AN ESSAY Towards a TOPOGRAPHICAL HISTORY Of the COUNTY of NORFOLK,

CONTAINING

A DESCRIPTION of the TOWNS, VILLAGES, and HAMLETS, with the FOUNDATIONS of MONASTRIES, CHURCHES, CHAPELS, CHANTERIES, and other RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS.

ALSO

An ACCOUNT of the Ancient and Preſent STATE of all the RECTORIES, VICARAGES, DONATIVES, and IMPROPRIATIONS, their Former and Preſent PATRONS and INCUMBENTS, with their ſeveral VALUATIONS in the KING'S BOOK, whether diſcharged or not.

LIKEWISE

An HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of the CASTLES, SEATS, and MANORS, their Preſent and Antient OWNERS, together with the moſt remarkable EPITAPHS, INSCRIPTIONS and ARMS, in all the PARISH CHURCHES and CHAPELS; with ſeveral DRAUGHTS of CHURCHES, MONUMENTS, ARMS, Antient RUINS, and other RELICTS of ANTIQUITY.

COLLECTED

Out of LEDGER-BOOKS, REGISTERS, RECORDS, EVIDENCES, DEEDS, COURT-ROLLS, and other
AUTHENTIC MEMORIALS.

By the late Reverend CHARLES PARKIN, A. M.
Rector of OXBURGH, in the County of NORFOLK.

Nos patriæ fines et dulcia ſcripſimus *arva.* VIRG.

VOLUME V.

CONTAINING THE HUNDREDS OF

GREENHOW, (NORTH)
HAPPING
HOLT
LAUNDITCH
LODDON
MITFORD

SMETHDON
TAVERHAM
TUNSTEDE
WALSHAM
FLEGG (WEST)
FLEGG (EAST)

LYNN:

Printed, and Sold by W. WHITTINGHAM; and R. BALDWIN,
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MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

NORTH GREENHOW HUNDRED.

BRITISH MUSEUM

WIGHTON.

It appears from *Domeſday Book*, that the royalty of this hundred, and the lordſhip of the town of Wighton were both in the crown, and were poſſeſſed by King Edward the Confeſſor. The hundred takes its name from the many hills, and tumuli, and the town from its ſcite, on a river; Wis, Wiſſey, Wi, &c. being a general name for rivers among the Britons, as Wiſbeach, &c. called alſo Guiſtone, from Guy, or Qui-Water.

This manor extended into ſeveral towns; [*a*] 12 carucates of land belonged to it, held by 26 villains, and 24 borderers, &c. one carucate in demean, with 10 carucates among the tenants, &c. and 19 ſocmen and 3 borderers, 4 carucates and 45 acres of land: it was valued at 10*l.* 6 ſextaries and an half of honey, with 41*s.* for cuſtomary dues in King Edward's reign, but at the ſurvey at 23*l.* paid by weight, was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 7*d.* gelt.

King Henry II. as lord and patron, gave this church (by the name of [*b*] Wichtune) to the cathedral church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, for the health of his own ſoul, his father Geffrey's, and his mother Maud's, and his grandfather's King Henry I. &c. which John, the biſhop of Norwich, and the prior and convent had granted at his requeſt to Richard de Britt, his clerk, for life, on his paying one mark of ſilver yearly, to the altar of the ſaid church, and its repair at Eaſter;—witneſſes, Geffrey, biſhop of Ely, Geffrey, my ſon, Humph. de Buhun, conſtable, William, ſon of Ald. Dapifer.

Soon after this William de Kaion, or Ken, had a grant of this lordſhip, to be held of the crown by one fee: this William gave to the ſaid church of Norwich, all the right and juriſdiction, which he had in the lands belonging to them, as lord of the hundred, and this town; and for this grant William, then prior, gave him

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(*a*) Soca et ſaca de Grenehou hundred. p'tinet ad Wiſtune, in manu regis quicunq; ibi teneat, 7 ht, rex 7 comes.

Terra Regis——Wiſtune. ten. rex e xii car. tre. xxvi vill. tc. 7 mo tc xxiiii bor. mo. xvii tc. 7 mo. i car. in dnio tc. hou x car. 7 p' 7 mo. vii, xx por. ſilva, viii ac pti. i mol. ſep. i. r. mo. xx por. qu. recep. null. mo. CLXXX. ov. tc. xviiii ſoc. ſep. XLV ac. tre, ſemp. iiii car. 7 i mol. iii bor. tc val. x lib. 7 vi ſextar. mellis 7 dim. 7 XLI ſol. de conſuetudine, mo. xxiii lib. ad penſu. et ht. i leug in long. 7 i in lat. 7 vii*d.* de gelt. redd.

(*b*) Reg. 1. eccles—Cath. Norw. fol. 55.

him 20 marks of ſilver, and a palfrey of 3 marks value, and to Euſtachius his ſon, one mark; the ſaid William was in the 4th of King John, a benefactor to the priory of Binham, and in the 8th of Henry III. William, his ſon, was to pay relief for his father's land here, and at Morden, in Cambridgeſhire.

In the 29th of Henry III. Philip de Albiny was lord, on a grant from that king, being forfeited by Ken, who is ſtiled the Norman, and a rebel; and paid then 20*s.* for one fee here.

Prince Edward poſſeſſed them in the 34th of that king, when they were valued at 60*l. per ann.* but in the 41ſt of that reign Jeffrey de Lyſignan, the king's half brother, had a grant of them, and the hundred was valued at 10*l. per ann.*

In the 1ſt of Edward I. it was found that William de Ken had ſold conſiderable parts of the demeans, and in his 15th year, Joan de Bernake, widow of Jeffrey de Lyſignan, had an intereſt herein, the jury then preſent that this lordſhip was of the value of 60*l.* and the hundred of 10*l. per ann.* that Jeffrey, ſon and heir of Jeffery Lyſignan, was under age, and in the king's cuſtody, that his father had a grant of them, on an exchange for lands in Ireland, with the king, and that John de Harcourt and Joan his wife, (whom I take to be the mother of the minor) held the ſame as his guardians.

This Jeffrey, the ſon, died about the end of the aforeſaid reign, it being found in the [*d*] 1ſt of Edward II. that he had enfeoffed Richard de Walſinghham of 200 acres of land, &c. on his paying 10*l. per ann.* to him, and his heirs; about this time the hundred court was held at a place called Crundle, (probably nigh Warham) by the waterſide, near to a fortification, as 'tis ſaid.

Drogo de Merlaw, nephew and heir to Jeffrey, gave 100*l.* relief for theſe, and the manor of Paunton, in Leiceſterſhire, &c. on whoſe death in the 11th of Edward II. they came to his two daughters and co-heirs; Joan, the wife of Ralph, Earl of Ewe and Guyſnes, in France, aged 22, and Margaret a minor.

Robert, Earl of Ewe, and conſtable of France, taking part with Philip de Valois, King of France, forfeited them, and being taken priſoner in the 19th of Edward III. at Caen, in Normandy, paid 80000 florins for his ranſom.

In the following year, Philippa, Queen of England, enjoyed them, as did Sir Robert Knowls in the 45th of that king; and in the next year they were granted to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaſter, with the manor of Fakenham, on June 25, and ſo became part of the dutchy of Lancaſter, and lodged in the crown.

In the ſixth year of King Charles I. they were purchaſed by the city of London, for 1262*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* the fee farm rent to the crown being 45*l.* 1*s.* 11*d. q. per ann.* and the truſtees for the city ſold it to Humphrey Bedingfeld, Eſq; whoſe grandſon, Chriſtopher Bedingfeld, Eſq; counſellor at law, died ſeiſed in 1750, leaving 3 daughters, and co-heirs, and conveyed by them to the late Earl of Leiceſter.

An antient family of the Geggs had a conſiderable eſtate here.

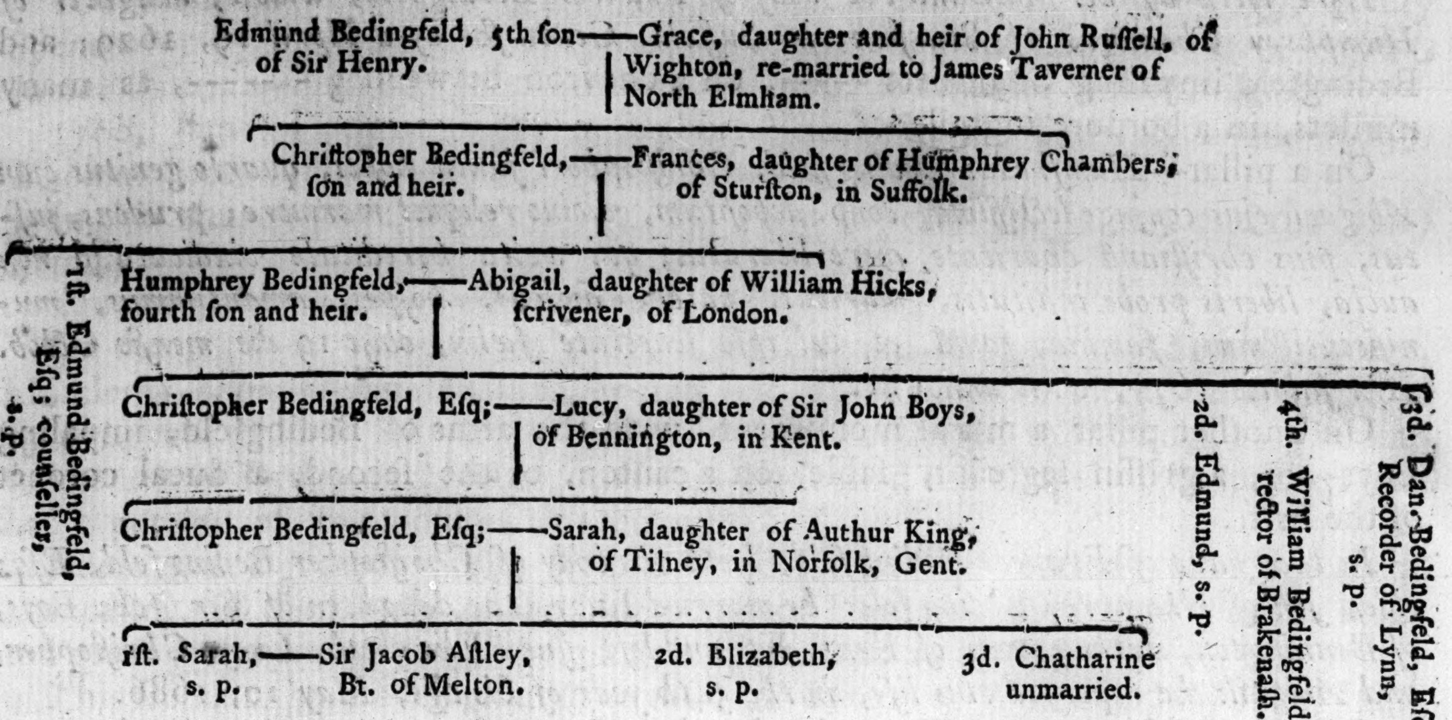
John Geggs, ſon of William, was living here in the 10th of Henry VI.

Robert Gyggs left two ſons, Chriſtopher and John, which laſt dying in 1518, left by Agnes his wife, Robert, whoſe daughter and heir Anne, married John, ſon of Andrew Ruſſel, his daughter and heir Grace, brought by marriage the family eſtate to Edmund Bedingfeld, Eſq; fifth ſon of Sir Edmund Bedingfeld, of Oxburgh, Kt. by Grace his wife, daughter of the Lord Marny, whoſe deſcendents may be ſeen in the following pedigree.

BEDINGFELD's

(*d*) Regiſt. Walſingham. p. 2, & 53.

BEDINGFELD's PEDIGREE.



Edmund Bedingfeld, 5th ſon of Sir Henry.——Grace, daughter and heir of John Ruſſell, of Wighton, re-married to James Taverner of North Elmham.

Chriſtopher Bedingfeld, ſon and heir.——Frances, daughter of Humphrey Chambers, of Sturſton, in Suffolk.

1ſt. Edmund Bedingfeld, Eſq; counſeller, s. p.

Humphrey Bedingfeld, fourth ſon and heir.——Abigail, daughter of William Hicks, ſcrivener, of London.

2d. Edmund, s. p.

4th. William Bedingfeld, rector of Brakenaſh.

3d. Dan. Bedingfeld, Eſq; Recorder of Lynn, s. p.

Chriſtopher Bedingfeld, Eſq;——Lucy, daughter of Sir John Boys, of Bennington, in Kent.

Chriſtopher Bedingfeld, Eſq;——Sarah, daughter of Authur King, of Tilney, in Norfolk, Gent.

1ſt. Sarah, s. p.——Sir Jacob Aſtley, Bt. of Melton.

2d. Elizabeth, s. p.

3d. Chatharine unmarried.

The tenths of this town were *9l. 9s. 4d.*—Deducted *20s.*—Walſingham priory temporalities *5s. 11d.*

On the heath belonging to this pariſh, towards Holkham, is a fortification with a double ditch, and another towards Walſingham; the firſt is called Crabb's caſtle, and ſeveral Roman coins have been dug up in the field towards Walſingham.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is a large regular building, with a north and ſouth iſle, covered with lead, and a chancel, with a ſquare tower, and 4 bells; was antiently a rectory in the gift of the crown, and valued with the vicarage at 40 marks, given by [*e*] King Henry II. to the priory of the cathedral church of Norwich, and appropriated by John de Grey, biſhop of Norwich, on the 11th of the calends of April, in the 5th year of his pontificate, to the uſe of the cellarer, and a vicarage was ſettled, now valued at *11l. 11s. 8d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of that church.

The regiſters of Norwich ſay, it was granted by King Henry II. and that the vicarage was taxed by biſhop Pandolf, and the penſion of *100s. per ann.* ſettled by Thomas de Blundeville, biſhop, to the injury of the monks.

About the time of Henry II. Sparhavec, and Bartholomew his ſon gave the 3d part of the tithes of their lands here, to the monks of Bynham; and in the regiſter of Bynham, fol. 129, is a particular of the lands.

Rainald gave alſo 2 parts of the tithes of [*f*] his lands here, to the monks of Caſtleacre.

The prior of Walſingham alſo had lands here and tithes.

In the north iſle is an altar tomb, of black and white marble, with the arms, quarterly, of Bacon, gules, on a chief, argent, 2 mullets, ſable, in the 1ſt. and 4th; and Quaplode, barry of 6, or and azure, over all a bend, gules, in the 2d and 3d, impaling cheque, argent and gules, on a bend engrailed, over all, ſable, 3 lions paſſant, or.

Elizabetha, D'nj Robt. Bacon de Egmere Baronettj, pia conjux una cum gemino fœtu nuper edito, quem alterutra amplectens ulna ſecum huc tulit December 21, A°. 1686, ſuperſtite adhuc prole natorum 4 filiarum 2.

Here lyeth interred the body of Edmund Bedingfeld of Grayes Inn, Eſq; who dyed July 12, 1653, in the 66th year of his age.

Here lyeth Edmund Bedingfeld, Eſq; fifth ſon of Sir Edmund Bedingfeld, of Oxburgh, in the county of Norfolk, Gt. who dyed June 5th, 1565.

Here alſo lyeth Chriſtopher Bedingfeld, ſon and heir of the ſaid Edmund, who dyed the 27th day of December, 1627, ætat. ſuæ 67: with the arms of Bedingfeld.

(*e*) Regiſt. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 36, & 262. fol. 55.

(*f*) Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 60.——Reg. Walſingh.

Here lyeth alſo the body of Lucy, late wife of Chriſtopher Bedingfeld of Wighton, Eſq; who departed this life in the 66th year of her age, on September 8, 1768.

Here lyeth by her huſband the body of Frances Bedingfeld, widow, daughter of Humphrey Chambers of Sturſton, in Suffolk, Gent. ſhe dyed April 19, 1629; and Bedingfeld impaling Chambers -----, on a chevron between 3 -------, as many mullets, in a bordure ingrailed.

On a pillar—*Humfredus Bedingfield, Chriſtophori juxta poſiti, quarto genitus cum Abigaele ejus conjuge lectiſſima, corp. depoſitum, vicino reliquit marmore; prudens, juſtus, pius chriſtianâ charitate, vere liberatus, qui avita hereditate vindicata ſi non aucta, liberis probe inſtitutis, maritus, pater, amicus, hoſpes, amantiſſimus, munificentiſſimus, familiâ, famâ, et vel ipſa ſenectute fælix, obijt* 19 *die menſis Octob. A°. ſalutis* 1677, *vixit annos* 81.

On another pillar a mural monument, with the arms of Bedingfeld, impaling Boys—or, a griffin ſegreant, ſable, on a canton, of the ſecond, a ducal coronet of the firſt.

In the grave of Frances Bedingfeld, lyeth the body of Chriſtopher Bedingfeld, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Humphrey Bedingfeld: he married Lucy, the daughter of Sir John Boys, of Bennington, in the county of Kent, Kt. and left iſſue, Elizabeth, Lucy, Chriſtopher, and Abigail: he departed this life, in the 54*th year of his age, May* 10, 1686.

Hic jacet Margareta, filia Joh. Gouche, Generoſi, et Annæ uxoris ejus, quæ obt. 15*t°. die Oct.* 1630.

Here lyeth the body of Richard Woodward, of Garboldeſham, Gent. who died in this pariſh, February 5, 1662, *in the* 71 *year of his age.*

In the middle iſle, on the ſtone font, are ſeveral carvings, or ſhields, relating to the crucifixion, and inſignia of the apoſtles.

And a grave-ſtone—*In memory of Anne, daughter of Francis Jermy, the beloved wife of Matthew Dey, who dyed Jan.* 23, 1652.—Alſo

Degravat hoc ſaxum Katharinæ inſenſile corpus
Thomæ Knolleſij generoſo ſanguine natæ.

Georgius hanc Walpole de Wyton, duxit ab Aylſham: born 1554, *buried* 1626.

In the chancel a graveſtone—*In memory of Dorothy Jermy, late the wife of John Jermy of Wighton, Gent. deceaſed, from the antient ſtemme of Sulyard, of Flemings-Hall, in Eſſex: ſhe dyed October* 29, 1651; with the arms of Jermy—argent, a lion rampant, guardant, gules, impaling argent, a chevron, gules, between 3 phæons ſable, Sulyard.

One—*In memory of Mr. Richard Coppin, vicar of this pariſh, who deceaſed October* 8, 1639.

Hic jacet Euſtachius filius Henricj Bedingfeld, Generoſi, et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus, qui obt. decimo die Maij 1632.

In the chancel north window, azure, 3 ducal coronets, or.

In the ſouth window gules, 3 covered cups, argent, Argenton.—In another St. Andrew, and his ſaltier—azure, 3 leopards faces, or, impaling Pakenham,—and the three kings heads of Coloign.

VICARS.

In 1281, Peter occurs vicar.

1326, Adam Brithmere, inſtituted, preſented by the prior of Norwich, and convent ——1333, William Pollard ——1333, William de Ely.——1337, Richard de Barſham.——1348, Peter de Welles.——1349, John Hempton.———Robert Pope.——1357, Richard de Barſham.——Richard Atteſtone.——1375, John de Swynſtede.——1378, Richard Attehethe.—— ----, Ralph Gunton.———1384, Roger Lokſmyth.——1398, Peter Bakere.——1399, Thomas Fykes.

1422, John Atte Hyrne.——1433, John Kentyng.———1434, John Cupper. 1463, John Baker.——1494, William Byſhop.

1507, Sim. Breton.———1551, John Harlow, late canon of Walſingham, by Thomas Godſalve, on a grant from the prior.——Richard Loft.——1575, George

Feek, by William Buckton, on a grant from the dean and chapter of Norwich.

1606, Richard Coppin, by Ant. Money, on a like grant.——1639, Henry Spendlove, by the dean and chapter.——1646, Richard Lewthwaith.——1661, James Catton.——1665, John Steares.——1670, Nathaniel Wilſon, *A. B.*

1700, James Pitcarn.——1720, Robert Niſbet, by the dean, &c.——1739, Thomas Scot, ditto.——1740, Joſeph Charles, ditto.

In this church were the guilds of St. John Baptiſt, St. James, and the Holy Trinity.

There was in this town a free chapel.

On the 18th of Auguſt, in 1322, King Edward II. gave to Adam de Brome, his clerk, certain ſeparate tithes, which Jeff. de Welleford, clerk, deceaſed, held by the grant of King Edward I. and which now belonged to the king as guardian to the heir of Drogo de Merlaw, and this was called the chapel of Buttehaut, and had a portion of 100*s.* out of this rectory.

Adam was a great favourite with Edward II. had the cuſtody of his ſeal, as chancellor, in the liberty of the biſhoprick of Durham, then void: of his many and great preferments, ſee Newcourt's Repertor. v. 1. p. 628.

This ſeems to have been granted to the arch-deacon of Worceſter, by King John, on the deceaſe of Robert de Beauſoe, to whom King Henry II. had given it.

In the 6th of Edward III. it was granted by the king, to his clerk, Thomas de Eggefeld, and in his 11th year, to Thomas de Brembre, on rhe reſignation of William de Nyes, the laſt capellane, on account of the lands of the Earl of Ewe, then in the king's hands.

BINHAM.

ESKET, [*a*] a freeman, was lord of this village, but deprived at the conqueſt, when it was granted to Peter, Lord Valoins, the Conqueror's nephew.

It was found to conſiſt of 3 carucates of land, 3 villains, 13 borderers, 2 ſervi, &c. but at the ſurvey there were 6 carucates in demean, a carucate and half, and 11 acres of meadow among the tenants, a mill, &c. paying 16*s.* There were 8 horſes at the lord's-hall, at the ſurvey 5, &c. (with lands in Wells, &c.) valued at 20*l.* was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and payed 2*s.* gelt. See in Wells.

Peter, the lord, and Albreda his wife, founded here, with the conſent of the Conqueror, a priory of Benedictine monks, dedicated to St. Mary, as a cell to the abby of St. Albans, but to be ſubject only, as the priory of Lewes was, to that of St. Peter of Clugni, in France, and paying only to St. Albans a mark of ſilver annually; but not finiſhed till the beginning of the reign of King Henry I.

The founder endowed it with the lordſhip of this town, and other conſiderable grants of land, &c. and Roger, his ſon, confirmed what his father had given, and was himſelf a conſiderable benefactor, as were Peter and Robert de Valoines, who were buried here.

King Henry I. gave them a charter for a fair, for 4 days, beginning on the vigil of St. Mary, and a weekly mercate on Wedneſday; and in the 2d of King John, a fine was levied, wherein William de Chaen, or Ken, lord of North Greenhow hundred, and Wighton, grants to the prior, certain cuſtoms due to him as lord, and the prior grants that the men of Wighton ſhould be free from toll in Binham market.

In the ſaid reign, Robert, Lord Fitzwalter claimed the patronage of the priory, and beſieged it, in order to reinſtate Thomas, the prior, depoſed by the prior of St. Albans, and the king ſends forces to defend it. Pope Innocent, in 1250, confirmed

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(*a*) Terre Petri Valonienſis—Binneham ten. Eſket. t. r. e. iii car. tre. iii villi. ſep. xiii bor. ii s. 7. tc. ii car. 7 p' 7 mo. vi in dnio. tc. 7 p' houm ii car. mo. i 7 d. xi ac. pti. tc. i mol. 7 xvi ſol. 5. p'tinentes ad hanc villa. xxx ac. tre tc. ii car. mo. car. 7 dim. ii ac. pti. in aula. d'nica tc viii equi mo. v tc. iii an. mo. i. tc. xvi p' 7 mo. x tc. cxx. mo. d. c. ov.

confirmed by bull the grant of the church of Weſtley, in Cambridgeſhire, to them; and Reginald de Bacon, in the 46th of Henry III. gave a moiety of Laringſet church; and in the 14th of Edward II. there were reſident (as is ſaid) a prior and 13 monks.

PRIORS.

Oſgod was prior in 1106.——Ralph, in 1174.——Peter, in 1195.——Thomas, A°. 1. of King John, and in 1210.——Richard de Shelford, in the 28th and 46th of Henry III.——William, in the 46th of Henry III.——Ralph, in 1261.——Adam, 1267.——Milo, ----.——Peter, ----.——Walter, in 1286.

1317, William de Somerton, preſented by Hugh, abbot of St. Albans.——1323, Nicholas de Flamſtede, by the abbot, &c.——1337, John de Caudewell, by Michael, abbot, &c.——1380, William Dixwell, occurs.

1424, Michael Cheyne.——William occurs in 1430.——1436, William Spygon, by the abbot ——1438, Nicholas Wellys.——1454, Henry Halſtede.——1461, William Dixwell.——1464, John Peyton, Decret. Dr.——1465, William Dixwell.——1480, Richard Whitingdon.——1481, William Dixwell.

Thomas Sudbury occurs 1502.——1505, Dns. William Frevell.——1509, John Albon, *S. T. B.*

At the diſſolution here was a prior and ſix monks: it was valued as Dugd. at 140*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*—as Speed, at 160*l.* 1*s.*

The regiſter of this priory was in 1652, poſſeſſed by Sir Thomas Widerington, Kt.

King Henry VIII. in his 33d year, granted to Thomas Paſton, Eſq; the ſcite of this priory, with the manor and rectory, lands in Walſingham, Wells, Gunthorp, Berney, Thurſford, &c.

Thomas was the 5th ſon of Sir William Paſton, of Paſton, afterwards a knight, and father of Sir Edward, who died lord in 1630: his deſcendant, Edward Paſton, Eſq; lord of this manor, and of Berningham, &c. married Mary, daughter and co-heir of John Clerk, Gent. of Bale, in Norfolk, by whom he had ------- Paſton, Eſq; who ſold this lordſhip and that of Barningham, in or about the year 1756, to William Ruſſell, a whale-bone merchant of King's ſtreet, London.

Mr. Samuel Buck publiſhed a print of the ruins of this priory, and its church, great part of the weſt end, of which church was ſtanding then in 1738.

The church was dedicated to the Holy Croſs, the rectory valued at 20 marks, and was appropriated to the priory. The antient valor of the vicarage was 5 marks; the preſent valor is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and paid Peter-pence 2*s.* 1*d.*

VICARS.

In 1310, Alan Alſam was inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior of Binham.——1330, Richard Languale, ditto.——1349, John Archer.——1349, William Alen.——1351, Andrew Goldſmith.——1374, John Randolph.——1375, Edmund Hillot.——1386, John Cheney.——1393, Thomas Calwere.

1400, John Sige.——1416, John Coſyn.—— 1471, Richard Dene, by the biſhop.——1481, Richard Harman.——1488, William Waterman.——1492, William Bekbank.

1505, Richard Weſton, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——Thomas Lyon, vicar.——1521, Thomas Jary, by the prior, &c.——1542, Mr. Thomas Blithe, *S. T. B.* by Thomas Paſton, Eſq; gentleman of the privy chamber to the king.——1546, Mr. Thomas Silverſide, ditto.——1555, William Powle, by the biſhop.——----, Chriſtopher Nuttell.——1592, Ralph Same, by Edward Paſton, Eſq;

1603, Richard Baldwin, ditto.——1628, Richard Slynn, by Robert Fieden, aſſignee of Sir Henry Compton, Kt.——In 1662, Edmund Wyth occurs vicar.

1706, John Wells, curate and ſequeſtrator.

1750, Samuel Hemington, vicar, preſented by the king.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, Corpus Chriſti, St. John Baptiſt, St. Alban's, St. Thomas and All Saints;——the lights of St. Mary, of Tripudii de Weſtgate, † and Tripudii de Markets hede, of the Quinq; Gaudia, or 5 joys of the bleſſed Virgin, and of the Holy Trinity. Thirteen acres and one rood of land were bequeathed, lying at Dalling gate, to a houſe called the Guild-Hall, belonging to one of the aforeſaid guilds.

BERNEY

IN *Domeſday* book is called Berlei, from Bur or Ber, a hill by the water: [a] Turchetel was lord of it, but on his deprivation, King William I. gave it to Peter, Lord Valoins; at the ſurvey, William held it under this Lord Peter, who was probably anceſtor of the family of de Berney, now baronets. It contained then 2 carucates of land, 14 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, one among the tenants, &c. 14 acres of meadow, 14 breeding mares in the wood, &c. 60 ſheep, 40 goats, &c. and 17 free men which he claimed, with 80 acres of land delivered to him to compleat the lordſhip. There were alſo 2 carucates and 6 acres of meadow, valued in all at 4*l.* was half a leuca long, and half broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt.

One of the king's ſervants claimed 13 of theſe free men and the moiety of another, as belonging to Ralph, (earl of Norfolk,) when he forfeited it as a rebel, appealing to any trial or judgment; and the hundred witneſſes that they held 80 acres of land, and 2 of meadow, paying to Snaring lordſhip, 17*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*

BINHAM-PRIORY MANOR.

ROGER DE VALOINS, ſon of Lord Peter, confirmed the grant of his kinſman, [b] Walter de Valoins, before he was ſhorn a monk of his lordſhip here, with land at Thurſford, with the conſent of Rohais his wife, to this priory, by laying on the altar a knife, and the ſervice of the third part of a fee.

Bartholomew de Creek gave all his lands of Creek fee, paying 6*d.* yearly, at Chriſtmas, to the lord of North Creek.

Ralph Tregoz and Petronel his wife, confirm the gift of Walter aforeſaid, of the moiety of this town and advouſon, with ſoc, ſac, &c. This moiety was from the right corner of the garden of the court to the park, ſo to Crokeſton bounds, and from the croſs before the court gate, to the bounds of Swaneton; the ſaid Petronilla in her widowhood, gave alſo 22 acres.

Ralph the prior, had 30 acres conveyed to him *ao.* 10 Richard I. by William de Hindringham.

John, ſon of Bernard, and Sibill his wife, grant their right in the church, and lands by fine, *ao.* 6 of King John.——Richard de Germain of Berney, gives an acre near his court, and Aveline his daughter all her land, on a certain payment of money and barley for her life.

John de Brinton and Margaret his wife gave lands.——Babil and Baſilia de Snoring, their right in a mill called Wynkenye.

Walter, ſon of Robert de Horkeſly, and Alice his wife, all their land here and in Thurſford, on the prior's paying 10*l.* *per ann.* and the ſaid Walter remitted 5*l.*

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† Theſe lights were maintained by a party of dancers at thoſe places.

[a] Terre Petri Valonienſis——Berlei tenet Wills. qu. ten Turketel t. r. e. ii car. tc. 7. p. xiiii. bor. mo. xxiii ſep. ii car. in d'nio. 7 i car. ho'um. tc. 7 p ii ſer. mo. i ſilva ad lx por. xiiii ac. p'ti. ſep. i. r. tc. xiiii eque ſilvatice tc. 7. p. x an'l. mo. xiiii tc. xx por. mo. xxviii tc. lx ov. mo. c. tc. xl cap. mo. xxxviii mo. ii vaſa apu' 7 xvii lib'os ho'es. lxxx ac. t're. hos reclamat ex delib'atione ad p'ficiendum hoc manerium ſep. ii car. vi ac p'ti tc. 7 ſep. val. iiii lib. 7 ht. d. leug. in long. 7 dim. in lato, 7 de gelto vi*d.* 7 de iſtis calumpniatr i ſerviens regis ad feud' rad. comitis xiii 7 dim. q's tenebat qu'do ſe forisfecit, q'cumq; judicia judicatr. hoc hund. teſtatr. 7 tenent lxxx ac. t're. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 redd. in Snaringa xxii ſol. 7 iiii*d*

[b] Reg. Bynham fol. 49, &c.

of it *per ann.* afterwards. Sir Robert de Horkeſly was ſon and heir of this Walter, and gave them 100*s.* rent here, in the 5 of Edward I.

Walter de Calthorp releaſed 7 acres of land, and Hamo Pye releaſed 19*s.* 3*d.* rent out of tenements here. Hamon, ſon of William de Hindringham, gave all his lands here.

In the 15 of Edward I. the jury find that the prior claimed the aſſiſe of bread and beer, and amercements of his men.

Ralph, prior of Binham, gave to Adam de Berney, their man, and his heirs, 50, and 67 acres of land.

An aſſiſe was brought in the 24 of Edward I. before William de Ormeſby, and Thomas de Hakeford, juſtices at Norwich, by Walter, prior of Binham, againſt Robert Burgulun, &c. for diſſeiſing him of his right of common, in this town and Thurſford, viz in 1200 acres of paſture, and 300 of heath, &c. when he was found to have a right in Thurſford, and no tenant in Thurſford had any right in Berney.——Adam, prior of Bynham, confirmed a foldcourſe for life, to Henry de Berney, and another to him and his heirs, in the 27 of Edward I.

In 1428, their temporalities here were valued at 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

On the diſſolution of the priory this lordſhip was granted November 15, in the 33d of King Henry VIII. to Thomas Paſton, Eſq;——Edward Paſton was lord in 1572, and Mary Paſton, widow of Thomas Paſton, Eſq; ſon and heir of Edward Paſton of Appleton; and Winter Berningham held it in joynture in 1625; ſhe was daughter of Sir George Brown of Shelford in Berkſhire, and remarried Sir Henry Compton of Suſſex, knight of the Bath.

Afterwards it was ſold to the Aſtleys, and Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet, lord and patron, preſented to the vicarage in 1660, and his deſcendant Sir Edward is the preſent lord and patron.

The temporalities were 2*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* Deducted 4*s.*——Walſingham priory temporalities, 3*s.* 6*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory valued at 8 marks. King Edward III. gave licenſe October 10, in his 24 year, to appropriate it to the priory of Binham; and William Bateman, biſhop of Norwich, appropriated it November 14, 1350. The convent ſettled it on the ſacriſt to find candles. On this a vicarage was appointed, when the vicar had a dwelling-houſe and 10 marks *per ann.* aſſigned him, and a penſion of half a mark was reſerved to the biſhop.

Peter-pence were 9*d.* *ob.*——The preſent valor of the vicarage is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

VICARS, &c.

John de Oxford, inſtituted rector, preſented by the prior in 1316——In 1324, Richard Bryan——1338, John de Leche.——1349, John de Caldwell. In 1355, John Chaloner, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior.——1357, William Gladehere.——1374, Nicholas de Bryſele.

1405, William Prowberd.——1416, John Pappe.——1417, Thomas Skynner.——1430, Thomas Alyſton.——1436, Walter Boeking, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1438, Richard Bateman.——1457, John Whitely.——1473, John Sybely.——1480, Thomas Lound.

1508, Henry Barber.——1522, William Birte——Ralph Berthfeld.——1542, Robert Grene, by Thomas Paſton, Eſq;——1554, John Catton, by Edward Fitz-Garret, Eſq; and Agnes his wife, relict of Sir Thomas Paſton, knight.——1554, Roger Williams.——1580, Simon Peacock.

1611, John Kennion, by Thomas Paſton, Eſq;——1627, John Lane, by Henry Compton of Suſſex, Eſq;——Nicholas Holman.——1661, Alexander Anderſon, by Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet.——1666, Samuel Leader.——1699, Clement Hutton.

1703, Francis Feſquet.——1712, Robert Cubet, by Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet.——1713, Richard Oſborn, ditto.——1720, Francis Say, by Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet.——1740, Thomas Horſeley, ditto.——1743, William Fuller Bedford, ditto.——1745; Thomas Scot, on his reſignation.——1750, William Paſke, ditto. 1758, Samuel Shaw, ditto.——1764, James Athill, ditto.

The church is a ſingle pile, and has a ſquare tower with 3 bells; it is covered with lead, and the chancel is tiled.

In the church is a graveſtone for *Thomas Haſtings, gent. and Elizabeth his wife;* without a date.——And on another——*Orate p. a'i'a. Hen. Blower, als. Barker de Barney.*——In the chancel——*Orate p. a'i'a. Tho. Lound, n p. vicar. huj. ecclie.*

A graveſtone *In memory of Mary, daughter of Thomas Lound and Ann his wife, who died in* 1710.

Chriſtian, wife of Henry de Berney, wills in 1403, to be buried in the chancel by the tomb of [d] Henry Berney, her huſband's father: ſhe was relict of Clement Herward.

Here were the guilds of Corpus Chriſti, and of St. John.

COCKTHORP.

IN the grand Survey it is called Thorp, but to diſtinguiſh it from other towns in Norfolk of that name, gained the additional name of Coke or Cock, ſetting forth its ſcite to be near ſome river or water, as Cockley-Cleye, Cokesford, &c.

Part of this town, on the conqueſt, was held by William Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, in right of that ſee, and was poſſeſſed by Biſhop Almar, in the time of [a] King Edward, belonging to his manor of Langham, containing one ſocman and 2 borderers.——Another part, conſiſting of 100 acres of land, and half an acre of meadow, a carucate and an half, &c. held by two free men in King Edward's reign, was invaded or ſeized on by Biſhop Beaufoe; and William Denvers held it of him; valued before the conqueſt at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 30*s.* and Beaufoe held it in fee, not of the ſee.

In the reign of Henry III. Thomas Bacon was found to hold a quarter of a fee of Hugh, Lord Bardolf, Hugh of the biſhop of Norwich, and the biſhop of the king in *capite*; and Roger, ſon of Thomas Bacun, was lord, and preſented to the church of Cockthorp in 13- -; in the ſaid year, he conveyed by fine, before William de Bereford, &c. to Richer, ſon of Ralph de Reſham, and Joan his wife, this lordſhip for their lives, excepting the advouſon of the church, and a meſſuage called Le-Parſons, on their paying a yearly rent of a roſe.

Afterwards it came to Sir Oliver Calthorp, by the marriage of Iſabel, daughter of Sir Robert, and ſiſter and coheir of Bartholomew Bacon of Erwarton in Suffolk. The ſaid Iſabel, dying in the 12th year of King Henry IV. gave by will, this lordſhip, with that of Snitterly or Blakeney, to her 2d ſon, Richard Calthorp, Eſq; he married Margaret, daughter of William, and ſiſter and heir of John Irmingland, rector of Stivekey, St. John's, who bore—gules, on a feſs, between 6 billets, argent, 3 Corniſh coughs proper. He was buried according to his teſtament, dated February 1, 1438, and proved in the ſaid month before the Holy Croſs in the church of Cockthorp; and his laſt will is dated the ſame day and year.

It may be proper to obſerve here, that at firſt the teſtament was diſtinct from the laſt will, and related to the goods and chattels of the deceaſed; and the will was another act or deed by itſelf, and related to the ſettlement of the lands; the teſtament was firſt made, and the will after, and ſometimes in the ſame deed.

Margaret, his wife, ſurvived him, and remarried Robert Mekylfeld, Eſq; of Blyford, whom ſhe alſo ſurvived. Her will is dated February 20, 1478, and proved December 12, 1480, whereby ſhe orders her body to be buried by that of her huſband,

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[d] Reg. Harſyke. Norw. fol. 291.

(a) Terra Epi. Tedfordenſis ad epiſcopatu' p'tinens t r. e.——In Torp tenuit et i ſoc. 7 ii bor. 7 p'tinet ad Langham——De invaſionibus ejuſdem, de feudo. In Torp ii libi. ho'es. mo. tenet Willm. Denvers eos de Wo. epo. c. ac. t're. dim. ac. p'ti. ſep. i car. 7 dim. t. r. e. val. xx ſol. mo. xxx.

band, Richard Calthorp, and a chaplain to pray for her ſoul, and her huſband's in Cockthorp church; gives ſeveral legacies to the poor of this town, Sitvekey, Bynham, Langham and Blakeney, 20 marks.

John Calthorp, Eſq; was their ſon and heir, and married Alice, daughter of John Aſtley, Eſq; of Melton Conſtable in Norfolk.

His teſtament and laſt will is dated June 6, 1503, wherein he requires to be buried in the church of Cockthorp, but he was buried in the middle of the chancel of the monaſtery church of the Carmes at Blakeney, of which he was the principal founder.

Alice, his wife, ſurvived him, and was buried by him, by whom he had Chriſtopher his ſon and heir, who in the 34 of Henry VIII. paid 3*s.* 4*d.* for a fine and homage of one quarter of a fee in Cockthorp, due for one year: he was alſo lord of Sturſton, in right of Alianore his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of Robert Bernard, Eſq; and Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Pygott, gent. he died in 1547, and was buried in the church of Cockthorp.

James Calthorp, Eſq; his ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Garniſh, of Kenton in Suffolk, Eſq; he covenants July 10, *ao.* 2 of Queen Mary, that his ſon Chriſtopher ſhould marry Joan, daughter and coheir of Roger Rokewood of Euſton in Suffolk, Eſq; and Oliva his wife; ſhe brought to this family Fiſhly manor in Norfolk, Ilketeſhale, Sherlock's in Suffolk, with the moiety of Badley.

The will of James is dated Auguſt 22, 1558, wherein he orders a new roof, and the lead of the ſouth iſle of this church to be caſt anew; himſelf to be there buried, and the chancel to be tiled, and a new window made there, with him, his wife and their arms, ſet in it, and their children, and would have a ſcripture of Latten made over his mother Alianore, daughter of Richard Bernard, Eſq; and widow of William Brewes, Eſq; and was buried on the north ſide of the chancel, and proved at the prerogative office, June 14, 1559.

Chriſtopher was his ſon and heir abovementioned, and admitted a ſtudent in Lincoln's Inn. Jane his wife ſurvived him, and remarried Sir Jerome Bowes of London.

The inquiſition after her death, is dated July 8, in the 3d of King James I. and died ſeiſed of the manors of Euſton, Knatſhall, Stanton's, &c in Suffolk, leaving James Calthorp, Eſq; her ſon and heir, 46 years old, who was afterwards a knight, high ſheriff of Norfolk in the 13 of King James; he married Barbara, daughter of Francis Bacon, of Heſſet in Suffolk, Eſq; and died June 15, in the 12 of King James. Barbara his wife ſurvived him, and they were both buried, and had a monument in the church of Cockthorp.

Chriſtopher Calthorp, Eſq; was his ſon and heir, who married about the 44 of Elizabeth, Maud, daughter and coheir of John Thurſton of Brome, in Norfolk, Eſq; and died March 14, in the 23 of James I.

On the 16 of February, in the 15 of Charles I. Sir Robert Naunton, maſter of the wards and liveries, and Sir Benjamin Rudyerd, knight, ſurveyor thereof, granted to James Calthorp, ſon and heir of Chriſtopher Calthorp deceaſed, livery of Blakeney manor, called Holywell's Hall, and the advowſon of the church, with the chapel of Glanford annexed; the manor of Wiveton-Stafford's, the moiety of Netherhall, and Stowe in Stivekey; the manor of Cockthorp,[*] and Langham *Parva*.

This James ſold to Henry Calthorp of Ampton in Suffolk, Eſq; this lordſhip. Sir Henry was his uncle, 2d ſon of Sir James Calthorp, and an eminent lawyer, ſollicitor general to Queen Henrietta Maria, and of her council, recorder of London, &c.

By an inquiſition taken at Norwich, September 14, 1637, Sir Henry was found to die ſeiſed of this manor, thoſe of Aldby, Blakeney, Wyveton, Acle, &c. in Norfolk, and that of Ampton in Suffolk, on the firſt of Auguſt, in the ſaid year, leaving by Dorothy, daughter and coheir of Edward Humfrey, gent. James his ſon and heir, aged 11 years, who married ———, daughter of ——— Reynolds, ſiſter of Sir John Reynolds, of Hampſhire.

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[*] **See in Eaſt Barſham and in Calthorp.**

This James Calthorp is ſaid to have been knighted by Oliver Cromwell: he had 3 ſons; James, Chriſtopher, and Reynolds.

James Calthorp, Eſq; was lord in 1698, and one of the ſame name, preſented to this church in 1743.

In Cockthorp-Hall were theſe arms, Calthorp impaling Bacon of Heſſet,—— argent on a feſs ingrailed, between 3 eſcutcheons, gules, as many mullets, or.—Calthorp, quartering Bacon, and Bernard,—argent, 2 greyhounds indorſed, ſable, collared, or.—Pigot, argent, 3 mullets, in bend, between 2 bendlets, gules, and Rookwood, argent, 3 cheſs rooks, ſable, and ermin, on a feſs ſable, 3 croſſes pattee, argent; creſt, a boars head, azure.

In the reign of Henry III. Peter de Ringſtede was alſo found to hold the fourth part of a fee of the lord Bardolf, who held of the biſhop of Norwich, and the biſhop of the king, in capite; Adam de Ringſted held the ſame in the 20th of Edward III. and Thomas de Ringſtede, in the 3d of Henry IV.

Thomas de Ringſtede, by his will dated April 20th, 1480, orders his body to be buried at the door of the church porch: and Edmund his ſon, by his will dated in 1483, was buried in the church-yard: he left William, Thomas, and John, his ſons; but this fee was before this poſſeſſed by the Calthorpes. Margaret Mekylfeld, by a deed dated in 1468, granted it for a certain term of years, and conditions, to her ſon Oliver Calthorp, after which it was to come to her eldeſt ſon, John Calthorp, Eſq; and his heirs, and ſo is united with the other part.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is valued at 5*l.* paid formerly Peterpence 9*d. ob.* the celarer of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued at 4*s.* being two parts of the demeans of Waryn Atte-Heyth, containing 71 acres and a half.

In the chancel were the arms of Calthorp, impaling Aſtley; alſo impaling Bernard, quartering Pigot. Weaver ſays that under a fair tomb lay Chriſtopher Calthorp, without any inſcription.

RECTORS.

In 1321, Ralph Bacon was inſtituted rector, preſented by Roger Bacon, of Baconſthorp.——1338, Robert de Thurſton, by Sir Roger Bacon, Kt.——1349, John Bacoun, by Thomas Bacon, of Baconſthorp.——1352, William de Groſſdale.——1388, John Criſpe, by Richard Criſpe.

1450, William Nicholas, by Sir Richard Veutre.——1450, Gilbert Skinner, ditto.

William Kewbee, rector in 1503.

Sir William Brownſmith occurs rector about 1550.

Ralph Same about 1600, ſucceeded by Willam Simpſon, and held it united with Langham *Parva*.——Robert Perſon, rector in 1623.

1743, Henry Calthorp, preſented to this and Langham, by James Calthorp, Eſq; on the death of Henry Rice.

DALLING, or

FIELD-DALLING.

CALLED Dalinga in the grand ſurvey, from its ſite in a watry vale, or dale. At the ſurvey it was held by the Conqueror, and was a beruite to the lordſhip [a] of Holt. Unſpac was lord of it in King Edward's reign, and deprived; it then contained eleven borderers, and 2 ſervi, a caracute of land, and 6 acres

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(a) Terra Regis—In Dalinga ten. Unſpac i car. tre. t. r. e. 7 e. beruita in Holt, xi bor. ſep ii ſer. vi. ac pti. ſep. i car. in d'nio 7 ſep. ii car. hou. viii ſoc. de xxiiii ac. tre. iiii ac. pti. ſep. i car. tc. 7 p'. i eq. ſep. iii animalia 7 viii por. xx ov. tc. val. x ſol. mo. iiii lib. 7 ht. dim. leug. in longo. 7 dim. in latit. 7 de gelt. 11*d.* ob.

acres of meadow, one carucate in demean, 2 among the tenants, 8 ſocmen held 24 acres of land, 4 of meadow, and a carucate, with one horſe, 3 cows, &c. valued formerly at 10*s.* at the ſurvey at 4*l.* *per ann.* it was half a leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

[*b*] Robert de Verli had alſo a lordſhip at the ſurvey, of which G-----, the uncle of Ralph, who poſſeſſed it before the conqueſt, was deprived; 11 freemen with one carucate of land belonged to it; Robert alledged that he held by an exchange of other lands at Rochings, and that one carucate and 3 acres of meadow belonged to it, always valued at 20*s.* and calls on Robert Blund, to vouch the livery of it.

The king's manor abovementioned was granted from the crown, to the Earls Warren, of whom it was held by the family of De Bacon.

Hardewin Bacon preſented Richard de Saxlingham, to the rectory of this church, [*c*] about the reign of King Henry II. and granted two parts of the tithe of his demeans to the priory of Caſtleacre, which grant was confirmed by his grandſon, Richard Bacon, by his deed ſans date, for the health of his own ſoul, and his wife's and children.

The manor of Verli, of which Ralph (probably, Earl of Norfolk, who rebelled againſt the Conqueror) was deprived, was held of the family of De Dalling: and in the 10th of King John, an aſſiſe was arraigned for the preſentation of the church of St. Andrew, of Feld-Dalling, between Roger Bacon, and Philip de Dalling.

Thomas Bacon, about the 30th of Henry III. was found to hold a quarter of a fee of Virleys, and Peter ſon of Philip de Dalling and his parceners half a fee; and in the 14th of Edward I. Roger Bacon conveyed it by fine to Peter Roſceline; and Peter, ſon of Philip de Dalling held it of Roſceline, and called him to warrant the advouſon of this church; and in the 6th of Edward II. Euſtace de Dalling, aliened to the rector of this church, 2 meſſuages, and 30 acres of land.

In the 2d of Edward III. Euſtace, ſon of Peter de Dalling, conveyed by fine to Robert Gibbs and Emma, his wife, 8 meſſuages, with lands, and the ſaid Robert, and Nicholas Parmenter were found to hold half a fee, (which Peter de Dalling formerly held) in the 20th of the ſaid reign, of the Earl Warren, and John Wolterton, alſo held half a fee, late Peter de Dallings, and John Storyne, of Winſton, a quarter of a fee of the heirs of Robert de Virley, which Thomas Bacon formerly held.

Roger de Wolterton preſented to the church, as lord, in 1348, as did Simon Babyngle, in 1369; William Walſham in 1384, and William in the Fen in the ſaid year: about the end of this year, William Walſham, and others, aliened this rectory to the college of St. Mary in the fields, at Norwich, and Henry, then biſhop, appropriated it on March 11, reſerving to himſelf a penſion of 40*s.* and of 3*s.* 6*d.* to the prior and convent of Norwich *per ann.* and on this a vicarage was ſettled.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the Lord Bardolf held it of the Earl Warren, and in the 5th of Henry VI. Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter, was found to die ſeiſed of it, and John Rokewode held it of him.

William Sutton and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine, in the 2d of Henry VII. to John Wyndham, a moiety of Field-Dalling manor, and in the 23d of that king, the manor of Gybbs, in this town, was conveyed to him.

After this it was in the Heydons: William Heydon, Eſq; was lord in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and Sir Chriſtopher Heydon died lord of Field Dalling, Wolterton, and Gibbs manors, in 1579, held by leaſe of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

After this Nicholas Styleman, Eſq; held it, and alſo came to the Harbords of Gunton, and Sir William Harbord, Bt. is lord.

Alan,

(*b*) Terre Robt. de Verli—In Dallinga ten. G. avunculus Radulfi, t. r. e. xi lib. hoes i car. tre. mo. ten. R. de Verlei dicens qd. eam ten. p. mutuo de Rochings alterius tre. tc. ii car. mo. 1 7 iii ac. pti ſep. val xx ſol 7 inde revocat Rob. Blund, liberatorem.

(*c*) Regiſt. Caſt.

Alan, [d] Earl of Richmond, had, on the expulſion of a ſocman of King Harold, a ſmall fee, one carucate of land, 6 borderers, with 2 acres of meadow, and half a carucate, valued at 7*s.* and Geffrey held it under Alan.

In the 34th of Henry III. Thomas de Hindringham held here, and in Batheley, the 4th part of a fee of the honor of Richmond, and Thomas, ſon of Gilbert de Hindringham, in the 10th of Edward I. the moiety of a fee; and paid caſtle guard to Richmond 5*s.* *per ann.* his tenure being valued at 4 marks *per ann.*

John Wilby poſſeſſed it in the 3d of Henry IV. it was then in the king's hand on account of the minority of the Duke of Britain. Edmund, Earl of Richmond, held in capite, and died ſeiſed of it, in the 35th of Henry VI. held by William Wilby; and Thomas Wilby died poſſeſſed of it in the 6th of Henry VIII. and William was his ſon, and heir; and in the 22d of that king, John Hall, of Halſted, in Lincolnſhire, was lord, and Nicholas Mynns, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; in her 24th year, William Heydon, Eſq; and ſo was conveyed, as is above obſerved; and is now in Sir William Harbord, Bt.

In 1616, this lordſhip paid a rent of 5*s.* *per ann.* (Richmond fee) to the lord of Swaffham.

Roger Bigot, [e] anceſtor to the Earls of Norfolk, had a fee here, of which Ælfi and Leſſtan, freemen were deprived; and R----, the ſheriff, held it of Bigot, containing 2 carucates of land: Bigot claimed it, as an exchange for land that the king gave to Iſaac, there was one villain, and 3 borderers, 6 ſocmen, who held 18 acres of land, and 7 of meadow, in the whole, 3 carucates, valued at 30*s.* at the ſurvey at 40*s.*

In the 35th of Edward I. William de Swillington and Joan Bonyle had an intereſt in part of a fee, held of Bygod.

Thomas Gibbs and Margaret his wife, conveyed lands by fine to John Coſyn, parſon of Fulmodeſton, and William Gibbs, in the 3d of Henry IV. held with his parceners half a fee of the heirs of Carbonel, and Walter de Wolterton, and his parceners half a fee, of the ſaid heirs, and they of the lord Mowbray.

This came to John Windham, Eſq; ſo to the Heydons, and to the Harbords.

MOUNTGRACE-PRIORY.

MAUD DE HARSCOVE, in the reign of King Henry II. gave to the abby of Savigny, in Normandy, a manor, in this town, [*f*] whereupon there came over ſome Ciſtercian monks of that place, of which this is ſometimes mentioned as a cell, or priory of itſelf, and ſometimes as parcel of Long Benington priory, in Lincolnſhire. Upon the diſſolution of alien priories, it was given firſt to Epworth, then to the Spittle, on the Street, (Lincolnſhire) after that to the Carthuſians near Coventry, by King Richard II. and afterwards to the priory of Mountgrace, in Yorkſhire, and as parcel of this laſt priory was granted in the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, to Martyn Haſtyngs and James Bourn.

On April 3, in the 12th of Elizabeth, James Bourn was found to die November 20th paſt, ſeiſed of this lordſhip, 300 acres of land, and paſture, of the rectory, and advouſon of the vicarage, leaving it to his nephew James Borne.

In the 16th of Elizabeth, Martin Haſtings, by licence, alienated his right to Charles Stutvyle: and in the 18th Stutvyle paſſed 2 parts of the capital meſſuage called Savigny, or Mountgrace's to Giles Mabbs, who with John How, convey the ſame to Gregory Pagrave; ſoon after it came to William Heydon, Eſq; and ſo united to the lordſhips above.

The tenths were 6*l.* 7*s.*—Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*—The temporalities of Walſingham priory 3*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and is a vicarage valued at 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* *ob.*

It

(*d*) Terre Alani Comitis—In Dallinga ten. Alan. Comes i ſochem. de d. car. tre. 7 hic fuit ho. Heraldi t. r. e ſep. vi bord. ii ac pti. ſep. dim. car. ſep. val. vii ſol. ide' ten. (viz. Gausfrid)

(*e*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti—Dalliga ten. Ælfi 7 Leſſtan i lib. ho. t. r. e. mo. R. Vicecom. ii car. tre 7 hanc revocat i'pe Roger. p. mutuo illi' terre q. rex dedit Iſaac. i vill. 7 iii bord. vi ſoc. xviii ac. tre vii ac. pti. i 'toto ſemp. iii car. 7 tc. val. xxx ſol. mo. xl ſol.

(*f*) Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 352.

It was formerly a rectory valued at 40 marks, the priory of Caſtleacre had a portion of tithe (valued at *6s. 8d.* in 1428) confirmed to them in 1265, by Simon, biſhop of Norwich; and abby of Sayigny, a portion valued at 20s. *per ann.* Peterpence *2s. 1d.*

The church conſiſts of 2 iſles, and a chancel, and has 3 bells.

On a grave-ſtone in the ſouth iſle, with a braſs plate.

Hic jacet Joh. Nicholas et Margareta uxor ejus qui dederunt crucem argenteam huic eccles. qui quid. Joh. ob. 22, *Januar.* 1485.

RECTORS.

Richard de Saxlingham was rector about the reign of Henry II. preſented by Hardewine Bacun.

William Roſcelyn occurs rector in the 14th and 20th of Edward I.

William de Dalling in 1333.———1348, Alexander de Wolterton, preſented by Roger de Wolterton.———1369, Adam de Cringelford, by Simon Babingle.———1314, Thomas More, by William Walſham.———1384, Thomas in the Fen, by William in the Fen.

In the fourth year of Richard II. William Walſham, &c. alienedthis rectory to the college of St. Mary in the fields at Norwich, and Henry, Biſhop of Norwich appropriated it, on March 11, in the ſaid year, reſerving to himſelf a penſion of *40s.* and *3s. 6d.* to the priory of Norwich, and a vicarage was ſettled.

VICARS.

1385, Roger Wychingham inſtituted vicar, preſented by the dean, &c. of that college.———1395, John Ball.

1422, Robert Bolus, nominated by the biſhop, preſented by the dean, &c.———1459, John Whipp.———1460, William Worſtede.———1493, Mr. William Riches, by the dean, &c.

1508, Edmund Fulſier.———1522, Thomas Webſter.———1523, Mr. Robert Horne.——— ----, Thomas Nicholas, vicar.———1552, Robert Key, by John Bourn.

On May 22, *A°.* 37, Henry VIII. the rectory was granted by the king to Dr. Miles Spencer, the laſt dean of the college, who ſold it to Bourne, with the patronage of the vicarage.

1559, Henry Tudenham, ditto.———1568, John Bucke, by John Bourne.

1610, James Pearſon, by the aſſignees of Lady Anne Heyden.———1668, Thomas Colby, by Simon Britiffe, Eſq;———1679, Edward Peartree, by John Harbord, Eſq;

1745, Allen Aldhouſe, by Robert Winn, guardian of John Winn.———1748, Joſeph Lane, by John Winn.———1758, Matthew Lane, by Alice Winn, a minor.———1763, Repps Brown, *M. A.* by ditto.

In the church were the guilds of St. Mary, and St. John Baptiſt, the Plough light, St. Nicholas, and All Saints.

EGMERE.

THE principal lordſhip of Edgamer (as it is wrote in the Book of Domeſday) was in the ſee of Thetford, and held by Ailmer, [a] Biſhop of Elmham, in the time of the Confeſſor, when it contained 3 carucates of land, 14 villains, 2 ſervi, 2 carucates in demean, and 2 amongſt the tenants, &c. 180 ſheep, and 7 ſoc-men belonged to it, with 45 acres and 2 carucates, valued then at 30*s.* at the ſurvey at 45*s.* 4*d.* and one ſocman of William, the biſhop, plowed one carucate, with 2 oxen. Morel held it of this William Beaufoe, biſhop, at the ſurvey; and it ſeems to take its name as being ſeated near ſome mere, or moor.

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[a] Terra epi. Tedfordenſis ad Epiſcopatu' p'tinens t. r. e. Hund. de Grenehou. Edgamera tenuit Ailmar e. p. man. 7 p. iii car. tre. t. r. e. mo. tenet Morel de epo. tc. xiiii vill. mo. viii tc. ii ſer. mo. nullo. tc. ii car. in dnio mo. i tc. ii car. hom. mo. ii bov. 7 ii car. poſſet reſtaurari. ſemp. i runc. 7 i ac. pti. viii porc tc. CLXXX ov. mo. LXXXX 7 vii ſac jacent huic ville de XLV ac tc. ii car. mo. i tc. val. LXX ſol. mo. XLV ſol. 7 iiii*d.* 7 i ſoc. q. e in Murlai. ho. epi. Will. te. arabat i car. mo. ii bob;

In the reign of Henry III. Agnes de Mortimer was found to hold half a fee, William de Shipeden half a fee, and Godwin de Thornham, half a quarter of one, belonging to the fee of Norwich; and William Athelwald had 4 meſſuages, with lands conveyed by fine to him by Thomas Hunt and Chriſtian his wife, in the 11th year of Edward II. this William was lord of a manor and preſented to a moiety of this church, in the 5th year of the ſaid king, and in the 10th of the ſaid king, John de Shipedene, of Eggemere, and Catharine his wife, conveyed to him ſeveral meſſuages, lands, rents, and ſervices, but in the 15th of Edward II. the ſaid William conveyed his manor and right of advouſon to Edmund de Leech of Beeſton, in Norfolk, and Margaret, his wiſe, who regranted them to William for life.

John Leche, in 20th of Edward III. was found to hold half a fee of the biſhop, which William de Shipeden formerly held; half a fee, which Robert de Kelling, with half a fee, that Goda de Thornham formerly held; and in the 25th of that king, John Leche, clerk, William, parſon of Ingaldeſthorp, Edmund Gurnay, John de Holcham, paſs it by fine to John de Wolterton, parſon of Harpley, &c. who in the 27th of the ſaid king, conveyed it, with one meſſuage, 240 acres of land and 5*s.* rent here, and in other towns, to John de Egmere and his heirs.

John Corbet had an intereſt herein, in the 13th of Richard II. and was allowed freewarren, as granted to John Leche, by King Edward III. in his 18th year, and in the 17th of Richard III. William Winter had a confirmation of it.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Ayſbornham held half a fee of the biſhop, with one fee formerly John de Leche's; and in 1418 William Winter, Eſq; preſented to this church: ſoon after it ſeems to have been in the hands of certain truſtees, who had licenſe on March 3, in the third year of Henry VI. to alien this manor of Eggemer, with the patronage of the church, to the prior and convent of Walſingham; the names of theſe truſtees were, Sir Simon Felbrigg, Sir Edmund Berry, John Wodehouſe, Eſq; William Paſton, &c. it was valued at 13*l.* 6*s* 8*d.* *per ann.* and paid 3*s.* 6*d.* for every fee, every 30 weeks, to [*b*] Norwich caſtle guard, and 10*s.* relief.

On the diſſolution of the ſaid priory, King Henry VIII. on the 22d of March, in his 30th year, grants it to James Bulleyne, in exchange for the manors of Heverreal, and Kemſing in Kent: after this it came to Sir Thomas Greſham, Kt. whoſe widow, Lady Anne, ſold it to Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and his deſcendant Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt. died lately poſſeſſed of it, and his daughter Mary Bacon, held it in 1758; and preſented to the church, as lady of the manor, 1761.

The [*c*] Earl Warren had alſo an intereſt in this town, half a carucate of land held by 3 borderers, and a ſocman, with 12 acres, held by Elvolt, a freeman, in King Edward's time, but delivered to Frederic, to make up his lordſhips, and was valued in Barſham.

Robert Fitz Ralph held half a fee, in the 18th of Henry III. of the Earl Warred. In the year 1300, William Fitz John preſented to a moiety of this church.

In the 17th of Edward II. Richard de Walſingham held a quarter of a fee of the Earl of Pembroke, and in 1339, Sir John de Leache preſented to a moiety.

William, ſon of Richard de Walſingham, was a minor in the 20th, and in the cuſtody of the Earl Warren; and in 1385, Sir John Plays preſented to a moiety, after this it was united (as I take it) to the fee abovementioned.

Part of this [*d*] town was a beruite belonging to the king's manor of Wighton, (of which manor ſee there) this part was half a carucate of land, &c. and the town was in the whole half a leuca long, and alſo half broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt.

(*b*) Regiſt. Wals. fol. 132.

(*c*) Tre. Will. de Warrenna—Eſtgamera ten. Elvolt i lib. ho t. r. e. et fuit lib'ata frederico p terra ad p'ficiendu' man. ſuos. dim. car. tre. ſep. iii bord. 7 i ſoc. de xii ac. et e. app'tiata. in Barſaham.

(*d*) Terra Regis—Egemere al. beruita de dim. car. tre. et nichil e ibj aliud. f. i car poſſet ee. 7. tot. dim. leug long. 7 dim. lat. 7 vi*d.* de gelto.

The prior of Petreſton, in the reign of Henry III. was found to hold a quarter and half of a fee, of the biſhop of Norwich; and in the 29th of Edward I. this priory gave to that of Weſtacre, a meſſuage, and the moiety of a carucate of land, at Ruſhmore, in Suffolk, in exchange for a meſſuage, and a moiety of a carucate here; this came to the priory of Walſingham, when the priory of Petreſton was united to it.

At the diſſolution it came to the crown.

The tenths were 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—Deducted 54*s.* and valued together with Quarles.

The church is a rectory valued at 8*l.* and is now demoliſhed, and the inhabitants go to the church of Waterden, and are there buried, &c. Sir Nicholas Bacon is ſaid to have profaned it, and turned it into a barn: here were antiently two medieties, one called the portion of Richard, valued at 5*l.* the other of Roger, of the ſaid value, and paid Peter-pence 8*d.*

RECTORS.

In 1299, Roger de Sneteſham was inſtituted to a mediety, preſented by the biſhop of Norwich.——1300, Richard le Zugte, by William Fitz John.——1312, John de Whytton, by William Athelwald.——1339, Ralph Dry, by Sir John Leche.——1350, John Trendel, by John de Wolterton, Roger Auſtin, Adam Worts, and Richard Ede.——1354, Robert Kilverſton, by John Leche, and John Egmere.

In 1355, September 13, the 2 medieties were conſolidated by Thomas, biſhop of Norwich.——1385, Jeffrey Gleg, by Sir John Plays.——1395, Robert Atte Heme, by Sir William Winter, Sir Robert Berney, and Henry Lumins.

1410, Walter Edolf, by Sir Thomas Erpingham, and Sir Robert Berney.——1418, Benedict Turnour, by William Winter, Eſq;——1422, John Caunceler, by Sir Edmund Berry, William Paſton, and John Houlyn.——1422, John Lucas, by ditto.——1471, John Sherwyn, by the prior of Walſingham.——1492, John Farewell.

1508, Thomas Martyns.——1519, Richard Vowell, prior of Walſingham, by the biſhop, *hac vice*, on a grant from Walſingham priory.——1528, William Maſon.——1543, Thomas Bulman, by George Townſend, on a grant from the prior: Bulman ſeems to have been the laſt prior of Wayborn, in Norfolk, and had a [*e*] pention for life from the crown, of 4*l.* *per ann.*——1554, Thomas Moker, by the queen.

On July 8, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, John Elliot, and Alexander Cheſnall had a grant of the patronage of this church; but in 1558, Thomas Penny was inſtituted, on the preſentation of Humphrey Rant, who pleaded a grant from the late prior; he was ſucceeded by Cheney Aſtley, and in 1574, Thomas Billingford, by Sir Thomas Greſham.——1579, Thomas Boſtock, by the queen, a lapſe.

1609, Henry Mihill, *S. T. B.* by Sir Nicholas Bacon——1639, Robert Mihil, by Sir Edmund Bacon.——1664, Edmund Turner, by Dorothy Bacon, widow.——1670, Henry Mazey, by Franc. Rookwood.——1677, Nath. Wilſon, *A. M.* by Robert Bacon, Eſq;

1702, John Pinchbeck, by John Angier, Eſq;——1720, William Perkins, *D. D.* by Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt.——1722, Samuel Rye, ditto.

1745, Franc. Burton, died rector.——1758, Edward Smallwell, by Mrs. Mary Bacon.——1761, Charles Mordaunt, ditto.

In the 43d of Henry III. William, ſon of William, granted to Mary, prioreſs of Blackburgh, a mark rent *per ann.* iſſuing out of lands, which Richard de la Rokeley held of him here.

John de Eggemere was uſher of the Exchequer, in the 9th of Edward III.

HIN-

(*e*) The patent for this pention is dated Feb. 20, Ao. 28, Hen. VIII.

HINDRINGHAM.

THE capital lordſhip of this town belonged to the biſhop of Elmham; and Ailmer, [a] the biſhop, held it with 4 carucates of land in King Edward's reign.

William Beaufoe was lord of it, and biſhop of Thetford, at the ſurvey. In Ailmer's time 11 villains, 20 borderers, 8 ſervi, and 4 carucates belonged to it in demean, 5 carucates of the men, or tenants, paunage for 10 ſwine, a mill, 5 acres of meadow, &c. 160 ſheep, 6 veſſels, or ſkeps of bees, and 7 ſocmen had half a carucate of land, and they plowed in King Edward's time 2 carucates; it was then valued at 10*l.* but at the ſurvey at 15*l.* *per ann.* and was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

Biſhop Beaufoe had invaded, or ſeized on [b] and retained as his own right, and a lay fee, 8 freemen who held 3 carucates of land, and 14 borderers who held under the ſaid Biſhop Ailmer, who had paunage for 10 ſwine, 5 acres of meadow, and 5 carucates, valued at 40*s.* after at 50*s.* and William Denvers had a moiety of this land.

DEAN and CHAPTER of NORWICH's MANOR.

HERBERT Biſhop of Norwich, on his founding the priory of Norwich, gave this lordſhip to it, and was held by the prior and convent of Norwich.

In the time of King John, William le Ken granted to the prior of Norwich, a freedom from all ſuits, and dues, to his hundred of North Greenhow, (as may be ſeen at large in the account of that hundred) and in the 3d of Edward I. the prior was found to have the lete, aſſiſe of bread and beer, freewarren, and a pillory.

About this time, mention is made of certain tenants belonging to them, called Lanceti, who were to have their ſheep in the lord's fold, from Martinmas to Candlemas, and then to have their ewes out of the fold, and to pay foldage, but their other ſheep continued in the lord's fold the whole year. A Lancetagium ſeemed to contain 8 acres.

John de Rudham, by deed ſans date, granted to William de Kirkely, the prior, 5*s.* rent *per ann.*

In the 15th of Henry III. William, prior of Norwich, granted to Thomas de Elmham 15 acres to be held of the prior, &c. paying 4*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* and in the 6th of Edward II. Thomas de Hindringham aliened to the priory a tenement and 2 acres.

The temporalities of this priory were valued in 1428, at 38*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* *per ann.* and this lordſhip is now in the dean and chapter of Norwich: and in the 1ſt of Richard III. Henry Heydon, Eſq; gave 55 acres of land and paſture, September 23, to the prior, &c. on a releaſe of 32*s.* rent due to them *per ann.*

NOWERS MANOR.

IN the reign of King John, William de Nuers, Roger de Burnham and Julian his wife, Robert Fitz Ralph, and Alice his wife, and Robert de Utlage held 9 parts of 2 fees here, in Beeſton, &c. and in the reign of Henry III. Alan de Noers had

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(*a*) Terra Epi. Tedfordenſis ad epiſcopatum p'tinens t r e—Hindringaham tenet ep. in d'nio qd. tenuit Ailmer p. man 7 p. i ii car tre. t r. e. ſep xi vill. tc xx bor. mo. xv tc. viii ſer mo vii ſemp. iiii car. in dnio. tc v car. hom. mo. iii tc. ſilva x por. mo. viii. ſep. i mol v ac. pti. xvii porc. CLX ov. vi. vasa apum 7 vii ſoc. dim. car. tre. 7 t. r. e. arabant ii car mo. i tc. val. x lib mo. reddit xv lib ht. i leu. in longo, 7 i in lat. 7 ii ſol de g.

(*b*) De Invaſionibus ejuſdem feodj—Hindringaham ten A. ep. t. r. e. mo V ep viii lib. hoes. iii car. tre xiiii bord. ſep ſilva x porc. v ac. pti. tc. v car. mo. iii tc. val. xL ſol. mo. reddit L ſol. 7 de hac terra tenet Will. Denvers dimidietatem.

had a quarter of a fee of Hugh, Lord Bardolf, and he of the biſhop of Norwich; and at the ſaid time William de Noers, a quarter of a fee alſo.

A fine was levied in the 14th of Edward I. between Robert Ruteney, querent, and Cecilia, daughter of Alan aforeſaid, John Le Merchand and Oliva his wife, Peter de Sharnton and Mary his wife, Alan, ſon of Thomas, and Elizabeth, (ſiſter as I take it and co-heirs with Cecilia) who conveyed meſſuages and lands to Robert.

William de Nowers, in the 3d of Edward III. had the fourth part of a fee, and in the 20th of that king, Roſe de Nowers, and John, ſon of Adam de Bulwere, of this town, paſſed by fine to John de Randworth, the moiety of 5*s.* 70 acres of land, 8 of meadow, 4 of paſture, and 30*s.* rent here, in Binham, &c. in the 28th of that reign, which Roſe, widow of William de Nowers, held for life.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas de Eſtle, or Aſtley, held a quarter of a fee of the lord Bardolf, and he of the biſhop, late Nowers; and John Kirkman, and his parceners, William Ingram, Thomas Wake, and John Gloos, held a quarter of a fee of the ſaid Thomas, which Alan Noers late held; and Thomas Aſtley, Eſq; ſon and heir, ſettled this manor in the 7th of Henry VII. as a joynture on Elizabeth, daughter of William Clipſby, of Oby; in the 30th of Henry VIII. Thomas Aſtley, and John, his ſon and heir, ſold it to Sir Roger Townſend, of Rainham; and George Townſend, Eſq; with Alice his wife, paſſed it in Queen Mary's reign, to Thomas Townſend, Eſq; from the Townſends it was conveyed about 1570, to Martin Haſtings, who ſold it to Giles Mabbs, or Nabbs, Gent. he left two daughters and co-heirs, Mary married to Riches Brown, Eſq; of Fulmodeſton, and ------, married to James Ward, Gent. of Hindringham.

WILBY's MANOR.

ANOTHER part of this great epiſcopal lordſhip was in the hands of the antient family of De Burgolion; and Ralph, ſon of John de Rudham, held half a fee, of Robert Burgolion, in the time of King Henry III. and he of the biſhop; and in the 3d of Edward I. William le Burguillon, of Snaring, was found to hold the ſame, and to have enfeoffed John de Rudham of the ſame, in his life time, for which reaſon the jury was in doubt whether Walter, his heir, ſhould be in ward to William, Lord Bardolf, who held it of the biſhop, or no, this being a greater enfeoffment than Kerdeſton manor, from William de Say. *Eſchaet*

In the 13th of Edward II. Ralph de Rudham, by deed dated, confirmed to Roger Hervi, of this town, certain herbage lands, and John Agar, Joan Hervey, &c. held a quarter of a fee, in the 20th of that king, of Hugh de Burgelyon, and at the ſaid time, John de Wilby, and Joan Hervy held half a fee of Ralph de Aſtley, and he of the biſhop, which Ralph, ſon of John de Rudham formerly had; it appears that Hervey's part was 5 meſſuages, 84 acres of land, 16 of meadow here, and in Thirſford.

In the 5th of Henry VI. Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter, died ſeiſed (as lord of Wrongey, the Bardolfs eſtate) of three quarters of a fee here, &c. held by William Shelton, and the fourth part of one held by John Wilby, and in the 22d of Henry VIII. this lordſhip of Wilby was poſſeſſed by John Hall, of Halſted, in Lincolnſhire.

PERNOW HALL.

THIS was alſo a lordſhip belonging to the biſhop's fee, and in the reign of Edward III. was poſſeſſed by John de Egmere, and is ſaid to be held of the manor of Nowers, in this town.

In the 13th of Henry VI. Richard Chappe grants to Henry Beaufort, cardinal and biſhop of Wincheſter, William de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, Sir Thomas Kerdeſton, Sir Thomas Todenham, William Billingford, Eſq; &c. his manor of

Parnow hall, in Hindringham, to them and their heirs for ever, dated at this town on Saturday next before the feaſt of St. Philip and St. James: his ſeal is about the bigneſs of a crown piece, and is—gules, a feſs wavy, between 6 billets, argent.

After this it came to the Welbys, who held it of the Aſtleys, lords of the manor of Nowers. Richard Wilby and Dorothy his wife, paſſed it in the 32d of Henry VIII. to Edmund Framingham.

George Davy, of Gunthorp, ſon of Thomas Davy, was found to die ſeiſed of it, September 4, in the laſt year of Philip and Mary, and Richard Davy was found his ſon and heir aged 30, and was purchaſed of Chriſtopher Davy, by Richard Godfrey, Eſq; about the 20th of Elizabeth, who ſealed with -------, 3 bulls heads caboſhed.

COLDHAM HALL.

WILLIAM BAYNARD had this hall conveyed to him, in the 16th of Edward IV. by Thomas Gloys and Margaret his wife, with 124 acres of land, and a foldcourſe, in this town, Bathele, &c.

In the 27th of Henry VIII. John Wotton, and William Fermer, Eſq; held a fee of the biſhop, and paid 3*s.* 6*d.* every 30 weeks, to Norwich caſtle guard; and in the following year, the ſaid John ſurrendered his right herein, with the liberty of a foldage, to Miles Groos; and in the 31ſt of the ſaid king, William Farmer conveyed his to Margaret Stamford.

After this it was poſſeſſed by Francis Bedingfeld, who ſold it in the 34th of Elizabeth to Richard Godfrey, Eſq; abovementioned, and ----- Godfrey, Eſq; a maſter in chancery, ſold it to Iſaac le Heup, Eſq;

Beſides the abovementioned lordſhips, the king had a ſmall fee at the ſurvey, in this [*c*] town, his great manor of Wighton extending here, *viz.* half a carucate, but it might be made up one whole carucate.

In the reign of Henry III. Thomas, ſon of Gilbert, the merchant, Adam Fitz Robert, &c. held 17 acres, which Jeffrey Story ſold to them of the free manor belonging to Wighton, 20 years (as 'tis ſaid) before the reign of King Henry.

After this Gregory de Holkham held the 40th part of a fee here, of the manor of Wyſton, then in the hands of the Earl Warren, who held in capite.

Oſbern, biſhop of Exeter, (as I take it) had alſo an intereſt here, 32 acres of land, and a carucate which 3 freemen held before the [*d*] Conqueſt, valued at 10*s.* the king and the earl had always the ſac; and theſe 3 men, which Berard holds of the biſhop, Drogo de Beuraria's men or tenants laid claim to, as belonging to their lord Drogo's fee.

Oſbern had alſo the manor of Banham, and Wica, in Gilcroſs hundred;—of Taſburgh, and Fornlett, in Depewade hundred, given him by the Conqueror.

This tenure (as I conceive) was held ſoon after by ſome of the biſhop of Norwich's men, and united, ſoon after this, to ſome of the manors abovementioned.

Drogo de Beuraria, [*e*] or Drew de Beveres, was a noble Fleming, who attended the Conqueror on the invaſion, and made by him Lord of Holderneſs, in Yorkſhire, with a grant of theſe manors in Norfolk; Baſingham, and Berningham, in North Erpingham hundred;—Saxlingham, in Heinſted hundred;—Burgh, and Erpingham, in South Erpingham hundred; with this of Hindringham, which Ulf, and Oſward held for a manor, with 2 carucates of land in King Edward's time, when there were 8 villains, and 8 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, with 3 acres of meadow, valued then at 4*l.* at the ſurvey at 30*s.* *per ann.*

Of this I meet with no particulars further, ſo that it ſeems ſoon after united to the other manors.

(*c*) Et in Hindringham dim. car. tre. s. i car. poſſet ee.

(*d*) Terre Oſberni ep.—Hindringaha. ten iii. lib. hoes t. r. e. xxxii ac. terre ſep. i car. ſep. x ſol. val. t. r. e. 7 ſemp. ht. rex 7 comes ſaca' 7 hos tres ho'es qs. berard. tenet calu'pnia tur hoes drogonis ad. feudu' d'ni ſui.

(*e*) Terra Drogonis de Beuraria—Hindringaham. ten. Ulf, 7 Oſuuard ii car. tre. 7 mo. tenet Drogo de Beurara, p i man tc. t. r. e. viii vill. 7 viii bor. mo. ii vill. 7 viii bor ſep. tc. ii car in d'nio. mo. i. int. ſc. 7 illos iii car. pti. tc. val. iiii lib. mo. xxx. ſol.

The church was antiently a rectory, dedicated to St. Martin, and valued at 35 marks, and was appropriated to the office of the cellarer, in the priory of Norwich, by [*f*] John de Grey, biſhop, and a vicarage eſtabliſhed, now valued at 9*l.* and paid formerly Peter-pence 2*s.*

VICARS.

In 1301, John de Dudlynton, preſented vicar, by the prior and convent of Norwich.——Jeffrey de Plumſtede, died vicar in 1349, and was ſucceeded by Richard de Semere; and in the ſaid year William Gornerd was preſented.——1354, Adam Wortes.——1361, Henry Overmere.——1368, John Gardiner.

1401, John Jollyf.——Adam at Ker was vicar in 1445.

William Weſton about 1600.

The patronage is veſted in the dean and chapter of Norwich, as impropriators, but leaſed out to their tenants, who hold the rectory and tithes of them.

In 1722, on the death of Joſhua Thompſon, Benjamin Lane was preſented by John Brown, Gent.——1745, James Goodall, by the dean, &c. of Norwich.

The guilds of our lady, the Trinity, St. John, and St. Martin were here.

In the chancel window an orate for Sir Robert Walkfare, Kt. with his arms, and one for Thomas Swellington, with his arms—argent, a chevron, ſable, and a file of 5 points, gules; argent, an orle of martlets, azure.

In the chancel windows alſo, were the arms of the Lords Bardolf, and Morley, Norwich priory—ſable, a feſs dauncy between 5 eſcallops, argent, Wilby—and ſable, a chevron ingrailed, ermin, between 3 annulets, argent, Davy—impaling, azure, a bend argent.—Davy impaling gules, 3 round buckles, argent, between 3 croſs croſslets, fitcheè, ſable—and Monpinſon, gules on a feſs argent, 3 towers, ſable, between as many ſeamows, or.

HOLKHAM.

THE principal lordſhip of this town was, after the conqueſt, granted to Tovi, [*a*] one of the Conqueror's attendants, on the deprivation of Ketel, a freeman, who was lord in the reign of King Edward, when there belonged to it, 3 carucates of land, 2 villains, 8 borderers, with 5 ſervi; there were two carucates in demean, one and an half among the tenants, &c. with a rood of meadow, a mill, 4 cows, &c. 21 ſwine, &c. and 300 ſheep; there were 18 ſocmen, with all their cuſtomary dues, who held 56 acres of land, and 2 carucates, and of theſe he had the ſoc

To this lordſhip 3 freemen were added; two of them were under the protection of Herald, and one under that of Gert, and held a carucate and half of land under Tovi's predeceſſor; 9 borderers and 7 ſocmen, with 4 carucates, and 16 acres of land belonged to them, &c. the whole was then valued at 6*l.* afterwards, and at the ſurvey, at 8*l. per ann.* it was one leuca broad, and long, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

Tovi had, beſides this manor, the grant of the following lordſhips,—Hackford, in the hundred of Fourhoe;—Stokes, Thorp, Newton, and Keningham, in Humbleyard hundred, and one in Heinſtede hundred.

Soon after the ſurvey, probably on the death of Tovi, it came as an eſchaet to the crown, and was granted by King William II. to his great favourite, William de Albini, his butler *(Pincerna Regis)* anceſtor of the earls of Arundel, lord of Wymondham,

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(*f*) Reg. 1 ecc Cath. Norw. fol. 31.

(*a*) Terra Tovi—Holcha' ten Ketel i lib. ho iii car. tre ſep. ii vill. 7 viii bor. tc v ſer. ſep ii car. in d'nio. tc. i car 7 dim. houm p' 7 mo. i 7 i virga p'ti. ſep. i mol. tc iiii an. mo. i tc. xxi por mo v ſep. ccc ov. 7 xviii ſoc. cu' om. conſuet. ſed ht. ſoca. lvi ac. tre ſep. ii car huic man. ſunt additi iii lib. hoes, duo comd. Herald 7 i Gert i car 7 dim tre. hos ten. anteceſſor ejus ſub eis ix bor. ſep. vii ſoc. xvi ac. tre. tc iiii car int. eos. 7 p' 7 mo. i tc. val. vi lib. p' 7 mo. viii ht. i leug. in long. 7 in lato 7 de gelto ii ſol.

Wymondham, Ryſing Caſtle, and Buckenham, who enfeoffed Hubert de Munchenſi thereof, anceſtor of the lords de Munchenſi; and Agnes widow of Warin de Monchenſi held it in dower in the 33d of Henry II.

Sir Warin de Montchenſi had a charter of freewarren, in the reign of King Henry III and Thomas de Holcham releaſed to him in 1227, common of paſture for 200 ſheep, 7 cows, with all his right in two marſhes, called Burgh marſh, and Little marſh, ſaving his own right of common.

William, Lord Montchenſi, his ſon and heir, left a daughter and ſole heir, Dionyſia, who brought it by marriage in 1296, to Sir Hugh de Vere, a younger ſon of Robert, Earl of Oxford, being held of the lord Tateſhal, who married one of the heireſſes of the Earl of Arundel, by half a fee; and had a ſheepwalk, the lete, wreck at ſea, &c. and having no iſſue, this lordſhip came to Adomare de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, ſon of William de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, and Joan his wife, ſiſter of William, Lord Montchenſy, father of the aforeſaid Dionyſia.

On the death of Adomare de Valentia, in the 17th of Edward II. and a diviſion of his inheritance, it was aſſigned to David de Strabolgi, in right of Joan his wife, daughter of John Comyn, lord of Badenagh, in Tindale, by Joan his wife, one of the ſiſters and co-heirs of the ſaid Adomare, where it remained, 'till his deſcendant David, Earl of Athol, on his death, in the 49th of Edward III. left it to his two daughters and co-heirs, (Elizabeth and Philippa) by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the Lord Ferrers, of Groby.

Elizabeth, the eldeſt, married firſt Sir Thomas Percy, and ſecondly Sir John Scroop, and had livery of a moiety of this lordſhip, in 1377; and in 1388, being then a widow, conveyed it to Sir John Halſham, of Kent, and Philippa his wife, (her ſiſter) who had for her firſt huſband, Sir Ralph Percy, brother of Sir Thomas.

In 1395, John Halſham, Eſq; was found to be ſon and heir of Philippa, and was lord in the 3d of Henry V. Sir Hugh de Halſham died lord in the 20th of Henry VI. Petronilla his wife ſurviving, when Joan, daughter and heir of Richard Halſham, his brother, wife of John Lewkenor, Eſq; of Goring in Suſſex, was his heir. John Lewkenor, Eſq; in the 4th of Edward IV. ſettled it by fine on Thomas Randolf, with the manor of Weſt Lexham.

After this it was in the family of Boleyns, of Blickling. Sir William Boleyn, ſecond ſon of Sir Jeff. Boleyn, (lord mayor of London) died poſſeſſed of it in 1505.

Thomas Greſham, Eſq; purchaſed it of Sir James Boleyn, by fine, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary. By an inquiſition taken May 9, in the 39th of Elizabeth, the Lady Anne Greſham, widow of Sir Thomas, was found to have held the manor of Holkham, and Burgh-hall, and William Read, Eſq; was her ſon and heir, by her firſt huſband, William Read, Eſq; this was held of the heirs of Tateſhall, by half a fee.

It appears ſhe had two flocks of ſheep, one called Holkham-Burgh flock, containing 437 ſheep, the other called Southouſe flock, containing 469.

In the 21ſt of King James, the lady Mary Read, widow of Sir William Read poſſeſſed it.

Soon after it was purchaſed by William Wheatly, Eſq; prothonatory of the Common pleas, who was alſo lord of Hill-Hall, in this town, and left it to Anthony his ſon and heir, who by Anne his wife, daughter of William Armiger, Eſq; of North Creke, had 3 daughters and co-heirs; Muriel, the eldeſt, brought it by marriage to John Coke, Eſq; fourth ſon of the famous Sir Edward Coke, lord chief juſtice of England, as I ſhall ſhow in the pedigree of that family.

Part of this [b] town was a beruite to the king's manor of Wighton, held by the Confeſſor, and at the ſurvey by the Conqueror; it contained 3 carucates of land, but it lay waſte then.

The

(b) Terre Regis—Holcha. beruita jacet huic manerio (Wighton) iii car. tre. ſ eſt vaſtata, 7 iii car. pſſent ibi eſſe. In Holcham i car. tre qua tenuit Alvin. i lib ho. t. r e. et p'tinet ad Guiſtune, iii bor 7 vii ſoc. tc. 7 ſep. ii car. int. omes. 7 illu. qi. hab. tram;

The Conqueror had alſo a carucate of land, of which Alwin a freeman was deprived: this alſo belonged to his manor of Wighton; and there were 3 borderers, with 7 ſocmen, who had 2 carucates among them, and him, who held the land.

This ſeems to be poſſeſſed by William de Ken, lord of Wighton, in the reign of King Richard I. and King John; and by his ſon William, in that of Henry III. who forfeited it on his rebellion; and it was granted by that king, to Philip de Albini, (as the lands of the Normans) who was lord in the 29th year of that reign, but in the 32d of the ſaid king, it was conferred on William de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, the king's half brother, and his ſon, Adomare de Valentia, inherited it, and ſo it became united to the lordſhip abovementioned, and came to John Coke, Eſq;

Alan, Earl of Richmond, had in this town, at the ſurvey, [c] in Warham, and in Well, the tenure of 11 ſocmen, and 6 borderers, who held 2 carucates of land, and an acre of meadow, valued at 40*s*. Ribald was enfeoffed of it by Alan. Edwi, the Conqueror's ſteward, laid claim to one of them, who had 30 acres, as the hundred witneſſes: of this fee in Warham.

William, Earl Warren, [d] had alſo a ſmall fee, which Walter held under him, half a carucate of land; this was part of the manor of Burnham Thorp, and valued with it.

Theſe were the capital lords at the ſurvey; ſome account of thoſe who held under them here follows.

Two ſocmen who belonged to the king's manor of Wighton, with 10*s*. rent in land here, were given by King Henry II. in his 3d year, to Roger de Tony and Ida his wife, in free marriage.

In the 12th of Henry III. Bertram de Holkham had an intereſt here; and in the 20th of that king, Peter de Holkham held a quarter of a fee, Richard Hacon the 16th part of one, and Walter Dakeny, the 6th part, of the Earl of Arundel; William Veuter held alſo at the ſame time the 16th part of a fee, and John, ſon of Adam le Bret, a quarter of a fee, of the honor of Arundel.

Baldwin de Akeney had a lordſhip in the aforeſaid reign, which came to John, his ſon; and Baldwin, ſon of John de Akeney, and Alice his wife, had the lete, in the 14th of Edward I. which the lord of Wighton formerly held, alſo tenements and lands which were royal demeans, with freewarren, pillory, tumbrel, as granted by King Henry III. to his anceſtors, with a weekly mercate on Monday, and a fair on the feaſt of the decollation of St. John Baptiſt.

Here was a great fiſh mercate, and 4*d*. *per ann*. was paid for the fiſh ſtalls to the lord of Wighton.

On an inquiſition taken in the 34th of the ſaid king before the ſtewards of Sir Hugh de Veer, Sir William de Calthorp, (who held the Earl Warren's fee) and the prior of Walſingham, concerning the foldcourſes, the [e] jury find that there were 9 common fold courſes; 2 belonging to Creke abby, 3 to the prior of Walſingham, 4 to the prior of Peterſton, Martin Godwyn, and John de Brett, with others near the ſalt marſh, belonging to Sir Hugh de Veer, the prior of Walſingham, and the abbot of Weſt Derham.

In the 9th of Edward II. John, ſon of Henry Underburgh, of Burnham, and Cecilia his wife, conveyed by fine to Richard Neal, of Burnham, and Catherine his wife, lands here, and in Swainſthorp, held of the Earl of Pembroke, by the fourth part of a fee, and the ſaid Richard held it in 1323, and in the 20th of Edward III.

The tenants of Walter Hacon were found to have the 16th part of a fee, John Kirkham, a quarter of a fee, of the heirs of Sir Roger le Brome, of the Arundel fee, which John, ſon of Adam le Brett formerly held; and Jeffrey Miniot, a quarter of a fee, late Euſtach. de Brett's, and John Veutre, the 16th part of a fee, late William Veuter's.

Thomas

(*c*) Terre Alanj comitis—In Holkham 7 in Guella tenet Ribald' de Comite xi ſoc. de ii car. tre 7 vi bo d i ac. p'j. tc. val. XL ſol. 7 mo et ibi calu'pniatur Edvi p' poſit. regis i homine de xxx ac. 7 hoc teſtat. hundret.

(*d*) Tre Will de Warenna—In Holcha. tenet Galter. dim. car tre ſemp. i bord. 7 p'tinet ad Brun.

(*e*) Reg. Walſingh. in Bibl. Cotton. fol. 50.

Thomas Neal in the 50th of Edward III. was found to have held a lordſhip here, with a tenement in Kypton, by Weſenham: Margaret, his ſiſter and coheir, was the wife of John Quarles, and Mary, the other ſiſter, was the wife of John de Lyng.

In 1384, John de Holkham died lord of a manor here, in Holme, and Ringſtead, as appears by his [*f*] will dated on St. Stephen's day, wherein he mentions Margaret his wife, and Gregory his ſon, and gives to John, his ſon, the manor of Burnham Deepdale; in the ſaid year, Ed. Holkham, Eſq; living in the abbey of Holm, was buried there.

By the inquiſitions taken in the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas Dikeman, of Old Lynn, held then the 16th part of a fee late Hakon's, Sir Robert Knolls, William Calthorp, Simon Veutre, John Hicklyng, and the prior of Walſingham here, in Burnham, and Wighton, the 3d part of a fee of the honor of Arundel; Gregory de Holkham, a quarter of a fee of the ſaid honor, and Simon Veutre here, and in Stivekey, half a fee of the dutchy of Lancaſter.

Edmund Lucas, and John, had at the ſame time a quarter of a fee, of Arundel, in right of Jeff. Neal, deceaſed, as his heir.

Thomas Lucas, Eſq; of Holkham, lord of Neal's manor, bequeaths his body to be buried in the church of St. Withburga of Holkham, by his [*g*] teſtament (dated February 25, 1446) and gives this lordſhip, with thoſe of Surlingham, and Swainthorpe, the advouſon of St. Laurence's church in Laringſete, the manor of Kypton in Weſenham, and Raynham, to his wife Etheldreda, till his daughter Elizabeth came of age, then the moiety of Kypton was to be his daughter's; remainder of the whole to his daughter and her heirs.

In 1533, William Wootton, Gent. and John Wootton, Eſq; convey it to William Pepys, Gent. and Thomas Pepys, Gent. died ſeiſed of it by the name of Neels, alias Lucas manor, in 1569, and orders it by his will to be ſold. In 1572, it was poſſeſſed by William Wheatley, Eſq; who was afterwards, by the purchaſe of the Greſhams eſtate, lord of the greateſt part of this town, and ſo deſcended to John Coke, Eſq; as is above ſhewn.

In 1247, a fine was levied between Hugh de Creſſi, petent, and Ralph de Akeny, tenent of half a meſſuage, and half a carucate of land in Holcham, which Ralph had, who granted to Symon, prior of Petreſton, the moiety thereof to the weſt, except the capital meſſuage, and the windmill, which were to remain to Ralph, with a proviſo, that Ralph or his heirs ſhould not ſet up a fold, but that the prior and his ſucceſſors might, as belonging to their moiety.

The prior had a patent in the 11th of Edward II. to purchaſe 50 acres of land, and 4*s.* rent, of William Bulman, in this town: but in the 28th of Henry VI. the prior of Walſingham had a grant of theſe lands, and the ſaid priory; and ſo continued till the diſſolution, when they came to the crown.

King Edward VI. in 1549, granted Peterſtone priory manor, and lands in this town, &c. to the ſee of Norwich, where it remains at this time.

The temporalities of this priory were valued at 8*s.* 8*d.* in 1428.

In 1538, Avery Gryggs, Eſq; was returned to have held lately the quarter of a fee of the biſhop of Norwich.

Creke abbey had an intereſt herein.

Reginald, ſon of Jeffrey de Holkham, granted by fine to William, abbot of Creke, a meſſuage, and 40 acres of land, in the 31ſt of Henry III. and their temporalities were valued in 1428, at 58*s.* 5*d. ob.* and thoſe of the monks of Thetford at 16*d.*—of Weſt Derham 96*s.* 6*d.*

Lands here in the tenure of Roger Hopkins, containing 40 acres, granted July 27, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, to Sir John Parrot; alſo 18 acres granted in the 19th of Elizabeth, to Ed. Grimſton, November 28.

The tenths of the town were 9*l.* 10*s.*—Deducted 1*l.* 10*s.*

The great antiquary and hiſtorian Camden, derives this family of Coke, from "[*b*] William Coke, of † Dodington, in South Greenhow hundred, Norfolk,

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(*f*) Reg Haydon, Norw.

(*g*) Reg. Wilby, Norw. fol. 133.

(*b*) See Colling's Peerage, vol. 3.

† Didlington rather.

“ mentioned in a deed, in 1206, who held alſo in the ſaid year, the lordſhip of “ South Burgh in Mitford hundred, and conveyed lands there, held by knight's ſervice, to William, ſon of Geleran, by Felice his wife. William had Jeffrey his “ ſon, reſiding at Dodington, in the 36th year of Henry III. who married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Alan de Attlebrigg, and left Thomas Coke, of “ Dodington, living in the 50th of that king, and father of Thomas, of the ſaid “ town, living in the 44th of Edward I. who had John Coke, of Dodington, in “ the 9th of Edward II. and was father of Sir Thomas Coke, lord of Dodington, “ Fouldon, &c. by his wife Eleanor, daughter of -------- Stanlaw; as may be “ ſeen in Colling's Hiſtory of the Peerage.”

To this I ſhall add that Dodington abovementioned, ſhould be Didlington, a town adjoyning to Foulden, and that Thomas Coke, of Didlington, in the 24th of Henry III. was found to hold one fee and a half of the Earl Warren, in that town, and that Roger Coke held the ſame, as lord, in the 34th of that king, had view of frank pledge, and Robert Coke was lord in the 9th of Edward I. and had the aſſiſe of bread, beer, &c.

In the Hiſtory of the Peerage, it is alſo ſaid, that “ John Coke was lord of “ Dodington, in the 9th of Edward II. and father of Sir Thomas Coke, who “ ſerved in the wars of France, was lord of Dodington and Foulden, created a “ knight banneret, and in the 22d of Edward II. had a grant of 100*l. per ann.* “ In the 25th of that king, he is ſtiled late Seneſchal of Gaſcoign, had a grant “ of a place, called De La Trene, of the value of 200*l. per ann.* for life, lately “ enjoyed by William Ferreol, a rebel: his ſon Thomas dying *s. p.* his inheritance deſcended to John Coke, ſecond ſon, brother of Sir Thomas, who had “ a ſon John, and he a ſon Robert, who married Agnes, daughter and heir of “ Roger Criſpin.”

In an old pedigree that I have ſeen, I find that John Coke, Eſq; of Croſtwick, in Norfolk, was father of Robert: this † John, (as I take it) was ſon of John Coke, the brother of Sir Thomas, and removed from Croſtwick, to Eaſt Ruſton, and was father of Robert Coke, of Eaſt Ruſton, Eſq; who married Agnes, daughter and heir of Roger Criſpin, Eſq; of Hapſburgh, in Norfolk.

COKE's

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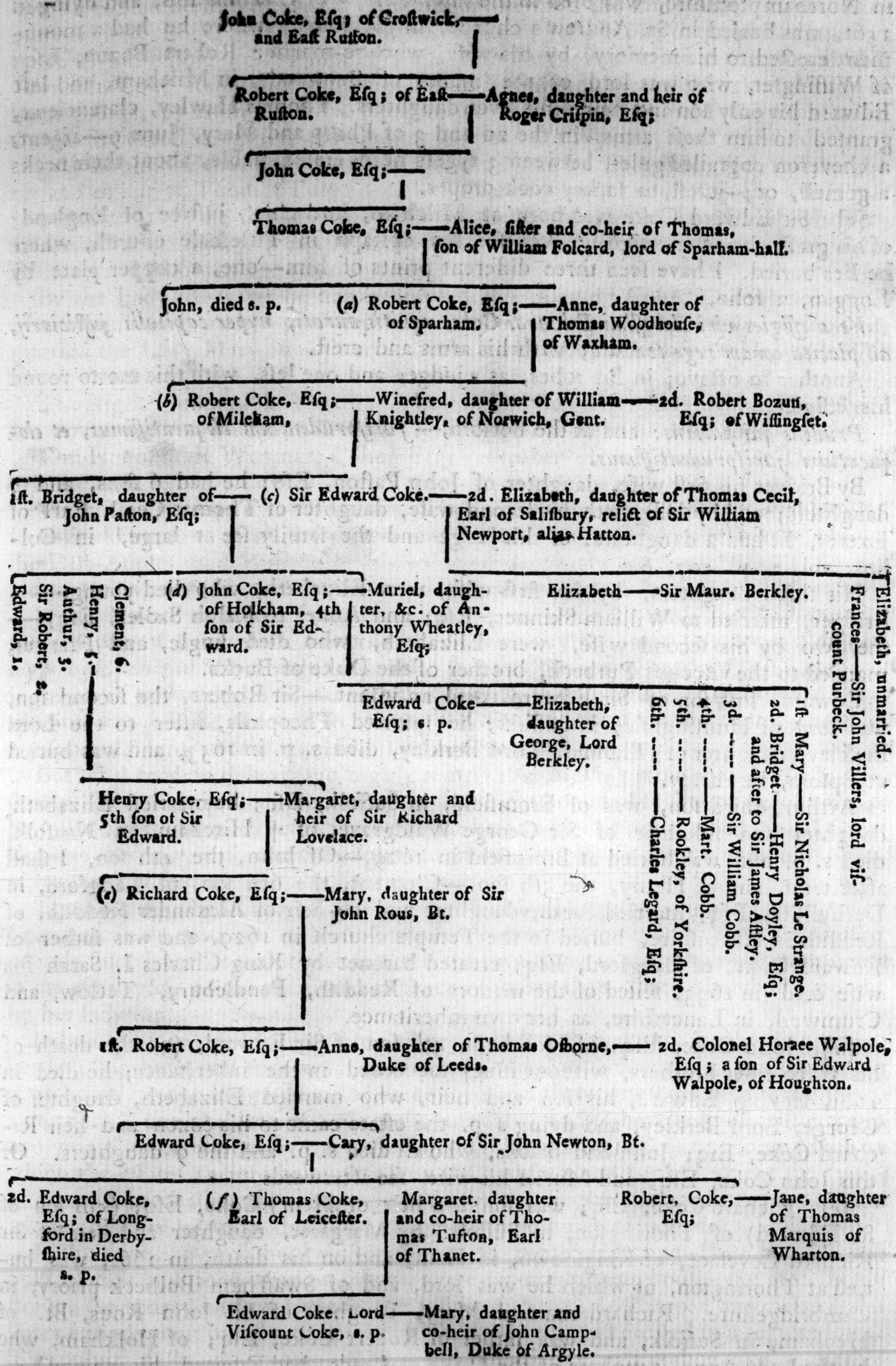
† John Coke, the brother of Sir Thomas, was living in 1362, at Whitwell, in Norfolk.

COKE's PEDIGREE.



John Coke, Eſq; of Croſtwick, and Eaſt Ruſton.

Robert Coke, Eſq; of Eaſt Ruſton.——Agnes, daughter and heir of Roger Criſpin, Eſq;

John Coke, Eſq;——

Thomas Coke, Eſq;——Alice, ſiſter and co-heir of Thomas, ſon of William Folcard, lord of Sparham-hall.

John, died s. p.

(a) Robert Coke, Eſq; of Sparham.——Anne, daughter of Thomas Woodhouſe, of Waxham.

(b) Robert Coke, Eſq; of Mileham,——Winefred, daughter of William Knightley, of Norwich, Gent.——2d. Robert Bozun, Eſq; of Wiſſingſet.

1ſt. Bridget, daughter of John Paſton, Eſq;——(c) Sir Edward Coke.——2d. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Cecil, Earl of Saliſbury, relict of Sir William Newport, alias Hatton.

Edward, 1.
Sir Robert, 2.
Authur, 3.
Henry, 5.
Clement, 6.

(d) John Coke, Eſq; of Holkham, 4th ſon of Sir Edward.——Muriel, daughter, &c. of Anthony Wheatley, Eſq;

Elizabeth——Sir Maur. Berkley.

Frances——Sir John Villers, lord viſcount Purbeck.

Elizabeth, unmarried.

Edward Coke Eſq; s. p.——Elizabeth, daughter of George, Lord Berkley.

1ſt Mary——Sir Nicholas Le Strange.
2d. Bridget——Henry Doyley, Eſq; and after to Sir James Aſtley.
3d. ——Sir William Cobb.
4th. ——Mart. Cobb.
5th. ——Rookley, of Yorkſhire.
6th. ——Charles Legard, Eſq;

Henry Coke, Eſq; 5th ſon of Sir Edward.——Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Lovelace.

(e) Richard Coke, Eſq;——Mary, daughter of Sir John Rous, Bt.

1ſt. Robert Coke, Eſq;——Anne, daughter of Thomas Oſborne, Duke of Leeds.—— 2d. Colonel Horace Walpole, Eſq; a ſon of Sir Edward Walpole, of Houghton.

Edward Coke, Eſq;——Cary, daughter of Sir John Newton, Bt.

2d. Edward Coke, Eſq; of Longford in Derbyſhire, died s. p.

(f) Thomas Coke, Earl of Leiceſter.——Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Tufton, Earl of Thanet.

Robert, Coke, Eſq;——Jane, daughter of Thomas Marquis of Wharton.

Edward Coke. Lord Viſcount Coke, s. p——Mary, daughter and co-heir of John Campbell, Duke of Argyle.

[a] Robert, by Anne his wife, had Robert, his ſon and heir, and Thomas, who was lord of Gambon's, in Whitwell, and married Jane, daughter of ------ Church, Gent.

[*b*] Robert Coke, Eſq; of Mileham, by Wineſtede his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Knightley, Gent. deſcended from the Knightleys of Fauſley, in Northamptonſhire, was bred to the law, Fellow of Lincolns Inn, and dying in 1561, was buried in St. Andrew's church, in Holbourn; where he had a monument erected to his memory, by his wife, who re-married Robert Bozun, Eſq; of Wiſſingſet, who was lord of the manor of Burwoods, in Mileham, and left Edward his only ſon and heir, and ſeven daughters. Thomas Hawley, clarencieux, granted to him theſe arms, in the 2d and 3 of Philip and Mary, June 9—argent, a cheveron engrailed gules, between 3 tygers heads eraſed, ſable, about their necks a gemell, or;—creſt, a turkey cock proper.

[*c*] Sir Edward Coke was born at Mileham, lord chief juſtice of England; of his great character, dignity, &c. ſee his epitaph in Titleſhale church, where he lies buried. I have ſeen three different prints of him—one, a copper plate by Loggan, a folio,

Vera effigies viri clariſſimi Edvardi Coke, equitis aurati, nuper capitalis juſticiarij, ad placita coram rege tenenda; with his arms and creſt.

Another in octavo, in his robes, as a judge; and one leſs, with this motto round his effigies,

Prudens qui patiens: and at the bottom,—*Juriſprudentium eloquentiſſimus, et eloquentium juriſprudentiſſimus.*

By Bridget his firſt wife, daughter of John Paſton, Eſq; he had 6 ſons, and 3 daughters; and by Elizabeth his ſecond wife, daughter of Thomas Cecil, Earl of Exeter, he had 2 daughters: of this judge and the family ſee at large, in Collins, vol. 3, p. 507, &c.

His three daughters, by his firſt wife, were Elizabeth, who died young;—Bridget, married to William Skinner, Eſq; and Anne, to Ralph Sadler, Eſq;—the two by his ſecond wife, were Elizabeth, who died ſingle, and Frances, married to the viſcount Purbeck, brother of the Duke of Bucks.

Edward, firſt ſon of Sir Edward, died an infant.—Sir Robert, the ſecond ſon, was lord of Huntingfeld, in Suffolk; he married Theophila, ſiſter to the Lord Berkley, daughter of Thomas, Lord Berkley, died s. p. in 1653, and was buried at Epſom, in Surrey.

Arthur, third ſon, was of Bromfield, in Suffolk, Eſq; he married Elizabeth, daughter and ſole heir of Sir George Waldgrave, of † Hitcham, in Norfolk, died s. p. and was buried at Bromfield in 1629.—Of John, the 4th ſon, I ſhall after treat, and of Henry, the 5th ſon.—Clement, the 6th ſon, of Langford, in Derbyſhire, Eſq; married Sarah, daughter and co-heir of Alexander Reddiſh, of Reddiſh in Lancaſhire, buried in the Temple church in 1629, and was father of Edward Coke, of Langford, Eſq; created baronet by King Charles I. Sarah his wife died in 1633, ſeiſed of the manors of Reddiſh, Pendlebury, Tetlow, and Crumwell, in Lancaſhire, as her own inheritance.

[*d*] John Coke, Eſq; of Holkham, 4th ſon of Sir Edward, (on the death of his three elder brothers, without iſſue) ſucceeded in the inheritance; he died in 1661, leaving Edward, his ſon and heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of George, Lord Berkley, and dying s p. the eſtate came to his cozen and heir Richard Coke, Eſq; John had 6 ſons, who all died s. p. and the 9 daughters. Of this John Coke, Eſq; and Muriel his wife, ſee afterwards.

[*e*] Richard Coke, Eſq; was ſon and heir of Henry Coke, Eſq; (5th ſon of Sir Edward) of Thorington, in Suffolk, by Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Lovelace, of Kingſdown, in Kent, and on his death, in 1661, was buried at Thorington, of which he was lord, and of Swaffham Bulbeck priory, in Cambridgeſhire. Richard married Mary, daughter of Sir John Rous, Bt. of Henham, in Suffolk, and was father of Robert Coke, Eſq; of Holkham, who by the Lady Anne, daughter of the Duke of Leeds, had Edward, his ſon and heir, who took to wife, Cary, daughter of Sir John Newton, Bt. of Barrow Court, in Glouceſterſhire, by whom he had three ſons, Thomas, Edward, and Robert: Edward, the ſecond ſon, had the eſtate of Sir Edward Coke, Bt. of Langford, in

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† Rather of Heigham, in Suffolk.

Derbyſhire, and dying *ſ. p.* in 1733, Robert, his younger brother, inherited it, and was vice-chamberlain to Queen Caroline; he married the Lady Jane, eldeſt ſiſter and coheir of Philip, duke of Wharton, relict of John Holt, Eſq; of Redgrave in Suffolk, on whoſe death, in 1737, the Langford eſtate came to the Honourable Wenman Coke Roberts, Eſq; ſon of Philip Robarts, Eſq; major of the 2d troop of horſe guards, by Anne his wife, daughter of Edward Coke, and Cary his wife: Carey, the eldeſt daughter, married Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, bart. and died *ſ. p.*

[*f*] Thomas Coke, Eſq; eldeſt ſon and heir, married Lady Margaret, (3d daughter and coheir of Thomas Tutton, earl of Thanet) and Lady Clifford, a baroneſs in her own right; he was created knight of the bath, Baron Lovell, of Minſter-Lovel in Oxfordſhire, and earl of Leiceſter, one of the poſt-maſters general of Great Britain, and fellow of the royal Society, &c.

By the Lady Margaret he had Edward, Lord Viſcount Coke, a young nobleman of moſt eminent parts, who repreſented the county of Norfolk in parliament, married the Lady Mary, daughter and coheir of John, duke of Argyle, and died in 1753, without iſſue.

The Right Honourable Thomas Coke, earl of Leiceſter, his father, died April 20, 1759, and was buried at Titleſhall, the burial place of his anceſtors.

The Honourable Wenman Coke, Eſq; member of parliament for Derby, is heir apparent.

The town takes its name from its ſcite, lying near to ſome remarkable hills, Hoe-lig-Ham; and as tradition ſays, was one of the country ſeats of Anna, king of the Eaſt-Angles; and Withburga his youngeſt daughter, who was ſainted for her piety, (of whom ſee in Eaſt Derham) was here born and educated.

It was antiently a place of conſequence, and eminency for trade and ſhipping. In the 4th year of Edward II. the king ſent his writ to this town, Burnham, Snetterley, [*b*] Lynn and Yarmouth, to provide ſhips to be ſent to Scotland, the king being then at war with the Scots; and this town with that of Burnham Deepdale, was appointed to provide one ſhip in the reign of Edward III. in order, with others, to tranſport the king's army from Dublin, in Ireland, to Scotland.

But what renders this village highly remarkable in this prſent age, is the noble, ſtately, ſumptuous palace, erected by the late right honourable lord of it, which may be juſtly ſaid to be in all reſpects, one of the beſt houſes (if not the beſt) in all Great Britain; and may it ſo remain a ſplendid monument of his great worth and dignity, to lateſt poſterity.

The building of Holkham houſe was finiſhed by Margaret, counteſs dowager of Leiceſter, in the year 1764, having expended therein upwards of eleven thouſand pounds ſince Lord Leiceſter's death; and the furniſhing of the houſe was completed in the year 1766, at the additional expence of more than three thouſand pounds, by her ladyſhip.

Influenced by a tender regard to indigent, and widowed age, in the year 1755, her ladyſhip built and endowed, and in 1763, further endowed in this pariſh, an alms-houſe for the maintenance of three men and three women, to have ſix pence a day each; one chaldron of coals each, annually, and to have new cloaths once in two years; to be elected by the poſſeſſor of Holkham-houſe, out of ſome pariſh in which the eſtates thereto belonging lye: the building and furniſhing the ſix dwellings, and purchaſing the rents and eſtates for the ſupport and maintenance of the whole, coſt her ladyſhip about two thouſand three hundred pounds.

In the ſpring, 1767, her ladyſhip began to repair Holkham-church. All the outſide walls and ſtone window frames, were repaired throughout; the roof made ſtrong, and part of it new leaded; the inſide of the whole ſtuccoed and cieled; the floors entirely new paved; the pews and ſeats all new, and erected in a regular form. The pulpit, deſks, communion table, and rails thereto, all mahogany; a marble font, plate for the communion; linen and books for all the ſervices; the old monuments reſtored; the veſtry room fitted up, and all the windows new glazed. The whole was finiſhed at Eaſter, 1768, at the ſole expence of her ladyſhip, amounting to about one thouſand pounds.

[*b*] Rymer's Fœd. vol. 3. 113, 223.

A book of this nature, as a public record, with great propriety endeavours to eternize the memory of thoſe truly great and noble benefactors, to whom works of conſummate excellence, and public acts of piety and charity have deſervedly given ſuperior diſtinction in the age in which they lived.

His lordſhip's arms were per pale, gules and azure, 3 eaglets diſplayd, argent, (as granted to Sir Edward Coke the judge, by Robert Cook, clarencieux) creſt, on a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, an oſtrich, argent, with an horſeſhoe in his beak, azure; ſupporters, 2 oſtriches, argent, gorged and collared, with a ducal coronet.

Motto, *Prudens, qui patiens.*——The quarterings of this family, ſee in Tiſteſhale.

The church ſtands eaſt of the town near the ſea, on a hill, and is a noted ſea mark, commanding an extenſive proſpect over the great German ocean; the hill ſeems to have been thrown up in the Saxon age, and Daniſh invaſions, and to have ſerved as a *ſpeculum* or fort; and there is another hill at a little diſtance, where ſeveral human bones, and pieces of iron armour have been found in digging, and was probably a large tumulus.

It is dedicated to St. Withburga, and has a nave, north and ſouth iſle, with a chancel all covered with lead. At the ſouth weſt corner of the ſouth iſle, ſtands a ſtrong four ſquare tower embattled, with 4 bells; the lower part ſerves as a porch to the church; the north and ſouth iſles extend on each ſide of the chancel, and ſerve as buttreſſes againſt the raging wind, &c. of the ſea. The eaſt end of both theſe iſles were chapels, and are incloſed.

In the chapel on the ſouth ſide, againſt the eaſt wall, is a large marble monument ——*To the reviving memory of William Wheateley, Eſq; and Martha Skinner his wife, and Anthony Wheateley, Eſq; and Anne Armiger his wife, and alſo of Muriel Coke, late wife of John Coke of Holkham, in the county of Norfolk, Eſq; the fourth ſon of the Right Honourable Sir Edward Coke, knight, late chief judge of the court of Common Pleas, and afterwards chief judge of the King's Bench, and one of his Majeſty's privy council, by Bridget Paſton, one of the coheirs of John Paſton, Eſq; her father; and the ſaid Muriel Coke was ſole daughter and heir of Anthony Wheately, by Anne Armiger his wife, and the ſaid Anthony was ſon of William Wheateley, Eſq; late prothonotary in the court of Common Pleas, by Martha Skinner, daughter of Anthony Skinner, of Warwickſhire, Eſq; and the ſaid Anne Armiger, wife of the ſaid Anthony, was one of the daughters of William Armiger the elder, late of North Creak in Norfolk, Eſq, by Anne Manſuer his wife, ſole ſiſter and heir of Richard Manſuer, Eſq; her brother. Her loving huſband, John Coke, Eſq; to whom ſhe bare ſix ſons, and nine daughters, and lyeth here buried, erected this monument to her memory; ſhe died the 4th of July, in the year* 1636.

On this monument are ſmall pourtraitures of the abovementioned William Wheatley, and Martha his wife; of Anthony and Anne his wife; of John Coke and Muriel his wife, on their knees, with deſks before them, and theſe arms;——quarterly in the firſt and fourth, ſable, a feſs, ermin, between 3 talbots, paſſant, argent;——in the 2d and 3d, argent, a bend between 2 bears ſalient, ſable, both borne by the name of Wheatly; and impaling ſable, a chevron, between 3 griffins heads eraſed, argent, Skinner;——Wheatley impaling azure, 2 bars, argent, between 3 helmets, or, Armiger; alſo Coke, impaling Wheatley.

On the baſis of the monument, are ſeveral children kneeling.

Againſt the ſouth wall, over an altar tomb, is a mural monument.

To the pious memory of Miles Armiger, gent. the ſon of William Armiger, deceaſed, late of North Creak, Eſq; which William, by his wife, Anne Manſuer, the ſole ſiſter and heir of her brother, Richard Manſuer, Eſq; had iſſue, William his eldeſt ſon, who married Catherine, the ſole daughter of John Hoe, Eſq, by whom he had iſſue ten ſons and nine daughters; Miles the 2d, and Manſuer his 3d ſon. Anne his eldeſt daughter, married to Anthony Wheatley of Hill Hall in Holkham, Eſq; who had iſſue, one daughter. Suſan the 2d daughter, married to John Fountaine, of Salle, in Norfolk, Eſq; one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace. Jane the 3d daughter, married to John Oſborne of Tile-Hall in Lachingdon, Eſſex. Miles died a batchelor May 10, 1639, *aged* 64 *years.*

Here lyeth interred Suſan Doyley, only daughter and heir of Edmund Doyley, Eſq; and Bridget his wife. Edmund was the only ſon and heir of Sir Henry Doyley. knight, of Shotteſham-Hall in Norfolk. Bridget was the eldeſt daughter of John, ſon of Sir Edw. Coke, &c. ſhe died February 18, *in the* 5*th year of her age*, 1639.

On the pavement a graveſtone *In memory of Jane Oſborne, late wife of John Oſborne of Tiled Hall in Lachingdon, Eſſex, Eſq; daughter of William Armiger, of North Creak, who died March* 26, 1618. *ætat.* 22.

On it the arms of Oſborne, argent, a bend, between 2 lions rampant, ſable, impaling Armiger.

In the chancel a graveſtone *In memory of John Coke, Eſq;* 4*th ſon of Sir Edward Coke, &c. who married Merial, daughter of Anthony Wheatley of Hill Hall in Holkham.*

One for *George Appleton, gent. land ſteward of the Right Honorable Thomas, Lord Lovel, who died July* 20, 1742.

One *In memory of Muriel Legard, daughter of Charles Legard, Eſq; of Anlady in Yorkſhire, and Theophila his wife,* 4*th daughter of John Coke, Eſq;*

Another for *Frances, wife of Ralph Caudwell, daughter of Francis Nevil of Horton in Yorkſhire, who died November* 4, 17.7, *aged* 40.

In the middle iſle on a ſtone——*Orate p. a'i'a. Robi. Dockyng, qui obiit* —— 1458.

The church had antiently two medieties, one belonging to the king's manor, the other to that of Tovi, which coming into the crown, the patronage of both reſted there, till granted with thoſe lordſhips from the crown.

Hubert de Montchenſy, lord of one, by deed, *ſans* date, and Gilbert Fitz-Richard, lord of Cley, gave to the priory of Caſtleacre, [i] two parts of their tithes in Holkham, and Cley *juxta mare*, of all things tithable;——witneſſes, Jeffrey de Treſgoz, Henry de Claia, Ralph Fitz-Eudo, Roger de Montchenſi, Warin de Montchenſi, his brother.

An agreement was made between John, the prior of Caſtleacre, and Simon, abbot of Weſt Derham, reciting that the prior of Caſtleacre had let to the abbot two parts of the corn tithes of the demean lands, formerly Sir Warin de Montchenſy's, in Holkham, at the yearly rent of 40*s.* the abbot to be at all charges, and in default of the rent, or any part thereof, to pay 20*s*

The ſaid abbot and convent tie all the lands and tenements which they hold of the fee of the Earl Warren in Norfolk, that the bayliff of the ſaid earl, for the time being, may diſtrain goods and chattels, found in the ſaid tenements and lands, and keep them back, 'till the prior was fully ſatisfied for the ſaid 40*s.* rent, and 20*s.* by way of damage, for not keeping the term of payment; dated the day after the feaſt of St. Mary Magdalen, 1304.

William Lord Montchenſi gave a moiety of this church to the abby of Weſt Derham, and King *John, in his 2d year, confirmed it with all its rights. This was valued at 35 marks, and was appropriated by John, biſhop of Norwich.

On this, a vicarage was ſettled called Richard's Vicarage, valued at 6 marks.

VICARS.

Richard, vicar.

1314, Stephen de Boketon, preſented by the abbot of Weſt Derham.——1326, William de Haveringland, ditto.——1326, Stephen de Londe, ditto.——1339, William de Franſham, preſented to a moiety as rector, by the abbot, &c. of Weſt Derham

King John, in his 16 year, granted to the monaſtery of St. Martin *de Monte Viterbij*, in Tuſcany, 30 marks *per ann.* out of a moiety of this church:——witneſſes, William, archbiſhop of Burdeaux, R. Tetragor. *epiſcopo*, and ſigned by Ralph de

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[i] Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 51, 130.

* King John alſo then granted all his right which he had, or might have in the other moiety thereof.

Nevill, (the king's chancellor, as I take it, then dean of Litchfield, and after biſhop of Chicheſter) dated May 26, at Partnay.

This mediety was alſo valued at 35 marks, and appropriated to the monaſtery of St. Martin, and a vicarage was ſettled, called Walter's, valued at 5 marks. This mediety was let to farm to the prior and convent of Walſingham.

V I C A R S.

Walter, vicar.

1300, William de Wodeton, preſented by the prior, &c. of Walſingham, as proctors to the abbey of St. Martin.——1303, Walter de Munden, ditto.——1321, Walter de Helweton, preſented by Aymer de Valence, earl of Pembroke, to this mediety, as rector; who recovered it in the king's court againſt the abbey of St. Martin, and ſo ſet aſide, the title not being clear, and no biſhop conſenting to the appropriation.——Stephen Herring preſented to this mediety as rector.——

In 1347, the abbot of Weſt Derham, having obtained titles to both theſe medieties, and advouſons, Will. biſhop of Norw. this year, reappropriated them, ſettled the 2 vicarages again, and conſolidated them, Franſham and Herring reſigning their 2 medieties or rectories, and Herring was inſtituted to the conſolidated vicarages, the biſhop reſerving a penſion of 4 marks *per ann.* to the ſee, and 5*s.* *per ann.* to the ſacriſt of Norwich priory, and the nomination to the vicarage.

1347, Stephen Herring, nominated by the biſhop, to the convent of Weſt Derham.——1349, John Potte, of Merſton.——1353, Henry de Limpenhaw.——1376, William Baxter.——1387, Philip Wallis.——1390, Nicholas Yonge.——1395, Luke de Stoke.

1401, Richard Sayer.——1405, Thomas Cloyer.——1458, Adam Cook, on the reſignation of John Flitcham.

William Fairfax died vicar, in 1598.

1740, Samuel Alſton, by Lord Lovell.——John Hemming, by the earl of Leiceſter.——1749, Thomas Scot, ditto.

In the church were the guilds of St. Withburga, and of Corpus Chriſti.

On May 2, in the 3d of Edward VI. the rectory and patronage of the vicarage, lately in Weſt Derham, being in the crown, was granted to Sir John Clere; and about the ſaid time, Dr. Thirlby, biſhop of Norwich, releaſed to the king 59*s.* 8*d.* penſion, iſſuing out of the rectory.

The preſent valor is 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged.——The patronage was in the earl of Leiceſter.

This family's name is of great antiquity: Coke or Cocke, (from whence it is derived) is the name of a river, (ſo called by the antient Britains) in Norfolk and other counties, as Cokesford, and Cock-Thorpe, Cocker, or Cockre, in Cumberland, Cokeley, in Suffolk, &c.

HOUGHTON,

CALLED Houghton in the Hole, by the Hills, and in old writings Hacton, from its ſcite by the hills, was a beruite to the king's manor of Wighton, in King Edward's time, and remained ſo at the ſurvey; 4 carucates of land belonged to it, 5 villains, and 5 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 3 carucates among the tenants, with paſture for 1000 ſheep, 3 acres of meadow, with 2 mills, and was half a leuca long, and half broad, paying 4*d.* gelt.

The family of De Vallibus or Vaux, were early enfeoffed of this lordſhip, and was held in the reign of Henry II. and King Stephen, by Robert de Vaux, and Sir Oli

ver

(a) Hohtune i beruita, jacet huic man, iiii car. t'ra. ſep v vill. 7 v bor. ſep. i car. in d'nio tc. iii car. hom. p. 7mo. ii paſtura mille ovia. iii ac. p'ti, ii mol. 7 ht. dim. leug. in long. et dim. in lat. 7 redd. iiii*d.* de gelto.

ger de Vaux was lord of Hocton, in the reign of Henry III. held in capite by the ſervice of 20*s.* *per ann.* to the king, as lord of the hundred.

Sir John de Vaux dying in the 16th of Edward I. it came to his two daughters and co-heirs, Petronilla, and Maud, who held it by the payment of 20*s.* to the hundred, and a quarter of wheat *per ann.* and had the lete, a gallows, and other royal liberties.

NERFORD's MANOR.

PETRONILLA married Sir William de Nerford, and held a moiety of it in her right, and in this family it continued 'till iſſue male failing, on the death of Sir John de Nerford, in the 38th of Edward III. it deſcended to his only daughter, Margery, who died poſſeſſed in 1417, leaving it, (as I take it) to the Lord Cobham, and ſo paſſed as in Nerford manor, in Holt.

After this it came to the Lexhams, and William Lexham was lord, in the 31ſt of Henry VI. and one of the ſame name left it in the 15th of Henry VII. to his four daughters and co-heirs.

ROSS's MANOR.

MAUD, youngeſt daughter and co-heir of Sir John de Vaux, had alſo a moiety, which by her marriage came to William, Lord Roſs, of Hamlake, in which family it continued, and came, after the attainder of [b] Thomas, Lord Roſs, to his eldeſt daughter, Elizabeth, who married Sir Robert Maners, whoſe ſon George, Lord Roſs, inherited it, and was ſold by Henry, Earl of Rutland, his deſcendant.

In 1551, Martin Haſtings, Gent. preſented to the vicarage, but whether he was lord does not appear.

Gyles Symonds, of Hilderſton, Gent. was lord of the town in the year 1571, and had livery of it, with the manor of Whitwell, by Refham, about the firſt of Elizabeth, and Henry Sidney, Eſq; † was lord in the 42 of Elizabeth.

In 1720, Colonel Lee poſſeſſed it, and his ſon Henry Lee Warner, Eſq; died lord, and his ſon inherits it.

The tenths were 2*l.* 6*s.*—Deductions none.

The church was dedicated to St. Giles, and was a rectory, valued at 12 marks, on its appropriation to the priory of St. Faith's, in Horſham, a vicarage was ſettled, valued at 5 marks, and the Peter-pence were 6*d. ob.* the preſent valor is 8*l.*

It is a ſingle building and of the ſame height with the chancel, covered with lead, and has a tower with 3 bells.

In the chancel, on a braſs—

Hic jacet Dns. Joh. Fuller—he was vicar.

In the chancel on the north ſide, on a mural marble monument adorned with arms, &c.

Memoriæ Sacrum
Vivit hoc marmor
Gulielmi Fenn, Generoſi
Deo
et } *obſequentiſſimi filij,*
Eccleſiæ
Uxori ſuæ amantiſſimi mariti,
Liberis
et } *indulgentiſſimi patris,*
Pauperibus.
Qui cælo maturus ſuum mortale exuit
5*to*. *die Januarij An. Dni.* 1702, *ætat.* 50.

(b) See Roſs's manor, in Holt

† See in Walſingham.

Arms, argent, on a feſs, azure, 3 eſcallops, of the firſt, in a bordure, ingrailed of the ſecond.

Orate p. a'ia Joh. Gime quo'da' vicarij de Houton.

In the church and chancel there are ſeveral other ſtones, with inſcriptions, relative to the Fenns. The following of whom are buried in their family vault, under the chancel.

William Fenn, Gent. ob. 5, Jan. 1702, æt. 50.
Mary, widow of William Fenn, Gent. ob. 29, March, 1725, æt. 66.
Thomas Fenn, Gent. ob. 9, Dec. 1709, æt. 33. } *ſons of William and Mary Fenn.*
William Fenn, Gent ob. 18, Dec. 1710, æt. 29. }
Ann, widow of William Fenn, Gent. ob. --, Sept. 1743.
John Fenn, Gent. ob. 15, Nov. 1741, æt. 34, ſon of William and Ann Fenn.
William Fenn, an infant, ob. Dec. 1741, ſon of John and Mary Fenn.

In the chancel are buried likewiſe under a marble ſtone,

Robert Swallow, Gent. ob. 25, June, 1722, æt. 54.

Elizabeth, widow of Robert Swallow, and daughter of William and Mary Fenn, ob. 19, Jan. 1727, æt. 43.

In the church were theſe arms—azure, 2 bars wavy, ermin, Holkham.

Of St. Bennet's of Holme abby.—Argent, a chevron ingrailed, gules, between 3 mullets, pierced, or—Rugg.

It was appropriated before the reign of Edward I.

VICARS.

In 1330, John Freyſſel, presented vicar by the prior of St. Faiths.——1372, John de Bedingham, by the king, it being a priory alien.——1372, Richard Clement, ditto.——1375, Robert Edyman, ditto.——1380, William Hermer, ditto.——1386, Robert Barber, by the prior.——1394, Edmund Lehere, by the king.

1410, Conſtant. Heyward.—— ----, Robert Prat.——1416, John Lughburgh, by the king.——1470, John Bradfield, the biſhop, by lapſe.——1476, John Fuller, by the biſhop.——1495, John Gime, by the king.

1530, Chriſtopher Froſt, ditto.——1551, Mr. Thomas Steing, by Martin Haſtings, who then (it may be preſumed) held the impropriate rectory, with the patronage of the vicarage.——1553, John Walby, by Giles Mabbes.—— ----, Leonard Metcalf.

In the 6th of Elizabeth, Thomas Seſowle had the impropriated rectory, and advouſon of the vicarage.

1576, John Lamynge, by Thomas Sydney.——1587, Henry Gillet, by Henry Sydney, Gent.

John Clithero died vicar in 1717, and Joſhua Tompſon was preſented by Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange, Bt.——1731, Henry Roberts, by Henry Lee Warner, Eſq; —— ----, Robert Niſbit.——1740, Chriſtopher Pigg, by H. Lee Warner, Eſq; ——1742, Samuel Hemington, ditto.

Here was the gild of St. Giles, and of St. Mary.

In 1509, a legacy was given to the hermite of St. Catharine in this town.

The temporalities of Walſingham priory were 16*d.*

QUARLES.

IN the book of Domeſday, it is wrote Guervelei, [a] and was then held by Turſtin ſon of Guido, of Roger Bigot, and was a beruite belonging to the manor of North Creke, with one carucate of land, and 5 borderers, and valued in Creke.

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[a] Terra Rogeri Bigoti.—In Guervelej ten. Tuſtini filii Guidonis, i beruita que p'tinet i car. terre ad. Creic. v bord. ſemp. i car. 7 e. in p'tio de Crehic.—Terra. Regis—Huerveles alia beruita que jacet man. de Wiſtune, d. car. tre ſed nichil e. ibi ſ. i car. poſs. ibi. ee. et hab. iiii quar. in long. 7 iiii in lat. 7 vi.*d.* de gelto.

The king's manor alſo of Wighton extended into this townſhip, to which there belonged half a carucate of land; but at the ſurvey 'tis ſaid there was no land belonging to this part, and that there might be one carucate; the whole was 4 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and paid *6d.* gelt, and called Huerveles.

Turſtin abovementioned, ſon of Guido, was enfeoffed by Rogor Bigot of North Creke manor, with this. He was anceſtor of the family of De Creke, and in the beginning of Henry III's reign, the tenants of Robert, ſon of Ralph Quarles, held one half fee of the Crekes, and they of [*b*] Bigot, Earl of Norfolk; and Maud, late wife of Martin de Quarveles, in the 41ſt of that king, recovered ſeiſin of certain tenements here, againſt Thomas de Burgo; and in his 43d year, a fine was levied between Petronilla de Orwell, of Cambridgeſhire, and Nicholas de Wharfles and Amabilia his wife, by which Petronilla conveyed the advouſon of the church of this town, to Nicholas, and his wife, and Petronilla had rent here, granted to her. William Quarles was, in the reign of Henry III. a benefactor to Creke abby.

Sir John de Thorp was lord in the 35th of Edward I. and in the 4th of Edward III. Edmund de Baconthorp held it of Robert de Thorp, he of the Bygots, Earls of Norfolk.

Sir Stephen de Hales aliened this manor with 145 acres of land, &c. in Holcham, and Burnham, with the rent of 10 marks, to Creke abby, and in the 3d of Henry IV. the ſaid abby was found to hold a quarter of a fee, their temporalities, in 1428, being valued at *5l.*

At the diſſolution of that abby, it was granted with it, *A°.* 22, of Henry VII. to Margaret, counteſs of Richmond, the king's mother, and on her founding of Chriſt college, in Cambridge, was ſettled by her on that ſociety, and is held of that college, by leaſe, at this day.

Here is now a farm, or manor houſe, only remaining, and was valued in the reign of King William III. at *120l. per ann.*

The church has been demoliſhed many years, and was in ruins in 1571.

It was antiently a rectory, valued at 5 marks, and the vicarage, after its appropriation to Creke abby, ſo valued, and in the patronage of that convent: Peter-pence were *7d.*

VICARS.

Richard Buckenham occurs vicar about 1300.——1310, Sequeſtration of it granted to Ed. Birſton, and in the ſaid year, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the abbot, &c. of Creke.—1330, John Staloun.——1339, Ralph Pecks.——1344, Edmund de Birſton.——1393, Nicholas Walſingham; aſter this I find no inſtitutions.

In the 35th of Henry III. Ralph, ſon of Silurus gave 28 acres of land to Symon, the prior, &c. of Petreſton, and in the 12th of Edward II. William Bulman and Cecilia his wife, ſold lands to them. The prior in the 20th of Edward III. held half a fee of Beatrix de Creke, as ſaid, which the tenants of Robert, ſon of Ralph de Quarles formerly held, and their temporalities were valued at *47s. 10d.* in 1428.

STIVEKEY.

THE principal lordſhip of this town was granted to Rainald, ſon of Ivo, a Norman, of which [*a*] Ketel was lord in King Edward's time, and deprived; 2 carucates of land then belonged to it, and 16 borderers, 3 ſervi, 3 acres of meadow,

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(*b*) Of the Crekes, and Thorps, ſee in North Creke.

(*a*) Terre Rainaldi filij Ivonis——Stivecaj ten. Ketel t. r. e. ii car tre mo ten. Ran. ſep xvi bor. tc iii ſ. mo. iii, iii ac pti. tc. ii car. in d'nio 7 ſep i car. houm. ii mol. tc mo. i qu. rec iii eq mo iiii 7 mo. ii an. qu. rec. xxx p' 7 mo. xii 7 qu. rec. cLxxx ov. 7 mo. cc xLvi.. Soche jacent huic ville v ac. terre ſep. d. car. tre huic man. additi ſunt iiii ſocm. tenet idem p. lib'atione regis i car. tre. 7 dim vii bor. ſep. iii car. ii ac. pti. 7 i mol. 7 dim tc. val iſta villa iiii lib. 7 ht iiii hoes redd. xL ſol. 7 mo. ſim lit. 7 ht d leug. long. 7 dim. lat 7 xxiiii*d.* de gelto. i ecla. xxx ac 7 val. ii ſol.

meadow, 2 carucates in demean, and one of the tenants, 2 mills; and when Rainold entered on it there were 3 horſes, 30 cows, and 180 ſheep; 5 acres with half a carucate of land belonged to the ſoc. Four ſocmen were alſo added to this manor with a carucate and an half of land, which the king gave him livery of; and 7 borderers, with 3 carucates and 2 acres of meadow, one mill, and the moiety of another; this was valued at 4*l.* and 4 tenants paid 40*s.* it was half a leuca long, and half broad, and paid 24*d.* gelt, and there was a church endowed with 30 acres, valued at 2*s.* *per ann.*

TURTEVILE's and IRMINGLAND's MANORS,

WERE held of the Earls of Clare, to which family the lands of Rainold, ſon of Ivo deſcended.

A family who aſſumed their name from this village was early enfeoffed thereof. Jeffrey and Hugh de Stivekey, lived in the reign of Richard I. and in the 4th year of Henry III. a fine was levied between Philip de Stivekey, and Bartholomew de Stivekey of 15*l.* *per ann.* land in this town, Warham, and Ireſtede, in a plea of warrantia charta, wereby Bartholomew grants to Philip 4*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* rent *per ann.* of the ſaid land, held by Philip, in Warham, &c. in tail, with 19*s.* 4*d.* land in this town, which Beatrix their mother held in dower, and the reſt was to be Bartholomew's.

William de Turtevile, and Gratiana de Hevincham, (or Heveningham) grant that the land here, and of Cokesford, which Jefferey de Stivekey their cozen died ſeiſed off, was held by knight's ſervice, and that Sibilla his wife was to have a dower therein.

In the 2d of Edward I. and in the 11th of that king, William de Hevingham, and John de Turtevile agreed to divide the eſtate of Jeffrey aforeſaid, and to preſent alternately to the rectory of the church of St. John Baptiſt, in this town; from this aroſe the two manors of Turtevile's and Heveningham's. William de Hevingham and Iſabel his wife were living in the 31ſt of Edward I.

After this Heveningham's moiety came to the Irminglands, and Ralph de Irmingland preſented to the church of St. John Baptiſt, in this town, as lord in 1327, Ralph and Maud his wife were living in the 5th and 12th of Edward II.

Robert, ſon of William de Turtevile and Alice his wife, held a moiety in the 13th of Edward III. and Robert preſented to the church aforeſaid, and in the 20th of that king, the ſaid Robert and Agnes de Irmingland, widow, (and ſecond wife to Ralph) held one fee of the honor of Clare, which William de Hevynham formerly held,

In the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas Turtevile, and William Irmingland were lords.

After this the Irminglands moiety came to three ſiſters, and co-heirs.—Cecilia, married to Thomas Weſton, Anne to Thomas † Daubeny, and Margaret to Jeremy Wodehouſe, Eſq; 4th ſon of Sir John Wodehouſe, of Kimberley, and after re-married to John Uſher; and theſe daughters of Richard Irmingland, Eſq; conveyed their right to John Winter, and John Wynter, Eſq; preſented as lord to the church of St. John, in 1491.

The other moiety, called Turtevile's, was held by William de Turtevile in 1383, and ſeems to be in Sir William Yelverton, in 1458; and ſoon after it came to * John Winter, Eſq;

In 1497, Sir Henry Heydon preſented to the abovementioned church in right of Turtevile's manor, and as guardian to Henry, ſon and heir of John Winter.

Both the moieties being thus united, the Lady Margaret Winter preſented in 1504, and Henry Winter, Eſq; in 1518.

In the 28th of Henry VIII. John Winter, Gent. conveyed it with Dorothy his wife, to Sir William Fermour, of Eaſt Barſham, Kt. and Thomas Fermour, Eſq;

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† In the firſt year of Richard III. Daubeney, Weſton and Uſher conveyed their right in Irmingland's manor to John Windham, Eſq; and othres, by fine.

* John Winter, Eſq; of Berningham, married Alice, daughter of ---- de Turtevile.

by indenture, November 4, in the 12 of Elizabeth, paſſed it to Thomas Andrews and his heirs, together with the lordſhips of Stiffkey, Curlew, Eſt Hall, &c. in this town, and 30 meſſuages, with the advouſons of the churches of St. John Baptiſt and St. Mary's of Stiveky; from whom it was conveyed to Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord-keeper in the reign of Queen Eliz. who gave it to his ſon, Sir Nathaniel Bacon, kt. of the bath, by whoſe daughter and coheir, Anne, (married to Sir John Townſend knight, of Rainham) it came into the family and ſo continues, the Right Honourable George, Lord Viſcount Townſend, being the preſent lord.

In 1764, Mr. Oſborn, in his ſale of books, had original court rolls of this manor, and that of Eccles, by the ſea, then poſſeſſed by Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord.

CURLEW's-MANOR.

RICHARD CURLEW was found to hold half a fee of the earl of Glouceſter, in the reign of Henry III. and Alexander de Curlew was impleaded about the 14 of Edward I. for 21 marks due on account of the purchaſe of a manor here, which he had bought of Richard de Dokkyng, late rector of Cockthorp.

Thomas de Curlew conveyed it in the 7 of Edward II. to William de Turtevile, and Robert, ſon of the ſaid William, and Alice his wife, poſſeſſed it in the 13 of Edward I. and ſo became united to the manor of Turtevile.

EAST HALL.

GEFFREY EST was found in the 8 of Edward II. at his death, to have half a fee in this town, Wells and Warham; and in the 20 of Edward III. Thomas Eſt held it of Robert Turtevile, he of Richard Fitz-Simon, who held of the earl of Clare, formerly poſſeſſed by William de Hengham; and John Eſt was lord of it in the 4 of Henry IV. after which it was united to Turtevile's manor.

STIVEKEY-HALL.

WILLIAM the Conqueror was lord of a manor, out of which Toke had been ejected, of one carucate of land, and 11 borderers, 6 ſervi, a carucate and a half in demean, [b] and one of the tenants, 5 cows, 12 ſwine, 200 ſheep, &c. 2 acres of meadow, and the moiety of a mill. And there was a little lordſhip belonging to this manor that extended into Wells. They were valued in King Edward's reign at 4*l.* at the ſurvey at 6*l.*

Part of Stivekey was alſo a beruite to the king's manor of Aleſham; 4 borderers had in king Edward's time a carucate, and there was the ſame when Godwin received it, and half an acre of meadow; this was valued in Aleſham.

All this was managed for the king, by Godwine, who was his ſteward, and all belonged to Toke before the conqueſt.——The king had alſo in his own hands half a carucate of land here, belonging to his manor of Wighton.

All theſe poſſeſſions abovementioned, remained ſome time in the crown; the firſt that I find in poſſeſſion of them, and held them in *capite*, was William de Wendevale, a Norman, whoſe brother, Robert, dying *ſ. p.* they eſcheated to the crown, and were granted to the earls of Pembroke, &c.

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[b] Terra Regis qua' Godric. ſervat.——Stivecai ten. Toka ht i car. t're 7 ſep. xi bord tc. vi ſer. 7 p. 7 mo. ii ſemp. i car. 7 dim. in d'nio. tc. i car. hou'm. p. i car. hou' mo. d. v anim. xii porc. cc ov. ſilva viii por. ii ac. p'ti. 7 dim. mol.

Et huic ville jacet i beruita Quella t. r e. &c. t'nc. val. iiii lib. mo. redd. vi lib. Et Stivecai i beruita q. p'tinet ad Helegka iiii bord. t. r. e. i car. 7 q'n. q. recep. 7 mo. d. car. dim. ac. p'ti. hoc totu' p'tinet ad heleſha 7 app'atur. Terra regis in Stivecai dim. car. t're.

STIFFEKEY-MANOR.

WILLIAM DE VALENTIA, half brother to King Henry III. and earl of Pembroke, had a grant of this united manor, belonging to the crown, in the 32 of the ſaid king, and a confirmation of it in his 35th year, to be held by the accuſtomed ſervices, by half a fee; to it belonged a lete, aſſiſe of bread and beer, view of frank pledge, &c. [c] and the advouſon of St. Mary's church in this town.——

Aymer de Valentia, earl of Pembroke, his ſon, inherited it, on whoſe death, in 1323, it deſcended to David de Strabolgi, earl of Athol in Scotland, in right of his wife; on whoſe death, in the 20 of Edward II. it came to his ſon David, who being a rebel, and in the Scots army, King Ed. III. granted it April 4, in his 9 year, to Sir Walter Manny, knight, who preſented as lord, to the church of St. Mary, in 1349 and 1352. He held it till David, the 3d earl of Athol, was of age, who dying poſſeſſed of it, and of Holcham, in the 49 of Edward III. left iſſue, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Henry, Lord Ferrers, of Groby, two daughters and coheirs; Elizabeth, who married Sir Thomas Percy, a younger ſon of Henry, Lord Percy, who had by her the lordſhip of Holcham and Poſſewyke; and Philippa, or Mary, who married Sir Ralph Percy, brother of Sir Thomas, and had this lordſhip, and that of Weſt Lexham; ſhe ſurviving Sir Ralph, remarried Sir John Halſham, lord in her right, in the 12 of Richard II.

John Halſham preſented as lord in 1413; and Sir Hugh Halſham dying lord in the 20 of Henry VI. and having no iſſue by Petronilla his wife, this lordſhip came to Joan, daughter and heir to his brother, Richard Halſham, wife of John Lewkenor, Eſq; from whom it came to Sir Jeffrey Boyleyne, knight, and lord mayor of London in 1457, whoſe ſon Thomas Boleyn, preſented to St. Mary's church, in 1461 and 1463, as did Will. Boleyn, Eſq; his brother, in 1474, &c. and Sir James Boleyne, in 1542.

After this James Calthorp, Eſq; had an intereſt herein; but in the year 1564, John Baynard appears to be lord, who with Edmund Baynard, ſold it in the 13 of Queen Elizabeth, to Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, and he gave it to his 2d ſon, Sir Nathaniel Bacon, who, by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Greſham, left 3 daughters and coheirs; and by Anne the eldeſt, it came in marriage to Sir John Townſend of Reynham, and the Right Honourable George, Lord Viſcount Townſend, is the preſent lord.

Sir Nicholas built the hall or manor houſe, in 1604; on the gateway are his arms, with thoſe of his laſt wife. The tenths were 8l. Deducted 20s

In this village are two churches, St. John Baptiſt's and St. Mary's; that there was a church at the conqueſt, endowed with 30 acres, appears from *Domeſday* book.

This church belonged to Ralph, ſon of Ivo, and ſo to the honor of Clare, and was afterwards (if not then) dedicated to St. John Baptiſt. It was a rectory, antiently valued at 20 marks, and paid Peter-pence 1s. 6d. The preſent valor is 18l. 8s. 4d.

RECTORS.

Robert Turtevile occurs rector in the 13 of Edward II,——1327, William de Horſeford was inſtituted rector, preſented by Ralph de Irmingland, *hac vice*.—— In the 12 of Edward II. a fine was levied, and William Storm ſettled this manor and advouſon (as a truſtee probably) on Ralph and Agnes his wife.—1339, Henry de Norton, by Robert Turtevile.——1349, William Storm, by John de Irmingland ——1383, John Batte, by William de Turtevile, of Stivekey.

1408, John Irmingland, by William Irmingland.——1458, John Fyncham, by William Yelverton, one of the juſtices of the king's common pleas.——1462, Gilbert Skynner, by Oliver Calthorp, Eſq;——Thomas Newman.——1491,

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[c] See Dugd. Baron. v. 2. p. 95, & v. 1. p. 774.

Robert Brampton, by John Wynter, Eſq;——1497, William Charles, by Sir Henry Heydon, in right of Turtevile's manor, as guardian to Henry, ſon of John Wynter.

1504, Jeffrey Knight, S.T.P. by Lady Margaret Wynter.——1518, William Harward, by Henry Wynter, Eſq;——1531, Robert Child, ditto.——1554, Thomas Howe, by Sir William Fayremour, knight.——1558, Andrew Cole, ditto.——1559, William Brownſmith, by John Baynard, gent.

John Yates, occurs rector, 1622.——And John Percival occurs rector, 1600.——

1736, Theophilus Low, on the death of William Wilſon, by Lord Townſend.

In the north ſide of the church of Stivekey, (as Weaver ſays) lie entombed *John Calthorp, Eſq; and Alice Ermingland his wiſe,* with their portraits; the monument defaced.

Alſo theſe arms—gules, on a feſs, between 6 billets, argent, 3 Corniſh choughs, ſable, Irmingland.—Calthorp—Bacon—L'Eſtrange.—Maſculy, gules and ermin, de la Rokeley.——Sable, a chevron, between 3 lioncels rampant, argent, Reymes.—Checque, or and ſable, a feſs of the firſt, Winter.——Gules, 4 bars, gemell, or, on a canton, azure, 5 billets, ſable, Inglois.——Or, 3 pallets, ſable, quere, if not Barſham? quarters, argent, a chevron engrailed, between 3 leopards heads, or.—On the outſide of the porch, in freeſtone, Irmingland, and Daubeney, gules, 5 fuſils in feſs, argent, and 2 martlets in chief.

The other church was alſo a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, and paid Peter-pence, *9d. ob.* and valued at 10 marks. The preſent valor is *6l. 13s. 4d.*

RECTORS.

1310, Walter Alexander inſtituted, preſented by Audom. de Valentia, earl of Pembroke.——1317, Alexander de Synton, ditto.——1333, Bartholomew de Salle, by David de Strabolgy, earl of Athol.——1349, Thomas de Ellerton, by Sir William Manny.——1352, William de Ellerton, ditto——1375, William Parker, by the king, on the minority of Elizabeth and Mary, daughters of David de Strabolgi.

1413, Guy Childerhouſe, by John Halſham.——1461, Robert Skidby, by Thomas Boleyn and Richard Poringland.——1463, Henry Wyffray, by Thomas Boleyn and Robert Dokkyng.——1474, Nicholas Clerk, by William Boleyn, Eſq;——1486, Robert Stoke, by Sir William Boleyn.——John Fevre.

1505, John Richard, by Sir William, &c.—1542, Edmund Neve, by Sir James Boleyn.——1557, James Calthorp, by James Calthorp, Eſq;——1558, William Brownſmith, ditto.——1564, William Froſt, by John Baynard, Eſq;——1568, Stephen Nevinſon, L.L.D. by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1571, Thomas Green, by John Baynard, Eſq;——1574, John Percival, by Sir Nicholas Bacon, keeper of the great ſeal.

1622, John Yates, by Sir Nathaniel Bacon.—1658, William Mitchel, by Mildmay Fenn.——1679, William Harmer, by the Right Honourable Lord Townſend.

1702, William Wilſon, by Charles, Lord Townſend.——1736, Theophilus Low, on William Wilſon's death, by Lord Townſend.

In theſe churches were the guilds of St. John, St. Mary, St. Michael and St. Andrew.

The temporalities of Bynham priory were *20s.*—Of Petreſton, *6s. 8d.* and of Walſingham, *3s. 2d.*

Sti gives names to ſeveral towns; Stiberd in Norfolk, Stiford and Stiſtead in Eſſex, and Stivechall in Warwickſhire.

GREAT SNORING.

THE Conqueror, on the ejection of Ketel, took poſſeſſion of this lordſhip, conſiſting of 3 carucates of land, one villain, and 22 borderers, 9 ſervi, 3 carucates in [a] demean, with 3 carucates of the tenants, paunage for 8 ſwine, 8 acres of meadow, a mill, and 180 ſheep: Godric took care of it for the king, and was ſteward of it. Thurſford was a beruite to it, and was meaſured together with it, as I ſhall ſhew there. It ſtands by a little ſtream or rivulet, called probably in the Saxon age, the Nar or Snar, as little Snoring does on another, both which ſtreams are ſoon after united.

How long this lordſhip continued in the crown, does not appear; that it was in the family of De Burgiloun, in the 41 of Henry III. we find by a pleading, when William de Burgiloun was plaintiff againſt Alexander le Serjeant, &c. for diſſeiſing him of his common paſture in Snoring; and before this, in the 16 of Henry III. Richard, ſon of Geffrey de Eſnaringes owed 40 marks for 2 knights fees, which Robert de Burguilon diſſeiſed him of, Robert granting to Geffrey 18 of them.

In the 3d of Edward I. William de Berguillon was found to hold this town and Thurſford, of the Lord Bardolf, valued at 30*l. per ann* by the ſervice of 20*s.* with half a fee in Hindringham, the fourth part of one in Felbrig, and the third part of one in Kerdeſton; and Walter was his ſon and heir, under age. And in the 14 of that king, Robert de Burgolyon claimed the aſſiſe of bread and beer, and died about the 20 of that king, then a knight.

This Sir Robert had by Sarah his wife, a ſon Robert, againſt whom, Walter, prior of Binham, brought his action about right of common, in the 24 of Edward I. Sir Robert Burgolyon was lord in the 15 of Edward II. and dying then poſſeſſed of a moiety of this lordſhip, Sarah his mother held the other moiety as part of her dower; and Hugh was his ſon and heir, aged 12 years. And in the following year, on the death of Sarah his grandmother, he had the whole manor.

In 1322, the Lady Joan de Burgolyon preſented to the rectory of this church. Sir Ralph Shelton, of Shelton in Norfolk, was his couſin and heir, and preſented to this church as lord, in 1353, was at the battle of Creſſy, &c. and buried in the church of Shelton, in 1375. Sir Ralph, his ſon, was lord in the reign of Richard II. and William Shelton and Catharine his wife, [b] daughter of Simon Barret, preſented in 1420. This William was brother to Sir Ralph. In 1432, the king preſented, on the minority of Ralph, ſon and heir of John Shelton, Eſq; and the ſaid Ralph preſented in 1459; he married Margaret, daughter of Robert Clere, of Ormeſby, by whom he had Sir John Shelton, his ſon and heir, who died lord of this town and of Thurſford, in 1539; by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir William Boleyn, of Blickling; he had Sir John his ſucceſſor, who by Margaret his wife, daughter of Henry Parker, Lord Morley, left Sir Ralph Shelton, who had livery of this lordſhip, with thoſe of Thurſton, Shelton, &c.

Thomas Shelton, Eſq; was ſon and heir of Sir Ralph, by Mary his wife, daughter of Sir William Woodhouſe of Waxham; he was gentleman porter of the tower of London, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Flowerdew, a baron of the exchequer, and was ſucceeded in the inheritance by his brother, Sir Ralph Shelton, who married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Robert Jermyn, of Ruſhbrook in Suffolk: he was killed at the iſle of Rhé in France, in 1628, and died *ſ. p.*

This Sir Ralph ſold this lordſhip, with that of Thurſford, about the year 1611, to Thomas Richardſon, Eſq; ſerjeant at law, afterwards lord chief juſtice of the king's bench.

This ſale gave riſe to a joke or pun, that is ſaid to be made by Sir Ralph, which was——That he could ſleep without Snoring.

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[a] Terra Alani Godric. ſervat.——— Snaringa ten. Ketel t. r. e. mo. rex. iii car. t're t'nc. 7 mo. i vill. 7 xxii bord. tc. viiii ſer. mo. viii t'nc. iii car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. ii ſep. iii car ho'um. tc. 7 mo. ſilva viii por. viii ac. p'ti. i mol. ſep. xxx por. p. 7 mo. clxxx ovs.

[b] William Shelton died lord in the 9 of Henry V. and John Shelton, Eſq; in the 9 of Henry III. as by the Eſcheat Rolls.

Sir Thomas Richardſon, ſon of the lord juſtice, enjoyed it.

In 1695, James Ward, gent. of Hindringham, was lord, who gave it with Thurſford-Schelton's, to Mr. Nun of Thorpland, who held it in 1715.

The tenths were 5*l.* Deducted 13*s.* 4*d*

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and is a rectory, antiently valued at 40 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 16*d. ob.* The preſent valor is 24*l.* in the king's books, and pays firſt fruits and tenths.

RECTORS.

William de Calthorp was rector about the reign of Edward I.——Michael le Brett, occurs rector about 1292.

1307, William de Barſham inſtituted, preſented by the Lady Joan de Burgolioun.——1353, John Kentford, by Sir Ralph de Shelton,——1354, Thomas Rous, by the king, who recovered it from Sir Ralph.——1369, John de Freton, (he was archdeacon of Norfolk, &c.) by Sir Ralph Shelton, junior.——1375, John Granew, by Sir Edmund de Thorp, &c.

1413, John Tolle, by Sir Thomas Erpingham, &c——1420, Mr. Simon Barret, L.L.B. by William Schelton, Eſq; and Catherine his wife.——1432, Stephen Multon, by Catherine, relict of William Schelton, Eſq;——1432, Mr. Thomas Frynge, by the king, on the minority of the heir of John Schelton, Eſq; rector alſo of Winterton.——1444, Mr. Richard Appulby, L.L.B. by the king.——1444, Thomas Brigg, by the king——1459, John Fowler, by Ralph Shelton.——1467, Thomas Smith, ditto.——1484, Mr, Symon Driver, decretor. doctor, by the feoffees of Ralph Shelton.

1517, Mr. Richard Schelton, by Sir John Shelton.——1539, William Rawling, ditto.——1546, Mr. John Willoughby, M.D. by Anne, relict of Sir John Shelton, and Sir John Shelton.——1554, Hugh Swyfte, ditto.——1554, Robert Pyerſon, ditto.——1572, Richard Gawton, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1577, Richard Weſt, by Thomas Dalymond, *hac vice.*

1610, Robert Pearſon, S.T.P. (he was archdeacon of Suffolk) by Sir Ralph Shelton.——1639, Edward Debbs; he was ſequeſtered, and was forced to fly to the king's army, and David Anderſon, an uſurper, was in poſſeſſion in 1655.——Thomas Chapman, occurs rector in 1662.——Thomas Verdon, S.T.B. by Samuel Verdon, gent.——About this time Robert Heblethwayte is ſaid to be rector.——1690, Nathaniel Rothwell, by Sir Chriſtopher Hatton, baronet.

1710, Thomas Langford, S.T.B. by the maſter and fellows of St. John's college, Cambridge.——1734, Robert Leake, preſented by St. John's college, Cambridge.——1762, Andrew Alvis, ditto.

The Lord Richardſon ſold the advouſon to Samuel Verdon, gent. who gave it to his half brother the Reverend Thomas Verdon, fellow of St. John's college, and rector of this church, who ſold it to the ſaid ſociety, and there is a manor belonging to the rectory.

The church has a nave with a ſouth iſle, and chancel covered with lead; at the weſt end is a ſquare tower, with a ſpire, covered with lead, and one bell, with a ſaint's bell.

In the chancel, north of the communion table, lies a grey marble, with the portraitures of a knight and his lady in braſs, and in his coat armour; at his feet, a lion couchant, at her's a dog; on the upper part of the ſtone the arms of Shelton, azure, a croſs, or, impaling Burgolyon, quarterly, or and gules, in the 2d and 3d quarter, 3 annulets, argent; alſo Shelton impaling——argent, a croſs moline, gules, Uvedale, over all a bend, ſable; at their feet, Burgolyon, impaling per pale, or and gules, a lion paſſant, argent, Plaiz; Burgolyon and Shelton.

The legend round the verge——*Orate p. a'i'ab; Radulſi Shelton, militis, et Domine Alicie uxoris ejus, filie Thome d: Uvedal, militis, qui quidem Radulfus, obt.* xxv *die Apr. Ao.* M. CCCC. XXIIII.

Here alſo was an altar tomb, with a marble ſtone thereon, and the portraitures of Sir John Heveningham and his lady, Alice, daughter of Sir Ralph Shelton; under him were 3 ſons, and under her 2 daughters, all which are reved and obliterated.

Againſt the north wall, a neat marble monument, thereon a man and his wife kneeling at a foldſtool, in their ruffs.

Memoriæ ſacrum——Hic jacet Robs. Weſt, S.T.P. (et Margareta uxor ejus) qui natus fuit apud Louthe in comitat. Lincolniæ, qui rector fuit hujus eccleſie annos 30, *et rector eccles. de Fakenham* 33 *annos, obt.* 24 *die Junij Ao. D'ni.* 1610, *annoq; ætatis* 74.

Againſt the ſouth wall, a mural monument ornamented with books, lamps, feſtoons, arms, &c.

Hic jacet ſepultus Edwardus Fenn de Houghton, eccleſiæ Chriſti preſbiter, et aliquot annis hujuſce curatus, Willi. et Mariæ generoſi filius. Annis hunc florentibus abſtulit atropos, et alter ſit libitinæ triumphus, cujus præda jacet, antea duobus brevi fratribus ademptis eodem pharetræ telo: variolis nempe undeq; hunc graſſantibus; omnium feſtina funera, heu miraq; ſtrages invidæ mortis huic fatalis domo. Hic familiæ perquam creſcens gloria, cui fuit ſpes ingens et decus: fortunis fortunatus quas brevi reliquit, hunc imminente fato locum ſepulturæ deſignavit. Ipſe perquam diligens, multumq; parochianis dilectus, munere ſacro, ſive paſtoris officio fuerat perfunctus: cælebs hinc adibat beator. ſedes. Obt. 21 *Feb.* 1710, *ætat.* 33.

On a monument, and on a ſtone near it on the pavement, are his arms; argent on a feſs, azure, 3 eſcallops of the firſt, within a bordure engrailed of the 2d;——creſt, a plume of three oſtrich's feathers, argent.

In a ſouth window of the chancel, were Kerdeſton's arms, impaling Burgolyon, Shelton impaling Barret, argent, a feſs between 3 mullets, ſable; and Loudham, argent, 3 eſcotheons, ſable.

In many windows about the church were the arms of Sir Ralph Shelton, impaling Uvedale, who were probably the builders of or benefactors to the preſent church, in the reign of Henry VI.

In the window was alſo the effigies of Sir Thomas Erpingham in armour, with his arms, and creſt, a plume of oſtrich's feathers, argent, iſſuing out of a coronet, gules, with his motto, *Pinche*, or *Pinke*; and in the ſteeple window, thoſe of Elmham, Calthorp, Uvedale, &c.

Here were the guilds of All Saints, St. Margaret, St. John Baptiſt, and the chapel of All Saints.

Sir Stephen de Hales, &c. aliened to the prior of Walſingham, lands and tenements in this town, Warham, Walſingham, &c. in the 8 of Richard II. and their temporalities in 1428, were 6*s.* 10*d.*

In this town was alſo a little lordſhip called Snoring's, held by a family of that name. In the 13 of Edward IV. a fine was levied between Edmund Bedingfield, Eſq; and Robert Clere, Eſq; querents, John Snoring and Juliana his wife, deforcients, of the manor called Jeffrey Snoring's manor, and lands in Snoring *Magna* and *Parva*, &c. conveyed to Robert Clere from the heirs of Juliana.

THURSFORD

WAS a beruite to Snoring *Magna*. There belonged to Snoring manor 40 acres of land, at the ſurvey, a carucate, one borderer, 2 acres of meadow, a mill, and [*a*] 27 ſocmen, with 5 carucates; & in Thurſford, 5 ſocmen had 60 acres of land with half a carucate, and 3 free men 3 carucates of land, &c. valued at 8*l.* in King Edward's time: at the ſurvey paid 11*l.* 10*s.* and 8*d*. as a fine or income:

[*a*] Terre regis qua' Godric. ſervat——Tureſfort i beruita p'tinet ad hanc villam xl ac. t're. 7 p. 7 mo. i car. i bor. ii ac. p'ti. i mol. xxvii ſokem. jacent huic man. i car. t're. ſep. iiii car. et in Tureforde y ſak. lx ac. t're. ſemp. d. car 7 iii lib. ho'es iii car. t're. ſep. i car. tc. val. viii lib. mo. reddit xi lib. x ſol. 7 viii*d.* de gerſum 7 ht. i leu. long. 7 dim. lat. 7 xxiiii*d.* de gelto.

it was, with Snoring, one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 24*d*. gelt. It was then the king's manor, and Godric was his ſteward of it, but Ketel was lord before, and deprived at the conqueſt.

It ſeems to take its name from its ford, or paſs over the water, of the Thur, on which it ſtands, being wrote in *Domeſday* book Turesfort.

William Burgolion had the lete of his tenants in this town and Snoring *Magna*, of the feofment of Sir William de Ken, by the charter of Henry II.

The family of Burgolion held this lordſhip as a member or beruite to Snoring *Magna*, from whom it paſſed to the Sheltons, the Richardſons, &c. and was held by Mr Neen, in 1715, as is mentioned in Snoring *Magna*.

The prior of Bynham's manor of Berney extended into this town, which on the diſſolution of the convent, was granted to Thomas Paſton, Eſq; November 15, in the 33 of Henry VIII.

In the 15 of Edward I. the prior had the aſſiſe of bread and beer, and amercements of his men. In Queen Elizabeth's reign, it was poſſeſſed by the Haydons of Baconſthorp, and afterwards by Sir Thomas Guybon, knight, deſcended from Tho. Guybon, Eſq; of North Lynn, who by Agnes his 2d wife, daughter of Walter Baſpole, of Norfolk, gent. had William Guybon of Watlington, gent. who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Drury, gent. of Fincham, and left a ſon and heir, Sir Thomas Guybon, who was lord of this manor, and died in 1666, and was ſucceeded by his 3d and only ſon, then living, Francis, afterwards a knight, and died lord, January 23, 1704, and was here buried by Sarah his wife, daughter of Joachim Matthews, of Great Gobions, in Haveringe pariſh in Eſſex, Eſq; and ſiſter of Sir Philip Matthews, baronet: he had 4 ſons and 2 daughters; William, the eldeſt, married ——— daughter and coheir of Mr. Napps of Wells, by whom he had William, who took to wife ——, daughter of Mr. Brereton of Brunton; and after Mr. Guybon's deceaſe, this lordſhip was ſold by his executors, to George Chad, Eſq; recorder of Lynn, the preſent poſſeſſor of it.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and is a rectory; its antient valor was 10 marks. Peter-pence 11*d*. *ob.* The preſent valor is 8*l*.

RECTORS.

In 1309, John de Narings was inſtituted, preſented by the Lady Sarah de Burgolyon.———1321, Thomas de Brecham, ditto.———1322, Thomas de Eggefeld, by Joan, late wife of Sir Robert de Burgolion.———1349, Richard Lawes, by Sir Ralph de Schelton.——— 1374, John de Honyng, by Sir William de Kerdeſton, knight.———1375, William de Elerton, ditto.———1393, Thomas Smith, by Sir Ralph Schelton.———1394, John Tolle, ditto.

1413, Mr. James Walſingham, the biſhop's chancellor, by Sir Thomas Erpingham, &c.———1432, John Clerk, by Catherine, relict of William Shelton, Eſq; ———1439, John Knyght, by the king.———1440, William Wright, by the king, on the minority of Ralph, ſon of John Schelton, Eſq; in right of Snoring *Magna* manor.———1455, John Duſte, S.T.B. by Ralph Shelton, Eſq;———1459, John Styward, ditto.———1471, Thomas Scrowtoby, ditto.

1512, William May.———1518, William Cowper, by Sir John Shelton.———1533, Laurence Sherman, ditto.———John Burrell rector.———1554, William Betts, by Anne, relict of Sir John Shelton.———1557, Henry Chamberleyn, by John Shelton, Eſq;———1569, Gregory Weſton, by the aſſigns of Ralph Shelton, Eſq;.

Thomas Giles, rector, compounded for firſt fruits in May, 1604.———1611, Thomas Porter, *S.T.B.* by Thomas Richardſon, ſerjeant at law.———Thomas Wilſon, rector, compounded in May, 1617.———1626, Nicholas Holman, ditto.———1661, Alexander Anderſon, by Thomas Richardſon, Lord Cramond.———1666, Samuel Leader, ditto.

1700, Nathaniel Rothwell, by maſter and fellows of St. John's college, Cambridge.———1710, Thomas Langford, *S.T.B.* ditto.———1734, Robert Leake, ditto.———1762, Reverend Mr. Alwis, the preſent rector.

The church and chancel are covered with lead, and has a ſquare tower with 2 bells.

In the chancel is a monument of black and white marble, with iron rails before it.——*M.S. Domino Thomæ Guybon, equiti aurato, Gulielmi filio Humfridi, - - - - - - - - - ex antiquiſſima Guybonorum gente tertio, vicecomiti, ſub Carolo primo et ſecundo regibus, eirenarchiæ, viro per omnia integerrimo, erga Deum piiſſimo, eccleſiam orthodoxo, regem et monarchiam maxime devoto, patriam bone merito, vicinos benevolo, ſeipſum ſobrio, omnes humano. Qui temporibus democraticis philobaſilius, perfidis fidelis; et ob ſingularem fidem in principem et patriam non ſemel afflictus, afflictis patiens, dubiis prudens, arduis, conſtans, turbidis tranquillus, malis bonus, bonis optimus, omnibus æquus.*

Franciſcus Guybon filius natu maximus ex teſtimento ſolus executor, ipſius monitu hoc monumentum P.P.——Abi et imitare.

Here lyeth the body of Sir Tho. Guybon, knight, ſon of William Guybon of Watlington, Eſq; grandſon of Humfry Guybon, Eſq; high ſheriff of Norfolk, 38 *Eliz. married Barbara, eldeſt daughter of Sir William de Grey, of Merton in Norfolk, knight, and by her had iſſue,* 3 *ſons, and as many daughters, viz. William his eldeſt ſon, married Mercy, one of the daughters of Sir Philip Parker the elder, of Arwarton in Suffolk, knight, and by her had iſſue, Thomas, his only ſon, and Barbara his only daughter, which Thomas died in the lifetime of his father, unmarried. Francis yet living; Barbara, his eldeſt daughter, died young and unmarried; Ann married with Robert Hall of Heigham, near Norwich, Eſq; Mary yet living. A man of a moſt modeſt and harmleſs converſation, humble in proſperity, courteous, diſcreet, hoſpitable and exactly juſt, and upright to all men, by which virtues he preſerved himſelf ſafe in the worſt of times, after* 66 *years near ſpent, whereof* 52 *in happy marriage, he died the* 29 *of May,* 1666.

On this is the arms of Guybon, or, a lion rampant, ſable, on a bend over all, gules, 3 eſcallops, argent, impaling De Grey, azure, a feſs between 2 chevronels, or, &c.

In the chancel lies an old graveſtone in French.——*De terre je ſuis faire et formé et à la terre je ſuis retorné - - - - - - Ellertune nom apellé parſone de Thursford, eſtois, Jeſu ave de moy pité.*

This is in memory of William de Ellerton, who died rector in 1393.

In the church and chancel were the arms of Shelton, Stanhow, Calthorp, Woodhouſe of Hickling, Butts and Buers, Burgulion, and gules, 6 dexter hands couped, argent, Wauncy; Shelton, quartering Illey, Burgolion and Cockfield.

Walſingham temporalities were 5*s.* 10*d.*——Bynham priory temporalities for their manor 5*l.* 8*s.* in 1428.

The tenths were 47*s.* 4*d.* Deducted 15*s.* 4*d.*

WARHAM,

SO called from its ſcite by a river, and a Watry Place or Ham; thus Warham in Dorſetſhire, Ware in Hertfordſhire, &c.

Walter Giffard had half a carucate of land, which belonged to two free men, who held it [*a*] in King Ed. reign, under Gert, when there was a borderer, and 2 carucates of land alſo, but at the ſurvey a carucate and a half; valued as before at 16*s.*

Gert was (as I take it) a younger ſon of the great Earl Godwine, brother to King Harold, ſlain with him at the battle of Haſtings; and on his death, granted to Walter Giffard, created earl of Buckingham, by the Conqueror.

[*a*] T're. Walti. Giffardi——In Warham ten. Gert ii lib'os ho'es. mo. tenet Walt. Gifard p. dim. car. t're. ſep. i bor. tc. 7 p. ii car. mo. car. 7 dim. ſc. val. xvi ſol. 7 p. 7 mo.

In this town there were alſo reſident 19 ſocmen, with 2 carucates of land, and the moiety of a mill belonging to the manor of Well, [b] held by Ketel, before the Conqueſt, and by Aldit, at the ſurvey, who was lord alſo of Well, out of which Ketel had been ejected (as I ſhall there obſerve) wherein it was valued, &c.

WARHAM-HALL MANOR.

HOW long Aldit enjoyed it does not appear; it is probable it came ſoon after to the ſaid Walter Giffard, or his ſon Walter, Earl of Bucks, who dying s. p. Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, &c. (deſcended from Rohais, ſiſter and co-heir of the ſaid Walter, who married Richard Fitz Gilbert, alias De Clare) anceſtor of the earls of Hertford and Clare, &c. inherited the ſame in the reign of King Richard I.

In the 32d of Henry III. Richard de Clare, Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, granted to his brother William de Clare, this lordſhip, with that of Wells, &c. and in the 35th of that king, the abbot of Fonteney, in Normandy, gave to William † the advouſon of the church of Wells: he is ſaid to be poiſoned in the ſecond of the ſaid reign, and on his death, this united manor came to his brother Richard.

Gilbert, Earl of Clare and Glouceſter, being ſlain at Bannockſburne, in Scotland, in the 7th of Edward II. his inheritance was divided between his three ſiſters and co-heirs; Margaret, the wife of Piers de Gaveſton, (King Edward II's great favourite) re-married to Hugh de Audley, Earl of Glouceſter; Alianore, the wife of Hugh le Deſpencer, junior; and Elizabeth, wife of John de Burgh, ſon and heir of Richard, Earl of Ulſter, in Ireland; and in 1328, William le Zouche, lord of Glamorgan, preſented to the church of All Saints in this town, as lord in right of Alianore his wife, late the wife of Hugh le Deſpencer, the younger; and in 1341, Hugh le Deſpencer, Lord Glamorgon.

In 1389, Elizabeth, Lady Deſpencer, and in 1406.

Thomas, Lord Deſpencer, Earl of Glouceſter, dying in the firſt of Henry IV. left Richard, his ſon, who departing this life without iſſue in 1414, Iſabel, [c] his ſiſter and heir, brought it to Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

Henry Beauchamp, Duke of Warwick, left it to his daughter and heir, Anne, who dying s. p. a minor, it came in the 27th of Henry VI. to her aunt and heir, Anne, the wife of Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick, ſlain at Barnet field.

His inheritance being ſettled on his two daughters, Iſabel and Anne, by parliament, Iſabel wife of George, Duke of Clarence, and Anne, of Richard, Duke of Glouceſter, (afterwards King of England) who poſſeſſed this; and on his death, King Henry VII. reſtored this lordſhip, &c. to Anne, the Counteſs Dowager of Warwick, who conveyed it, &c. to the ſaid king, from whom it deſcended to King Henry VIII.

It afterwards was in the Howards family, and Thomas Howard. Earl of Surry, in the ſecond year of King James I. aliened it to Edmund Doyly, Eſq; on April 25; from the Doylys it came to the Berneys, and ſo to the Turners: Sir John Turner, Bt. being the preſent lord.

NORTHALL MANOR.

PART of this town, and part of Wells belonged to the king's manor of Wighton, who had one carucate of land in thoſe towns, and there might be made up another, and this was valued, &c. in Wighton; ſee there.

(b) Terra Aldit—xviiii ſoc. ii car. tre 7 dim. mol. 7 hij ho'es manent in Warham 7 p'tinent in Guella.

† William granted to this abbot the church of Warham, and ſo it was by exchange.

(c) Iſabel died 18th of Henry VI. ſeiſed of this manor and advouſon.

The king [d] had alſo in Warham half a carucate of land, an acre of meadow, valued at 2s. 6d. and this is ſaid to belong to his manor of Holt.

I take this to be that lordſhip which King Henry I. granted to Robert, ſon of Ernifius, whoſe ſon, Eudo, held it, and Robert, Eudo's ſon, rebelling againſt King John, he, by letters patents, dated September 15, in his 10th year, gave it to Geff. Fitz Piers, Earl of Eſſex, with lands in Wells and [e] Maſſingham, &c. and in Hatfield-Peverel, and Depeden, in Eſſex, forfeited by the ſtatute *De terris Normannorum*, whoſe ſons Geff. and William de Magnavile, both Earls of Eſſex, by his firſt wife, inherited and held it by one fee, of the honor of Glouceſter.

On their demiſe s. p. it came to John Fitz John, deſcended by a ſecond wife, from the aforeſaid Geff. Fitz Peter, who held it in the 4th of Edward I.

Richard Fitz John enjoyed it on his brother's death, being a baron of the realm, and granted it *A°*. 6, of Edward I. to Sir Thomas de Weyland, and his eſtate being confiſcated, &c. it came to the crown, and remained 'till King Edward II. gave it to Sir Walter de Norwich in fee farm, paying 8 marks *per ann.* into the exchequer, by deed dated at Windſor, November 22, *A°*. 11.

King Edward III. gave the 8 marks aforeſaid, to the priory of Brodholme, in Nottinghamſhire: and in the 31ſt of that king, Sir John de Norwich had a releaſe thereof from the prioreſs.

On the death of Sir John, it deſcended to Catharine Brews, a nun at Dertford, in Kent, who held it *A°*. 1, of Richard II. and by her truſtees it ſeems to have been conveyed ſome years after, to Sir Robert Knouls, William Calthorp, jun. &c. who held it in the 3d of Henry IV.

Thomas Stede, by his will dated December 20, 1501, bequeaths to Thomas his ſon and heir, the manor of Northale, and William his brother died lord, in 1540, and was buried, as was his father Thomas, at Warham.

The Doylys ſeem to inherit it from the Stedes, and quarter their arms, argent, a lion rampant, azure, and ſo is now united to the other manors of the Doylys: ſee the baronettage of England.

The Biſhop of † Norwich's lordſhip of Hindringham extended into this town, and being in the ſee at the ſurvey, Thetford, the biſhop, held one tenant here, with 12 acres.

Alan, Earl of Richmond, had alſo a lordſhip in this town, Wells, and Holkham, of which King Herold was poſſeſſed; and Ribald [f] held it under Alan, conſiſting of 11 ſocmen, and 6 borderers, with 2 carucates of land, and one acre of meadow, valued at 40s. and Edvi, the king's ſteward, laid claim to one man with 30 acres of land, as the hundred teſtified.

At the ſurvey, Odo, Biſhop of Baieux, in France, the Conqueror's half brother, had 2 ſocmen, with half a carucate of land, of which Sigand, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, who poſſeſſed it as a lay fee, and in his own right, had been deprived, and was valued at 30 pence; this on Odo's rebellion againſt King William II. came probably to the aforeſaid Alan, Earl of Richmond.

HALES MANOR.

RIBALD, who held under Alan, Earl of Richmond, was his brother, and lord of Midleham, in Yorkſhire.

In the 18th of King John, a fine was levied between Bartholomew de Wighton and Robert Nugun, by which Robert conveyed to Bartholomew, the advouſon of the church of St. Mary Magdalen, in this town, and in the 24th of Henry III.

Bartholomew

(d) Terra Regis——In Guarham, 7 in Guelle i car. tre. 13 i car poſſet ee. et in Quarham dim. car. tre. i ac. pti. 7 val. ii ſol. 7 dim. hoc totu. p'tinet in Holt.

(e) See in Maſſingh Ma.

† Terra epi. Tedfordenſis ad epiſcopatu' p'tinens t. r. e.—In Warham, e. i ho. p'tinens maner. de Hindringaham de xii ac.

(f) Terre Alani Comitis—Et in Guarham 7 in Holkham 7 in Quella tenet Ribald. de comite xi ſochm. de ii car. tre. 7 vi bord. 7 i ac. pti. tnc. val. xl ſol 7 mo et ibi calu'pniatur Edvi p' poſitus regis i homine' de xxx ac. 7 hoc teſtat. hundret.—Tre epi. Baiocenſis—In Warha. ten. Stigand ii ſoc. de dim. car. tre. ſemp. dim. car. 7 ſemp. val. xxx denar.

Bartholomew, ſon of Walter de Wycton, ſold lands here to William de Boton and Agnes his wife, and was then patron of the aforeſaid church: and Peter de Laringſete, in the ſaid year, is ſaid to hold the moiety of a fee.

William Jordan of Laringſete ſettled by fine on William de Hales, and Catherine his wife, the manor of Warham, the moiety of Teſterton, &c. in tail.

In the 9th of Edward III. and in the 20th, the ſaid William was found to hold the 6th part of a fee, and the 20th part of one, of the Nevills, and of John de Vewtre, (of the Earls of Richmond, and of Arundel;) it is probable that the 20th part here mentioned was the part that Odo, Biſhop of Baieux held, and was now in the Earl of Arundel, and ſo of that king, which the family of De Wighton ſormerly held.

In the reign of Richard II. Sir Stephen de Hales held it, who dying s. p. Elizabeth, daughter and heir of his brother Thomas Hales, brought it by marriage [g] to William Rokewode, ſen. and ſo to William Rokewode, Eſq; his ſon, by whoſe daughter and co-heir Agnes, it came to Sir Nicholas Appleyard, whoſe deſcendant John Appleyard, Eſq; in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, paſſed this manor of Warham-Hales, with many meſſuages and tofts, 2 water mills, 400 acres of land, 40 of paſture, 200 of moor, 200 of marſh, 20 of wood, 200 of heath, and 10*s.* rent, with a foldcourſe in this town, Wells, &c. and the advouſon of the church of Warham, to Ralph Symonds, Eſq;

After this it was in the Doylys of Shoteſham, and Henry Doyly, Eſq; died lord in 1597, and Edmund Doyly, Eſq; died poſſeſſed of the manor of Warham-Hales, Warham North-hall, and Warham manors, in 1610.

Sir William Doyly, Bt. was lord in the reign of King Charles II. and alienated this with much of his patrimony.

Richard Berney, Eſq; poſſeſſed it, in the reign of King William III. and by a decree in chancery, in 1709, it was ordered to be ſold, and was purchaſed by Sir Charles Turner, grandſon of Charles Turner, Gent. of Whiſſinget, who by Elizabeth his wife, had Sir John Turner, of Lynn, who died s. p. and William Turner, Gent. of North Elmham, father of Sir Charles, by Anne his wife, daughter of John Spooner, of North Elmham.

Sir Charles married firſt, Anne, daughter of Robert Walpole, Eſq; of Houghton, in Norfolk, (ſiſter of Robert, Earl of Orford) and was created a baronet; his ſecond wife was Mary, daughter of Sir William Blois, of Grundeſburgh, relict of Sir Nevill Catlyn, of Kirby Cane, in Norfolk: he was member of parliament for Lynn, and a teller of the exchequer, and on November 22, 1738, dying without heir male, was ſucceeded in eſtate by his brother, † Sir John Turner, Bt. collector of Lynn, who died 1739, and by his wife, daughter of ----- Allen, of London, left Sir John Turner, Bt. his ſon, the preſent lord of this town, member of parliament for Lynn.

On the heath belonging to this town, called the Rayfield, is a ſquare fortification, with a double ditch, aſcribed to be the work of the Danes, after their landing at Weyburn.

The temporalities of Norwich priory were in Warham All Saints, valued at 4*s* 8*d.* thoſe of Petreſton, in Warham St. Mary's 4*s.* 4*d.* thoſe of Walſingham, in the ſaid pariſh 33*s.* 6*d.* Pentney priory's temporalities in Warham 4*s.* 8*d.* and the ſpiritualities of Bynham priory 5*s.* 6*d.*

The tenths were 8*l.*—Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

Here were 3 churches—All Saints—St. Mary's—and St. Mary Magdalen.

All Saints was valued at 15 marks, and paid Peter-pence 4*d. ob.* it is a rectory, and the preſent valor is 16*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

REC-

(g) See in Teſterton, and Holt.

† Sir Charles Turner of Warham, created baronet, April 27, 1727, bears ſable, a chevron, ermin, between 3 fer de molines, or, on a chief argent, a lion paſſant, gules.

RECTORS of *All Saints.*

In 1312, Richard de Aſton.—— ----, Somervill, was inſtituted rector of All Saints, on the preſentation of Gilbert, Earl of Glouceſter.——1328, William de Welyngore, by William La Zouche, Lord of Glamorgan.——1341, Mr. William de Langele, by Hugh le Deſpencer, Lord Glamorgan.——1342, John de Hayton, by the attorney general of Hugh le Deſpencer, &c.——1389, John Peyt, by Elizabeth, Lady Deſpencer.——1393, William Bacon, by ditto.

1406, Mr. Thomas Dallyng, ditto.

Peter Forwardſon, occurs rector of All Saints, about 1600: and William Wigfal in 1614.

1731, Joſhua Thompſon preſented to All Saints, on the reſignation of John Wells, by the king.——1762, John Robinſon, ditto.

The antient valor of St. Mary's was 5*l.* and Peter-pence 9*d.* the preſent valor is 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is a rectory.

In the 9th of Henry III. Ralph, prior of Pentney, granted by fine to Gilbert, Earl of Clare, the advouſon of this church, as long as the earl and his heirs ſhould hold the manor of Warham in demean, or in ſervice, but if the heirs of Robert, ſon of Erniſius the Norman, ſhould recover the advouſon, the prior's right was ſaved, and ſaving likewiſe his old pention out of the ſaid church.

In the 30th of Edward III. licence was granted to appropriate it to the priory of Bromholm.

RECTORS of *St. Mary's.*

In 1314, William de Pentbury, was inſtituted rector.——1318, Jordan de Hyngham, preſented by Sir Walter de Norwich. Alan, abbot of St. Stephen's de Fontany, in Normandy, releaſed to [*b*] Sir Walter, a meſſuage, 10 acres of land, and the advouſon of this church.

1329, Richard de Bernyngham, by Sir John de Norwich.——1330, Edmund Multon.—— ----, Thomas Ryvall, rector.——1358, Ralph de Fenton, by the priory of Bromholme, in Norfolk.——1373, Thomas de Saleby, ditto.——1374, William de Baketon, ditto.——1377, Andr. Goldſmith.——1396, William Hacket.

1404, John Newport, ditto.

In 1474, William Rokewode, Eſq; was buried in the north iſle of this church.

1730, Joſeph Ward, preſented to St. Mary's, and St. Mary Magdalen, Warham, by Sir Charles Turner, on the death of Anthony Neach.——1736, Thomas Turner, on Ward's death, by ditto.——1749, Robert Goodwyn, by Sir John Turner, Bt.

The church of St. Mary Magdalen is alſo a rectory, valued at 5*l.* paid Peter-pence 6*d.* ½ and conſolidated to that of St. Mary.

RECTORS of *St. Mary Magdalen.*

In 1278, Hugh de Corpuſti was inſtituted rector.——1289, Bartholomew de Wictone.

1307, John de Rumeley, preſented by Bartholomew de Wycthon.——1311, William de Warham, ditto——1343, John de Halle de Wyghton, by Peter Atte Mylle de Wyghton, and John, his ſon.——1349, William de Felton, by Sir John de Norwych.

In the 17th of Edward III. Sir John had licence to grant the advouſon to his college of Raveningham, and to appropriate it, but it took not effect.

1354, Hervey de Welham, ditto.——1391, Thomas Merchaunt, by Sir Steph. de Hales.

1402,

(*b*) Reg. Colleg. Mettingham. fol. 34.

1403, John Godwyne, by the Lady Joan, relict of Sir Stephen.

William Wigfall, about 1600, ſucceeded Henry Feake in this church.

In the regiſter of Binham priory is an account ſans date, of the lands of Humphrey de Aula, in the fields of this town, and Wighton, containing 120 acres, of which the rector of [i] St. Mary Magdalen church was to have 2 ſheafs, and the ſacriſtan of the aforeſaid priory the third.

In this town was alſo a chapel, with its cemitary, or yard, which before the diſſolution belonged to the nunnery of Bradholme, and being ruinous was granted June 11, in the 5th of Elizabeth, to Cecilia Pykerell, of Norwich, widow of John Pykerell, which ſhe the day following conveyed to Nicholas Mynne of Barſham, Eſq;

GREAT, OR
OLD WALSINGHAM,
AND LITTLE, OR
NEW WALSINGHAM.

BYNHAM PRIORY MANOR.

PETER DE VALOINS was lord of a part of the town of Walſingham *Magna*, at the ſurvey, by the gift of the Conqueror, of which [a] Bund (a thane of King Edward) was deprived, and Humphrey held it of Peter, the capital lord.

It then conſiſted of a carucate and a half of land, 3 villains, 7 borderers, with 2 carucates, and 4 acres of meadow in demean, one carucate and a half among the tenants, 3 ſervi, 5 cows, &c. 180 ſheep, 9 ſkeps of bees, and one ſocman held 4 acres of land, valued at 40*s*. before this at 30*s*.

It was delivered, or granted to Peter, to make up, or compleat one of his lordſhips, but his men, or tenants did not know what manor.

The aforeſaid Humphrey, whom I find to be ſtiled one of this Lord Peter's Knights, gave, according to the practice of thoſe times, 2 parts of the tithes of this lordſhip to the priory of [b] Bynham, founded by his lord in the reign of Henry I. Roger, Lord Valoins, his ſon, and Robert, his grandſon, confirmed it with the moiety of St. Peter's church, the chantrey that Robert Godchild held of the monks of St. Albans: alſo 2 carucates here, containing 190 acres of land, with the whole homage and demean of Humphrey, held of them, and the mill-meadow. The prior aforeſaid, in the 15th of Edward I. had the aſſiſe of bread and beer, of his tenants: in 1428 their temporalities were valued at 9*l*. 17*s*. 1*d*. and their ſpiritualities here, or portion of tithes at 15*s*.

On the general diſſolution it was granted by the crown, to Sir Thomas Paſton, November 18, *A°*. 33, Henry VIII. paying 9*s*. 7*d*. *per ann*.

THE KING'S MANOR.

KING WILLIAM ſeized on this, which was one of King Herold's lordſhips, and a beruite belonging to the royal manor of [c] Fakenham, containing 3 carucates of land, 13 villains, 7 borderers, with one carucate in demean, 2

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[i] Reg. B'nh. fol. 174.

[a] Terre Petri Valonienſis—In Walſingham Magna, tenet Humfridus qu' ten. Bund'. i tan' i car. tre. 7 dim. ſep. iii vill. 7 vii bor. 7 ii car. in dnio. iiii ac. pti. tc. 7 p' i car. 7 dim. houm. 7 mo. i p' iii ſer. mo. iiii tc. v an. mo. i tc. xx por. mo. xxv ſep. CLXXX ov. tc. ix vaſa apu. mo. v. 7 i ſoc. iiii ac. tre. tc. 7 p' val. xxx ſol. 7 mo. XL. hec tra. fuit lib'ata ad p' ficiendu' ho'es ſui neſciunt qd. manerium.

[b] Regiſt. Bynham, fol. 134.

[c] Terra Regis——Galſingaham ten. Herold'. t. r. e. iii car. tre. beruita in Fagenham, tc. 7 p' xiii vill. 7 mo. vi tc. 7 p' vii bor. mo. v ſep. i car. in d'nio ſep. ii car. hom. ſilva x por. i ac. pti. 7 dim. ii mol. ſep. ii r. ſep. v. an. tc. xii por. mo. xiiii tc. xxiiii ov. mo. XL 7 viii ſoceman. de i car. tre. jacent huic mano. ii bor. dim. ac. p'ti. tc. iii car. 7 p' 7 mo. ii hoc totu' e. appretiatu' in Facenham.

carucates among the tenants, paunage for 10 ſwine; an acre and half of meadow, 2 mills, 2 horſes, 5 cows, and 24 ſheep; and there were 8 ſocmen, with one carucate of land; 2 borderers alſo belonged to it, half an acre of meadow, the moiety of a mill, and 3 carucates: all this was valued in Fakenham.

How long it continued in the crown does not appear; it ſeems in the reign of King John to be forfeited by William de Brencourt, or Favercourt, on his rebellion, againſt that king, and was granted in his 6th year (as an eſchaet, and land of the Normans) to Richard, Earl of Clare, of whom and his family, ſee in the following lordſhip.

The EARL of CLARE's LORDSHIPS.

RAINALD, ſon of Ivo, obtained two of the principal manors in theſe towns, on the Conqueſt: one in Great Walſingham, of which [d] Ketel, a freeman was deprived, who had 19 borderers, with 3 carucates of land, 2 ſervi, 2 acres of meadow, and 2 carucates in demean, &c. 24 ſocmen belonged to it, with 70 acres of land, the moiety of a mill, and 2 borderers, &c. valued at 6*l. per ann.* it was half a leuca long, and the ſame in breadth, and paid 18*d.* gelt.

The ſame Rainald had alſo the grant of a lordſhip in Walſingham *Parva*, on the deprivation of the aforeſaid Ketel, containing 2 carucates of land, 4 villains, 21 borderers, 2 ſervi, 2 carucates in demean, 2 carucates among the tenants, &c. an acre of meadow, with a mill; and half a carucate, with 14 acres of land, belonged to 5 ſocmen, &c. valued in King Edward's reign at 4*l.* at the ſurvey at 5*l.* it was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 24*d.* gelt.

Rainald was a Norman nobleman, and attended Duke William on his invaſion; how long he poſſeſſed it does not appear; Walter Giffard, Earl of Bucks, or his ſon, ſeems to have been the next lord, whoſe ſiſter and co-heir, Rohais, married Richard Fitz Gilbert, alias de Clare, anceſtor of the Earls of Hertford and Clare; whoſe deſcendants, the earls of Clare, inherited it.

Richard de Clare, Earl, in the 32d of Henry III. gave theſe lordſhips to his brother William de Clare, who had a grant of free warren in Walſingham *Magna*, and a weekly mercate on Friday, in the 35th of that king; alſo of a weekly mercate in Walſingham *Parva*, on Monday, and a fair, formerly granted to the prior of Walſingham, on whoſe death it came to the aforeſaid Earl, and was held in capite by one fee and a half.

Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Glouceſter, was lord in the 14th of Edward I. had the aſſiſe of bread and beer, a gallows, and other royal privileges, and they were valued at 30*l. per ann.* after his death it came to Lionel, Duke of Clarence, third ſon of King Edward III. by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William de Burgh, Earl of Ulſter, in Ireland, ſon and heir of John de Burgh, Earl of Ulſter, by the lady Elizabeth his wife, third ſiſter and co-heir of Gilbert, Earl of Clare, Glouceſter, &c.

The ſaid Lionel dying in the 42d of Edward III. left Philippa, his only daughter and heir, and on her marriage with Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, he became lord in her right. On the death of Edmund, the laſt Earl of March, in the 3d of Henry VI. Anne, his ſiſter and heir, being wife of Richard de Coninſby, Earl of Cambridge, Richard their ſon, Duke of York, was lord, and his ſon King Edward IV. inherited it.

Elizabeth, queen conſort to King Henry VII. Anne, wife of Thomas Howard, Earl of Surry, and Catharine, wife of William Courtney, Earl of Devonſhire, were daughters and co-heirs of the ſaid king. Anne and Catharine conveyed their right

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(d) Terre Rainaldj filij Ivonis——Walſingaha. ten. Ketel i lib. ho t. r. e. ſep. xviiii bor. i car 7 ii car. tre. tc ii s. mo. ii ac. pti. tc. 7 p' ii. car. in d'nio. mo. iii ſilv. viii por. iii eq. qu' rec. ii an. mo. i tc xv. p' mo. xviiii ſep. cxx ov. xxiiii ſoc. jacent huic villæ LX 7 x ac. tre. ii bor. 7 d. mol. tc. iii car. 7 qu'. rec. 7 mo. i car 7 dim. tc. val vi lib. mo. ſimil. 7 ht. d. leug. long. 7 d. lat. 7 xviii d. de gelto.——Et alia Walſingham ten. Ketel. t. r. e. ii car. tre. ſep. iiii vill. tc. xxi bor. ii s. tc. ii car. in d'nio. 7 qu. rec. 7 mo. ii car. hom. 7 p' 7 mo. i car. ſilv. vi. p. i ac. pti. i mol. v ſoke. xiiii ac. tre. i mol. tc. d. car. 7 mo. qu'. rec. 7 v eq. mo. iiii ſep. v tc. xii p. mo. xiiii LXXX ov. ſep. tc. vi vaſa ap. mo. ii tc. iiii lib. mo. c ſol. 7 ht. i leug. long. 7 d. lat. xxiiii d. de gelto, quic'q; ibi teneat.

right to King Henry VIII. and King Edward VI. in his 7th year, July 1, granted them to Thomas Greſham, Eſq; and Queen Mary confirmed it April 9, in her firſt year with the lordſhips of Collingham, Fennes, Marſhes, Bottes, Hadſhaw's Walſingham Grange, and the demean lands in the tenure of Thomas Sydney, &c. with a fold courſe, watermill, market, and a fair on the nativity of the Virgin Mary, and a cloſe planted with ſaffron, for which the town was famous at this time.

Sir Thomas Greſham, in the 16th of Elizabeth, granted to Edward Flowerdew, Eſq; in conſideration of the faithful counſel given him, an annuity out of it payable for life, and ſealed it with his creſt, a graſhopper: on his death his lady poſſeſſed it, and it came to her ſon, Sir William Read, lord in 16th of James I. and on his death, to his co-heirs, George, Lord Berkley, Sir William Withipole, the Earl and Counteſs of Deſmond.

After this in 1637, it was conveyed to Dr. John Warner, Biſhop of Rocheſter, a prelate famous for his noble acts of charity, on whoſe death it deſcended to his heir, John Lee Warner, *D. D.* arch-deacon and prebendary of Rocheſter, ſon of Thomas Lee, of London, Gent. deſcended from the family of Lee, of Lee-hall, in Shropſhire, by Anne his wife, ſiſter of the biſhop, whoſe eldeſt ſon Henry Lee Warner, Eſq; was lord in 1680, and his nephew, Henry Lee Warner, (ſon of -------- Warner, Eſq; of Kenſington, by ----------, ſiſter of Sir James How) died lord on the 13th of December 1760, and by ------, daughter of John Mills, Eſq; of Nackington, in Kent, left Henry Lee Warner, Eſq; the preſent lord.

Here were alſo in antient days ſeveral little lordſhips held of the Earls of Clare.

In the reign of Edward I. Adam, ſon of William de Romely, is mentioned: in the 20th of Edward III. Henry de Colingham held half a fee, &c.

The town gave name to the antient family of De Walſingham. Sir Richard de Walſingham lived in the reign of King Henry III. and was father of Sir Richard, one of the juſtices of Trailbaſton, in Suffolk, and Norfolk, with Sir John Le Briton, in the 33d of Edward I. father, by Chriſtian his wife, of Thomas de Walſingham, who married Amy, daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Stafford, of Egginton, in Derbyſhire; this Thomas, (as I take it) had conſiderable lands, with a foldcourſe, here, late Romely's, granted to his father, and was living in the 13th of Edward II. Thomas was father of Sir Richard, living in the reign of Edward III. and by Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Adam Nortoft, of Eggemere, in Norfolk, had Richard, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Dalingrey, and was father of Thomas Walſingham, Eſq; who by Catharine his wife, ſiſter of Sir William Belhouſe, of Eſſex, left Thomas, his ſon and heir, who removed into Kent, and died about 1456: this Thomas took to wife Margaret, daughter and heir of Adam Bam, of Gillingham, in Kent, from whom the great Sir Francis Walſingham, ſecretary of ſtate in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, is deſcended.

The tenths of Walſingham *Magna* were 8*l.*—Deducted 1*l.*—of Walſingham *Parva* 6*l.* 14*s.*—Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

The temporalities of Stoke by Clare 20*s.*—of Bury 10*s.*—in Walſingham *Parva*.

The priory of St. Faith's, of Horſham, had a portion of tithe, valued at half a mark.

New Walſingham is a mercate town, and has two fairs in the year.

In the town of Old Walſingham, were two churches, All Saints, and St. Peter's.

The church of All Saints was a rectory, valued at 15 marks, Peter-pence 14*d.* *ob.* and was given, by deed ſans date, to the church of St. Mary, of Walſingham, and the canons there, for his ſoul's health, and thoſe of his father, mother, &c. in pure alms, with the appertenances in plowed lands, meadows, paſtures, &c. by Philip de Terra Vaſta (Travers) the ſeal is oval, and is a knight in compleat armour, on horſeback, in full career, the regiſter of Norwich ſays it was the gift of Roelen de Terra Vaſta, and was granted, ſaving the right of Richard de Draiton, who held the church as rector, for life.

In the 52d of Henry III. Richard de Vilechen conveyed by fine a moiety of the church of All Saints, to Alan the prior of Walſingham, and the lands which the prior held of the gift of Richard Anceſtor, who was probably Philip abovementioned; and Alan de Romely, ſon of William, by deed ſans date, releaſed all his right in this church given by his anceſtor, P. de Terra Vaſta, and gave an alder ground to the priory.

On the appropriation of it, a vicarage was ſettled, valued then at 40*s.*

John, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, granted licence to appropriate it in 1280.

VICARS of *All Saints.*

In the 14th of Edward I. Philip de Clopton occurs vicar.

1305, John Badingham was inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior and convent.——1329, Ralph de Alethorp.——1330, Adam Alexander.——1338, John de Bromholm.——1342, Martin de Sandringham.——1355, Jeff. Derham.——1360, Roger de Wirtham.

About this time, the vicarage was alſo united to the appropriated rectory, and became a curacy.

Thomas Sydney, Eſq; of Walſingham *Parva*, had a grant of the rectories and churches of All Saints, and St. Peter's, in Walſingham *Magna*, and of St. Mary's, in Walſingham *Parva*, lately belonging to the priory, by a patent dated May 3, in the 7th year of King Edward VI. and Henry Lee Warner, Eſq; is impropriator, and nominates the curates of the churches, as the Sydneys did.

The church of St. Peter's of Walſingham *Magna*, was a rectory valued at 15 marks, paid Peter-pence 12*d.* and the prior of Bynham, had a portion herein, valued at 15*s. per ann.*

RECTORS of *St. Peter's.*

In the 21ſt of Henry III. Thomas de Leche was inſtituted rector.

Bartholomew de Ferentino occurs rector in the 14th of Edward I. and Philip, in 1307.

Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, gave it to the priory, and it was appropriated in the 8th year of Edward II. and ſo remains a curacy; Henry Lee Warner, Eſq; being the impropriator.

In this church were the gilds of St. Peter, and of the purification.

John Dyx, prieſt of Walſingham *Magna*, by will in 1524, gave lands with a meſſuage, and cottage in Walſingham *Magna*, to the repair of both theſe pariſh churches, and to the uſe of a gild hall, for the pariſhioners of both pariſhes, on condition that the church-wardens of them, cauſe to be ſung in each church, Placebo, and Dirige, on Tueſday in Eaſter week.

The church of St. Mary in Walſingham *Parva*, was a rectory valued at 5*l.* and paid Peter-pence 14*d. ob.* it was granted, and appropriated to the priory about the year 1280, by Jeff. de Faverches, and ſo is a donative, or curacy. A pention of 2*s. per ann.* belonging to the ſee of Norwich, was releaſed by Biſhop Thirlby. The impropriation is in Henry Lee Warner, Eſq;

A prieſt, called Jeſus' prieſt, and the maſs of Jeſus is mentioned in 1526. In the church-yard was the image of our lady, in the wall.—The image of St. Anne, in the chapel, in the church.—St. Catharine's altar and gild, with that of the purification, annunciation, St. John Baptiſt's, St. Michael's, St. Ann's, St. George's, and the Holy Trinity.

The church is a regular pile, with a nave, north and ſouth iſle, and a chancel covered with lead, and has a ſquare tower, with a ſpire, and 5 bells.

In it hangs a braſs branch for candles, the gift of John Portington, Gent. in 1679: the font is of ſtone, with imagery work, and a wooden cover; carved on it, *Ex dono Jane Dominæ Sidney, in piæ mentis indicium.*

In the church are ſeveral graveſtones with braſs plates; thoſe which are moſt material I ſhall here mention.

Hic jacet Jacobus Greſham; cuj; a'i'a. p'ptr. Deus.

Orate p. a'i'a. D'ni Willi. Weſton, capli cuj; a'i'e, &c.

Orate p. a'i'a D'ni. Jacobi Ive, capellani, qui obijt xviii°. *die menſis Junij Ao. D'ni.* M.CCCC.LXXXX.iiii°.

Orate p. a'i'a. Chriſtoferi Athowe, ſen. qui obt. viii *die menſis Martij, Ao. D'ni.* M.CCCCC.XLII.

On the ſouth ſide of the church, againſt the wall, is a remembrance for one Robert Anguiſh, with an arrow or dart, and a ſnake twiſted round it; on one ſide of it is *E. R.* on the other, xxxii, and under it 1590, ſetting forth the year of his death, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

This emblem here is ſet to view,
**For Robert Anguiſh' ſake,*
Haſt with wiſdom muſt inſew
A happy end to make.

In the chancel is a curious braſs ſtand, ſupported by 4 lions.

On a neat mural monument——*Sepultus jacet Gulielmus Miles, medicinæ doctor, admodum peritus, apprime doctus, ignotæ virtutis vir, at non ignotus virtuti, nam proſpectatiſſima probitate, fidelitate ſingulari, clementia admirabili, juſtitia et charitate præſtantiſſimâ memoratu dignus. Qui cum ad viceſimum octavum ætatis attigiſſet, inevitabili fato, ſuam paſſus eſt ecclipſim, ſive biclychnij extinctionem, animamq; fide Chriſtianâ Deo Creatori exhalavit die duodecimo menſis Maij A.D.* M.D.CCIX. And this ſhield, ermine, a ferdemolin, ſable, and a chief.

On an altar tomb——*Sileant Galeni (ſi qui ſint ſuperſtites) noſtrates poſthac artem Ratcliffii deſpondeant, cohors erubeſcat medica, en arte laſſus, en vita functus ſimul, hic jacet noſter Eſculapius, Edmundus Mott, medicinæ doctor, qui obt.* 3 *die Febr. A.D.* 1699, *æt. ſuæ* 40.

And theſe arms——Sable, a creſcent, argent,—Mott; impaling ſable, 3 bugle horns, or, ſtringed azure, Thurſton.

On another adjoyning——*Edmund, the ſon of Dr. Edmund Mott, and of Mary his wife, was baptiſed June* 10, 1695, *buried March* 20, 1696.

On another altar tomb, with this ſhield,——a feſs between 3 mullets, pierced, - - - - - - - - impaling - - - - - - - - 3 chevronells.

Hic ſitus eſt Johs. Partingtonus pietate ac probitate Deo et hominibus gratus, amicitia et comitate omnibus bene notus, ſtirpe antiqua et doctrinâ clarus, obiit quadraginta plus minus natus annos Mart. 9, $167\frac{7}{8}$. *In cujus memoriam chariſſima conjux Suſanna Portingt. ſine ſobole relicta, non ſine ſolatio, hunc titulum in æternum amoris et gratitudinis monumentum poſuit.*

On the north ſide of the chancel wall, near the eaſt end,——*Dormitorim Edwardi De Fotherbye.*

On a ſtately monument, with the effigies of 2 perſons,

Here lyes in hope and expectation of the joyfull and deſyred day of reſurrection, &c. Sir Henry Sidney, Kt. deſcended from the ſtemme of Viſcount Liſle, baron of Penhurſt in Kent, lord chamberleyn to the queen's majeſty, and governor of Fluſhinge; his youth was ſeaſoned with the fear of God, duty towards his parents, and love to learning, his following age yielded fruits of hoſpitality towards all men, of charity towards the poor, of faithfulneſs towards his friends, and of peaceableneſs towards his neighbours. He and his end was concluded with piety, with patience, and with a comfortable farewell at the term of 59 *years, the* 2d *of November, A. D.* 1612. *Here joyned as well in the ſame hope of a joyfull reſurrection, as in all piety and conjugall love to the ſaid Sir Henry Sidney, reſts the body of Dame Jane his wife, daughter of Frances Jermy of Brightwell in Suffolk, Eſq; who after her peregrination of* 73 *years, injoying*

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* He is called the Foot-poſt, and married Anne, daughter of —— Sydney, governor of the Spittle at Walſingham.

28 thereof in the happy ſociety of her ſaid huſband, and continuing his name and memory for 28 *more in a moſt chaſt and retired widowhood, upon the* 8 *of Auguſt*, 1638, *departed this life, no lady more chriſtianly, nor dyed more happily*;——" *Many daughters* " *have done vertuouſly, but thou excelleſt them all.*" *Prov.* 3, 29.

Alſo the arms of Sidney, with his quarterings, viz. firſt, or, a phæon, argent, Sidney;——2d, argent, 2 barrulets, and in chief 3 leopards heads, ſable;——3d, argent, 3 chevronels, gules, and a label of 3 points, azure, Barrington;—4th, argent, on a bend, gules, 3 lozenges, of the firſt, Mercye;——5th, quarterly, or and gules, an eſcarbuncle, ſable, Maundevile;——6th, azure, a chevron between 3 mullets, or, Chetwind;——7th, argent, 3 lions rampant, gules, Belhouſe;——8th, barry of 10, argent and gules, a chevron over all, or, Stokes;——impaling, quarterly, argent, a lion rampant, guardant, gules, in the firſt and 4th, Jermy, and gules, a bend between 6 martlets, or, in the 2d and 3d.

This Lady Jane gave a cloſe of above 4 acres to the ſupport of the miniſter or curate of this church, for ever.

In this church were theſe arms,—or, 3 chevronels, gules, the earl of Clare and Glouceſter, &c. impaling or, a croſs, gules, Burgh, earl of Ulſter;—quarterly, barry of 6, or and azure, an eſcotheon, argent, on a chief of the firſt, a pale between 2 eſquires, dexter and ſiniſter, of the 2d. Mortimer, earl of March, &c.

After Sir Thomas Greſham's death the manors of Collingham, Fenn's, &c. were ſold to Thomas Sydney, Eſq; and upon an inquiſition, *poſt mortem*, 28 of Elizabeth, it was found he died ſeiſed of the abby of Walſingham, and the perpetual curacy of All Saints, and St. Peter's in Great Walſingham, and All Saints in Little Walſingham, and diverſe lands and mills, late Sir Thomas Greſham's, in Great and Little Walſingham, Houghton *juxta* Walſingham, Hinderingham, Wighton, and Egmere, the rectory of Houghton, and dipoſal of the vicarage of ditto; and that Henry Sydney, (afterwards Sir Henry) is his ſon and heir, aged 30 years. Thomas, alſo left him the manor of Roſs in Houghton.

July 8, 1639, Robert Sydney, earl of Leiceſter, grants, on condition, the manor of Roſs and diverſe lands, to Sir Ed. Leech Henry Engliſh, and others; and, on July 20, 1630, in purſuance of a decree in chancery, the ſaid earl ſells the manor of Roſs, the rectory and vicarage, and lands in Houghton, the abby of Walſingham, with the perpetual curacies of the above three churches in Walſingham, with the rectorial and vicarial tithes, with all the lands, late Thomas Sydney's, Eſq; to Henry Wynn, Edward Engliſh, and others. And on July 3, 1766, there was a bargain and ſale of the abby, the manor of Roſs, and all the above lands and livings in Walſingham and Houghton, from Henry Wynn, and others, to Dr. John Lee, archdeacon of Rocheſter, for the uſe of Biſhop Warner. The manors of Walſingham and mills, were ſeparated from the abby, and remained ſo till 1756, when they were purchaſed with diverſe lands, from Norbone Berkely, Lord Bottetourt, by Henry Lee Warner, Eſq; who alſo purchaſed diverſe other lands in Walſingham and Houghton, and the manors of Gaunts and Gurneys, in Houghton; and died, as before mentioned, in 1760, aged 72, and left the whole to his ſon, Henry Lee Warner, Eſq; by will, who was alſo heir at law, and has built here an agreeable ſeat, on the ſcite of the priory.

The preſent Henry Lee Warner, Eſq; intends to erect a monument in Walſingham church to the memory of his father, who died as abovementioned, and to his mother, who died in July, 1770, aged 73, and was alſo buried in a vault in this church.

Mr. Warner's grandfather and grandmother Lee, of Danejon near Canterbury, were buried here. She was daughter of Sir George Howe, of Berwick St. Leonard's, in Wiltſhire, and ſiſter to Sir James Howe, who deviſed his whole eſtate to Mr. Warner's father, by his will, and who was alſo heir at law to him, in right of his mother, which eſtates alſo Mr. Warner now enjoys.

Biſhop Warner and the reſt of the family were buried at Rocheſter, where handſome monuments in that cathedral are erected to their memories.

WALSINGHAM PRIORY.

THE widow lady of Ricoldie de Faverches, dwelling in Walſingham *Parva*, founded there, in or about 1061, a chapel in honour of the Virgin Mary, in all reſpects like to the *Sancta Caſa* at Nazareth, where the virgin was ſaluted by the angel Gabriel [e] on a viſion of the virgin enjoyning her thereto; a pretence generally made uſe of in like foundations. Sir Geffrey de Faveraches, her ſon, ſoon after the conqueſt endowed it, granting to Edwin his clerk or chaplain, this chapel of St. Mary, with the church of All Saints in the ſaid town, with its appertenances in lands, tithes, rents, ſervices, &c which the ſaid Edwin poſſeſſed the day he went to Jeruſalem; viz. 20*s. per ann.* out of his demean, for two parts of the tithe of his land, the land at Snaring, which Hawis gave to God, and the ſaid chapel, 8 acres in the field of the ſaid town, with part of a meadow.

The ſaid knight ſeems to be the firſt founder of the priory, built the priory church, and gave the chapel of our Lady, all the ground within the ſcite of the church, 8 acres of land, with 20*s.* rent *per ann.* out of his manor, if the yearly value of the offerings of our Lady, did not exceed 5 marks.

This grant was confirmed by Robert de Brucourt, and Roger earl of Clare.

In the firſt of Henry II. William de Hocton (Houghton) anſwered for 30*l.* for the lands, farm or manor of Wicton, (Wighton) belonging to the king, and 10 marks to marry [*f*] the widow of Jeffrey de Favercourt, (or Faveraches) with her lands, and to have the cuſtody of her ſon 'till he was a knight, and then to hold the lands of him; by which it appears that this foundation and part of this town, belonged to the king's manor.

William le Ken gave in King John's time, a meſſuage and 30 acres of land in Walſingham *Magna* and Wighton.

Damietta de Flitcham and Emma de Beaufoe, gave lands in Flitcham, which was a cell belonging to this priory; William, Earl Warren, Roger de Stradſete, and Nicholas his brother, with Symon, ſon of Hugh de Shouldham, lands, marſh ground, and liberty of digging turfs in Marham.

In the 10 of Henry III. the prior had a grant of a mercate and a fair; and on the marriage of that king's ſiſter with the emperor, the prior paid 5 marks, and had a *quietus*; and in the 35 of that king, he had the grant (or confirmation) of the manor of Walſingham *Parva*, and a fair for 8 days.

Roger, earl of Clare, confirmed the grant of All Saints church, and gave the mill, out of which Sir Geffrey de Faveraches was to pay 20*s. per ann.* and Gilbert, earl of Clare, gave 8 acres, &c. of land, and the ground without the weſt gate of the yard, called the Common Place.

William de Valentia, brother to King Henry III. gave 40*s.* in Walſingham, of the ſoc of Wiſton, quit of all ſervice and cuſtoms.

William de Longeſpee, earl of Saliſbury, gave lands. Roger, ſon of Ralph de Sall, lands in Sall. Hubert de Briſworth the 3d part of the advouſon of St. Andrew's church in Burnham, and 25 acres of land in demean, with meadow and paſtures, alſo 12 acres which Hervey Pike held of him, and ſeveral homages and rents.—John Marſhall 60 acres in the wood of Folſham, and 2 marks rent, with the church of Thymelthorp, and Richard de Burgh 12 acres in his Aſſart of Folſham.

Reginald and Stephen de Wharfles (Quarles) lands there. Sir John de Nerford, Richard, ſon of Gilbert de Wichingham, lands at Egmere.—Godwin, ſon of Reynford de Holkham, lands and a foldcourſe; and Ralph, ſon of Robert Hacon of Holkham, lands there.

Sir Roger Colvile ſeveral homages in Wells. Bartholomew de Wicton a foldcourſe there, with lands. Nicholas Peche the manor of Swifford in Swanington. Walter de Grandcourt lands and common of paſture for 15 ſheep, 4 beaſts, a horſe,

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[e] Regiſt. Walſingh. in Bibl. Cotton fol. 7, &c. in muſæo.

[f] Rot. Pip.

&c. in Fulmodeſton. Adelina, widow of Geffrey Baynard, lands and rents in Byntre. Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, the church of St. Andrew of Bedingham, and that of Oulton, with 40 *nummatas terræ*. William le Veutre the church of St. Clement's of Burnham. Olivia le Marſhal all her rents, tenements, &c. that ſhe purchaſed in Folſham and Byntre.

Randolf, earl of Cheſter and Lincoln, Hawis de Quincy his ſiſter, and John de Somery, lands in Lincolnſhire. Sir Ralph de Hemenhale conveyed to them his manor in North Creke, with a moiety of the advouſon of the church. Gilbert de Clare, earl of Glouceſter, gave lands to enlarge their court. Richard, earl of Glouceſter and Maud his wife, lands alſo, as did Sir William de Clare, with liberty of common in both theſe towns; the prior granted to him all the ſtallage, toll and cuſtom of the fairs, on their lands without the weſt gate, the prior having the 10th penny of the profits; alſo a grant of half the profits of the common place where the market on Saturday and Sunday was kept, on which Sir William releaſed to the prior view of frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer of their men, and a lete. The fair at this time began on the vigil of the nativity of the Virgin.

In the 21 of Edward I. the prior had temporalities and ſpiritualities to the value of 157*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* And on June 6, in the 28 of that king, a grant of free warren in this town, Holkham, Burnham, &c.

A patent was granted to them in the 2d of Edward II. for acquiring lands and tenements to the value of 40*l.* *per ann.* and the ſaid king, at the inſtance of his queen, Iſabel, granted licenſe of mortmain to the value of 40 marks *per ann.* and in part thereof, to appropriate the church of St. Peter's in Walſingham *Magna*, the patronage of the priory being then, and long before, in the earls of Clare, &c.——A licenſe to purchaſe Bedingham manor in Norfolk. *ao.* 13 Edward II.

In the 30 of Edward III. July 23, licenſe was granted to the prior of Angleſey in Cambridgeſhire, to grant to this priory 3 meſſuages, 3 tofts, one mill, 57 acres of land, 3 of meadow, and 34*s* rent in Walſingham *Magna* and *Parva*; and in the ſaid year the priory had a patent to purchaſe tenements here; and in the 40 of that king, one for tenements in Hoghton, Egmere and North Creak.

Sir Stephen de Hales, &c. aliened in the 8 of Richard II. the manors of Ryburgh *Magna* and *Parva*, the aduouſon of Ryburgh *Magna* church, a meſſuage and 7 acres here, with the manor of Penſthorp, and lands and tenements in Warham, Snoring, Weſt Barſham, &c. to ſound a chantry for Sir Thomas de Felton, &c. Thomas his ſon, and Joan, wife of Sir Thomas.

Licenſe was granted in the 7 of Henry IV. to John Gourney and John Drew, parſon of Harpley, to amortize 20 acres of land in Burnham, to celebrate the *obit* of Sir Edmund de Reynham and Chriſtian his wife; and in the ſaid year to Sir Thomas Erpingham, &c. to ſell the manor of Swanton Nowers, held by Joan, late wife of Sir Stephen Hales, with that of Branches in Wiveton, to this priory, to celebrate their anniverſaries; and about the ſaid time the prior is ſaid to hold the 5th part of a fee of the earl of March.

In the 3d of Henry VI. the prior had a patent for the lordſhip of Egmere, and tenements in Walſingham, Wighton, Waterden, &c. and in the 28 of that king their temporalities in Norfolk were taxed at 78*l.* 18*s.* *ob.* *q.* and their ſpiritualities at 78*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* *ob.* *q.*

Richard, duke of York, father of King Edward IV. and patron of the priory, gave 6 acres and a rood of meadow, 26 acres of land, liberty of a fold, and meſſuages called the Lion, the Hoop, and the Star, and land in Walſingham *Parva*.

It appears that the prior had a mortuary of every pariſhioner in Walſingham, of the 2d beſt animal, and if there was but one, then of that. And in the 19 of Edward IV. in conſideration that Henry Heydon, Eſq; had granted to them his lands and foldcourſe in Walſingham *Magna*, and Hindringham, they granted to him their lands, tenements, rents, &c. in Melton *Magna*, Thirsford, Barney, Wodeton, and many other towns.

In the 30 of Henry III. a fine was levied between Thorald de Briton of Wichingham, and Aveline his wife, and the prior of Walſingham, who had a grant of 24 acres of land, the ſervices of ſeveral tenants, and 3*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.*

Aveline ſeems to have been the relict of Robert Hacon. Ralph de Vileſton gave it to his ſiſter Aveline, in free marriage, with the conſent of Maud his mother, with his homage in this town.

At the diſſolution of religious houſes, this fell with the reſt, in the 30 of Henry VIII. and was then valued, according to Dugdale, at 391*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* *ob.* or as Speed, at 446*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*

It was dedicated to the annunciation of the Virgin Mary; and the prior and canons were regulars of the order of St. Auguſtin.

PRIORS.

It is probable that Edwin, who was clerk or chaplain to Sir Geffrey de Faveraches abovementioned, was the firſt prior.

Ralph,—Richard,—Alexander, were priors.———William occurs prior in the firſt of Henry III.———Peter.—Alan, in 1253 and 1273.———William, in 1276.———John in 1290 and 1298.

1313, Walter de Wightone, admitted prior.———1335, Symon de Wyverton.———Simon Storm or Ston: quere if not the ſame as occurs in 1344?———1349, Thomas de Clare, admitted prior.———1374, John de Naring.———1389, John de Hertford.

Hugh Well occurs prior, 1428.———Thomas Hunt admitted, 1437.———1474, John Farewell.———William Lowth occurs prior, 1489.

In 1514, on a diſpute with his canons, he was then obliged to reſign; and was ſucceeded by Richard Vowell, prior of Lees in Eſſex†.———In 1519, being then prior of Walſingham, he was inſtituted October 4, rector of Egmere.

This Richard was the laſt prior, and ſurrendered it to the king: he, with Edmund Warham the ſub prior, William Roſe, and 19 other canons, ſubſcribed to the king's ſupremacy, September 18, 1534; and on Auguſt 4, in the 30 of Henry VIII. he, by deed inrolled in chancery, ſurrendered this priory, with the cell of Flitcham, and all their poſſeſſions.

It appears that Sir Richard Southwell was one of the chief viſitors at its diſſolution, when John Lampley, William Milam, Richard Garret, Robert Sall, John [g] Clenchwarton, and John Watthy, canons, are ſaid to have confeſſed themſelves guilty of notorious incontinency, and that great ſuperſtition and much forgery was found in their feigned, pretended relicks and miracles.

Vowell the prior, on the ſurrender, had a penſion for life of 100*l.* *per ann.* and all the canons that ſigned the ſurrender with him, had certain penſions for life. In 1555, thoſe who were then living, had the following penſions;———John Harlow and Richard Garret, each, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.*———William Read, 6*l.*———Simon Brond, 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*———William Watkyn, Humphrey Wilſon, Thomas Paule, Martin Claxton, and John Clerke, each, 4*l.* *per ann.*———Laurence Kidwell and Thomas Keyme, each, 40*s.* *per ann.*

I have ſeen a written note that ſays, in 1536, "This yer was Ralf Rogers and "George Gyſborow, the ſub prior of Whalſyngham, with others, to the number of "15, condemned of treſon, whereof 5 ſuffered."

The priory church was a grand edifice. The length of the nave from the weſt door to the great tower, or belfry, in the church, was 70 paces; the breadth of the nave, (excepting the two iſles) was 16 paces; the great tower or bell tower, was a ſquare of 16 paces; the length of the choir was 50 paces, and the breadth 17; beſides this, there was a building, probably at the eaſt end of the choir, of 16 yards long and 10 broad.

But the greateſt beauty and glory of this priory was the chapel‡ of the bleſſed Vir-

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† He had been alſo rector of Belchamp Oſen, in Eſſex.

[g] Compend. Compertor.

‡ Founded in honour of the Annunciation. John Alcock, biſhop of Ely, granted 40 days pardon or indulgence, to all who before the altar of Sir John Cheney, knight, in the priory church, ſhould hear maſs, or the Lord's prayer, with the angelick ſalutation for the ſouls of Sir John and the Lady Agnes his wife.

Virgin, which is ſaid to have been about 8 yards long and 4 yards and 10 inches wide.

The remains of the building of the abby, now ſtanding, are a large portal at the weſt entrance, very entire; the eaſt window of the chapel, a very fine and richly ornamented high arch, built in the reign of Henry VII. the old one being pulled down; the refectory very entire, 78 feet long, and 27 broad; the walls 26 feet and an half high, the meaſures taken within ſide. A good weſt window, and ſtone pulpit in it; the whole building very entire, with an old very good roof upon it. Buck in his plate of it (publiſhed in 1738, and dedicated to Henry Lee Warner, Eſq;) has taken the roof off.

Twelve columns with entire Gothic arches, part of the old cloiſters, built long before the laſt chapel.

The old abby wall near a mile in circuit, very entire. A ſtone bath and two uncovered wells.

The length of the cloiſter (which was four ſquare) was 54 paces. The length of the chapter-houſe 20 paces, the breadth 10.

Eraſmus acquaints us that the chapel was a ſeparate building from the priory church, and that it was not quite finiſhed in his time: in this unfiniſhed building there is (ſays he) "a ſmall chapel, all of wood, on each ſide of which is a little narrow door, where thoſe are admitted who came with their offerings and paid their devotions, and had no light but from the wax candles, the odour of which was delightful, and glittered with jewels, gold and ſilver, inſomuch, that it ſeemed to be the ſeat of the Gods."——At the altar here, was a canon reſident, who received and took care of the offerings.

Hugh Blyford, prieſt, was [b] keeper of this chapel, and buried therein in 1534.

So great was the fame of this idol or image of the Lady of Walſingham, that foreigners of all nations, came on a pilgrimage to her, inſomuch that the number of her devotees and worſhippers, ſeemed to equal thoſe of the Lady of Loretto in Italy, and the town of Walſingham *Parva* owed its chief ſupport and maintenance thereto.

On March 24, in his 26 year, Henry III. appears to have paid his devotion to her; his precept enjoyning all who held lands in *capite*, to meet him on the octaves of Eaſter, at Wincheſter, on an expedition into Gaſcoign, being dated here, as above.

* King Edward I. was here on January 8, in his 9th year, and again in his 25th year, on the purification of the virgin; and on October 6, in his 9th year, King Edward II.

In the 35 of Edward II. John de Montfort, duke of Britain in France, came, and had the king's *liberate* to the treaſurer and chamberlains of the exchequer, to deliver 9*l.* for the expences of his journey here, and back to London; and in the ſaid year the duke of Anjou had licenſe to viſit here, and the ſhrine of St. Thomas of Canterbury.

David Bruys, king of Scotland, had in the 38 of the ſaid king, a protection to come here, with 30 horſe in his retinue; and his queen, Margaret, made a vow to viſit alſo St. Thomas of Canterbury.

Iſabel, counteſs of Warwick, in 1439, bequeathed her tablet with the image of our Lady, to the church of Walſingham, which had a glaſs over it; alſo to the Lady there, her gown of alyz cloth of gold, with wide ſleeves, and a tabernacle of ſilver like in the timbre to that of our Lady of Caverſham.

King Henry VII. mentions in his will, that he had ordered an image of ſilver, and gilt, to be made and offered up, and ſet before the Lady of Walſingham; and orders a like image for St. Thomas of Canterbury.

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[b] Regiſt. Briggs Norw. fol. 97.

* As appears by a patent dated here for the repair of London bridge.

King Henry VIII. in his 2d year, ſhortly after Chriſtmas, between Twelfth-day, and the Queen's churching, rode here; and in the ſaid year, May 14, as appears in a M.S. of payments, by the keeper of the privy ſeal, 6*s.* 8*d.* were then paid to Mr. Garneys, for the king's offering to her, and ſigned by the king's hand.

Queen Catharine his wife, during the king's abſence in France, in his 5th year, came and returned thanks to the Lady, for the great victory over the Scots at Flodonfield.

Sir Henry Spelman ſays that when he was a youth, it was commonly reported that King Henry VIII. walked barefoot, from the town of Barſham, to the chapel of the Lady, and preſented her with a necklace of very great value.

Queen Catharine, in her will, deſires that 500 maſſes ſhould be ſaid for her ſoul, and that a perſon ſhould make a pilgrimage to our Lady at Walſingham, and diſtribute 200 nobles in charity upon the road.——*Smollet's Hiſt.* v. 6. p. 31.

So ſuperſtitious, ſo weak and credulous were the commonalty, that they believed (as they were then impoſed upon and taught) the Galaxias, or (what is called in the ſky) the Milky Way, was appointed by Providence to point out the particular place and reſidence of the virgin, beyond all other places, and was, on that account, generally in that age, called Walſingham-Way; and I have heard old people of this country, ſo to call and diſtinguiſh it ſome years paſt.

Among the many miracles, &c. that were aſcribed to her, I cannot paſs by one;——On the north ſide, at which you enter the cloſe of this priory, was a very low and narrow wicket door, through which it was difficult for any one to paſs on foot, being, as an old M.S. ſays,———" Not paſt an elne hye, and three quarters in bredth. And a certain Norfolk knight, Sir Raaf Boutetourt, armed cap a pee, and on horſeback, being in days of old, 1314, perſued by a cruel enemy, and in the utmoſt danger of being taken, made full ſpeed for this gate, and invoking this lady for his deliverance, he immediately found himſelf and his horſe within the cloſe and ſanctuary of the priory, in a ſafe aſylum, and ſo fooled his enemy."

A memorial of this miracle was engraven on a plate of copper, whereon was the effigies of the knight, his horſe, &c. and nailed on the gate of the priory, and was ſeen by Eraſmus; who alſo obſerves that there was preſerved one joint of a finger of St. Peter, as large as that of the Coloſſus at Rhodes, &c.

But this, ſo famous image of the Lady, was, in the 30 of Henry VIII. brought to Chelſea by London, and there publickly burnt.

The ſeal of the priory was on the one ſide, the effigies of the virgin ſeated, and the child Jeſus in her arms; on the reverſe the front or weſt end of the priory church.

The offerings to this Lady, one year, amounted to 260*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* *ob.*

The ſcite of the priory was ſold by King Henry VIII. for 90*l.* to Thomas Sydney, gent. of Walſingham *Parva*, and Agnes his wife; the grant is dated November 7, *ao.* 31, with the church yard, orchards, gardens, &c. and he was found to die ſeiſed of it in 1544.

This Sydney, as Sir Henry Spelman relates, was governor of the Spittle in this town, (as was reported) and employed by the townſmen to buy the ſcite of the priory for the uſe of the town, but obtained and kept it to himſelf.

It appears by an inquiſition, on his death, that he was ſtiled Gentleman, and was 2d ſon of William Sydney, Eſq; by Thomaſine his wife, daughter and heir of John Barrington, Eſq; widow of William Lunsford, of Battle in Suſſex, and brother to Nicholas Sydney, anceſtor to the earls of Leiceſter.

Thomas Sidney, Eſq; ſon and heir of Thomas aforeſaid, poſſeſſed it on his father's death, was cuſtomer of Lynn, and left by Barbara his wife, ſiſter of the great Sir Francis Walſingham, 2 ſons: Thomas, the eldeſt, married Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Southwell, and dying without iſſue, Henry his brother ſucceeded, who was a knight, and married Jane, daughter of Francis Jermy, Eſq; of Brightwell in Suffolk, and having no children, gave it to Robert Sidney, earl of Leiceſter.

After this, it was held by Nicholas Rookwood, gent.

In this town of Walſingham *Parva*, was alſo an houſe or priory of Grey Friers, or Friers Minors, founded by the Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, counteſs of Clare, who had a patent for it in the 21 of Edward III.

The prior and convent of the canons here, petitioned that lady againſt this foundation, as their patroneſs, and exhibited ſeveral reaſons:

Firſt, that the pariſh churches would loſe ſo much tithe as would be within the walls of the houſe that was to be built.

Secondly, the pariſhioners would neglect the pariſh churches, go to their oratory, hear maſs, and make their offerings, &c. there.

Thirdly, that the goods of the preſent priory and canons would not keep them half a year, much leſs if any other order ſhould come into the town; and whereas this order propoſes to give caution that they will not prejudice the preſent priory, no caution can be taken, for they are to have no lands, nor goods, by virtue of their rule, or can or ought to procure any new habitation without the pope's leave, under pain of excommunication; and they have places enough already here abouts, viz. at Burnham, 4 miles on one ſide, and at Sniterley on the other ſide, &c.

In the 8 of Richard II. they had a grant for turning the way leading from North Barſham, and incloſing it, to enlarge their manſe.

In the reign of Henry VI. Richard, duke of York, their patron, aliened to them a meſſuage, 3 acres of land, a garden, 4 tenements, &c.

Robert Grey of Walſingham, gave by will, in 1514, to the friers, two pair of cenſors of ſilver, of 10 marks value each.

Robert Pigot buried here, 1491, gives 6*s.* 8*d.* for his burial; 6*s.* 8*d.* to pray for his ſoul, and 6*s.* 8*d.* for a breakfaſt.

St. Anthony's altar here.

The ſcite of this houſe was granted to John Eyer, Eſq; February 20, in the 36 of Henry VIII. then in the tenure of Roger Townſend and Thomas Sydney; valued at its diſſolution at 3*l.* *per ann.* and in or near to it was a lady anchoreſs in 1526, &c.

Nehemiah Bond was owner of it in 1648, and left it to John Bond his ſon, and he held it in 1715.

The church of this friery is ſaid to have been 54 paces long, and 32 broad, and the length and breadth of the great tower in the middle of it, 10 paces.

[*i*] Sir Henry Spelman ſays that Mr. Jener was alſo poſſeſſed of it, and left it to his eldeſt ſon, Thomas, who ſettled it on his daughter, who married Bernard Utber, and was ſold, as I take it, by Utber's daughter to Bond.

The free-ſchool here is ſaid to be founded by one Bond, who ſettled 43*l.* *per ann.* on the maſter, &c. Robert Baxter at Ayleſham, by his will, dated April 2, 1572, ſeems to be a benefactor.

The bridewell was antiently a ſpittle houſe: I find it mentioned in 1486; and in 1491, Robert Pigot, by his will, dated September 13, gives his meſſuages, called the Spittle Houſes, with the lands, free men, and villains thereto belonging, in Walſingham and Houghton, to Robert Godfrey, *alias* Butcher, of Walſingham, and others, on condition that they ſettle them on John Ederich, a leprous of Norwich, and Cecil his wife, for their lives, and after; their aſſigns to admit thereto, (for ever to remain) two leprous men, or one, of good families; and when they died, two, or one other of the ſame ſort.

Nicholas Wells, citizen and mercer, covenanted with the earl of March, lord of the town, 16 Richard II. Jan. 17, the prior, John and Thomas de Lexham, &c. of this town, to incloſe an old way called Oldmill's Sty, and to lay out another more convenient. He alſo built a fountain of ſtone at Blethow.

In 1675, by an account then taken of thoſe in this town, who were above 16 years, the number is ſaid to have been 503. It is a market town, the market being on Friday, and has a fair on Whitſun-Monday.

[*i*] Hiſt. of Sacr. p. 260.

It gives title to the Lady Meloſina de Schulemburge, created by King George I. baroneſs of Alborough, counteſs of Walſingham, April 10, 1722, and ducheſs of Kendal.

WELLS,

CALLED in the grand ſurvey, Guella, as ſeated on a rivulet, near the great German ocean: Guy, Qui and Wy, are Britiſh words, and many rivers there are which bear theſe names. [a] The Conqueror gave the principal part or lordſhip here, to Aldit, (and it was the only one that he poſſeſſed in this county) on the deprivation of Ketel, who held it with 2 carucates of land in the reign of the Confeſſor; 5 villains and 7 borderers belonged to it, and there were 2 in demean, with one among the tenants, paſture for 200 ſheep, 4 cows, and at the ſurvey 16; alſo a mill, and it extended into Warham, there being 19 ſocmen with their lands, who reſided in Warham, as I have there obſerved.

The whole was valued in Ketel's time at 5*l.* but in Aldit's at 4*l.* *per ann.* was one leuca long and one broad, and paid with Warham 24*d.* gelt.

STAFFORD's MANOR.

HOW long Aldit poſſeſſed it does not appear; after him the Giffards, earls of Bucks, were lords of it, from whom it came to the earls of Clare, as may be ſeen at large in Warham-Hall manor.

In the 14 of Edward I. Gilbert de Clare, earl of Glouceſter, &c. claimed wreck of ſea, and it was found, that if a ſhip was in danger of a wreck, none of the men of Wells, Holkham, &c. dared to help, for fear of the earl of Glouceſter's bayliff; that if the ſhip was broke, and all the men drowned, the earl had all the goods, but if a dog was left alive, then only a moiety; and that the earl had a court in North Greenhow hundred, in which if any one was injured, it was difficult to have any remedy. He had alſo aſſiſe of bread and beer, gallows, tumbrell, infagntheof, &c. and free warren; and this lordſhip with that of Warham, was valued at 30*l.* *ob.* *q.* *per ann.*

On the death of Gilbert de Clare, the laſt of that name, earl of Glouceſter, in the 7 of King Edward II. his eſtate being divided between his 3 ſiſters and coheirs, this lordſhip came to Margaret or Maud, who married firſt, Piers de Gaveſton, (the king's great favourite) and after Hugh de Audley, who in her right, was lord of this town, and earl of Glouceſter; and on his death, in the 21 of Edward III. it deſcended to his only daughter, Margaret, wife of Ralph, Lord Stafford.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Edmund, earl of Stafford, was found to die ſeiſed of one fee here held in *capite*, called Colvile's and Hackbeche's, late the earl of Glouceſter's.

In this family it continued till the attainder of Edward Stafford, duke of Bucks, who was beheaded May 13, 1521, being then valued at 30*l* 11*s.* 10*d.* *per ann.* and on July 12 in the 14 of Henry VIII. it was granted to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, and ſo remained in that family till the attainder and death of the duke of Norfolk, in 1572.

King James I. in the beginning of his reign, gave it to Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, who was lord in the 7 of the ſaid king; and in 1626, Thomas Howard, earl of Arundel and Surry.

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[a] Terra Aldit.——Guella ten. Ketel t. r. e. lib ho. ii car. t're. mo. tenet Aldit. ſep. v villi. ſep. vii bor. ſep. ii car. in d'nio. ſep. i car. ho'um. paſtura ad cc ovs. iiii an. tc iiii p. mo. xvi qu. rec. lx ov. mo. cc i mol. xviiii ſoc. ii car. t're. &c. tc. val. c ſol. mo. iiii lib. 7 ht. i leug. long. & lat. alia 7 xx iiii*d.* de gelto in. Guella 7 Warham.

By indenture, dated in the 13 of Charles II. John Dix, alias Ramſey, of Wickmere, in Norfolk, heir to his uncle, John Dix, deceaſed, (a truſtee for Thomas, late earl of Arundel) being ſeiſed of it, for the payment of that earl's debts, granted and releaſed it to Sir William Playters of Sotterley in Suffolk, baronet, and Sir Richard Onſlow, of Weſt Clendon in Surry, knight.

After this, it was poſſeſſed by Thomas, Lord Aſtley, and by him ſold to Sir Cloudeſley Shovell, an admiral, and ſo paſſed to Sir Charles Turner, baronet, whoſe nephew, Sir John Turner, baronet, is the preſent lord.

NORMAN's-MANOR.

PART [b] of this town was a beruite to the Conqueror's lordſhip of Wighton; here and in Warham, one carucate of land belonged to it. This ſeems to have remained in the crown, 'till King Henry I. granted it to Robert, ſon of Erniſius, and was afterwards forfeited to the crown, and granted to Jeffrey Fitz-Piers, earl of Eſſex, as may be ſeen in Northall manor in Warham.

In the 36 of Henry VIII. Ralph Symonds was found to die poſſeſſed of it; and Ralph Symonds of Cley was his couſin and heir.

From the Symonds's it came to Edward Clerk, gent. and after to Mr. Curteys, merchant of Well.

At the ſurvey the Conqueror had alſo a lordſhip of which Godric [c] was bayliff, or his ſteward, and was a beruite to his manor of Stiſkey, in King Edward's time, when Toke was lord: there was one carucate of land, but when Godric entered on it, there was none; 4 borderers then belonged to it, with half a carucate, &c. and 4 ſocmen, with 8 acres and half a carucate, alſo 13 ſocmen, with 40 acres of land, and half a carucate in King Edward's time, then valued at 4*l.* now at 6*l.*

This fee ſeems to have been in the earls of Clare, and ſo united to the capital manor of Stafford's.—

Alan, earl of Richmond, had alſo a lordſhip here and in Warham, held of him by Ribald: of this ſee in Warham.

[d] There were alſo 2 men belonging to the biſhop of Thetford's lordſhip of Hindringham, who had 12 acres, with paſture for 100 ſheep.

Peter, Lord Valoin's manor of Bynham extended into this town, [e] conſiſting of half a carucate of land, and one borderer, valued at 4l. at the ſurvey, after at 20*l.* together with the lordſhip of Bynham, &c.

Roger, Lord Valoins, ſon of Peter, who founded the priory of Bynham, gave to [*f*] that priory all the land of this fee here, which Robert Godchild held, and Robert his ſon confirmed it. Richard, prior, and the convent of Norwich, with the conſent of William, biſhop of Norwich, about 1156, gave to the priory part of Wells-Marſh, for 5*s.* rent.———Several of the family of De Snaring gave lands here.

In the 25 of Henry VI. the prior had a lete, and goods of felons belonging to his manor. About this time their temporalities were valued at 102*s.* and 1*d.* *per ann.* At the diſſolution it was granted November 15, in the 33 of Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Paſton.

In the reign of James I. it was in the hands of Edmund Doyly, of Shotteſham, Eſq; and Sir Cloudeſley Shovell, admiral, had it about 1700; afterwards Sir Charles Turner, baronet.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints, antiently valued at 32 marks, Peter-pence 9*d.* *ob.* The prior of Bynham had a portion of 10*s.* *per ann.* On a com-

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(*b*) Terra regis———In Guelle 7 in Guarham i car. t're. s. i car poſſet e'e.

(*c*) Terra regis qua' Godric. ſervat———Et huic ville (Stivecai) jacet i beruita Guella t. r. e. i car. t're. i Godric. nil inven. iiii bor tc. dim. car. p. 7 mo. i bov. 7 iiii ſokem. viii ac. t're. ſemp. dim. car. 7 huic manerio adjacent xiii ſocm. xl ac. t're. t. r. e. d. car. 7 mo. tac. val. iiii lib. mo. reddit vi lib.

(*d*) Et in Guella ii ho'es q'i p'tinent huic maner. (Hindringham) de xii ac. paſt. c ovs.

(*e*) Terre Petri Valonienſis——Et Duuella jacet huic manerio (Binham) d. car. terre. i bor. tc. val. iiii lib. 7 p. mo. val. xx lib.

(*f*) Reg. Bynham, fol. 1, 2, &c.

complaint made by Thomas, rector of this church, to the pope, *ſans* date, for tithe, it was ordered that the priory tithes ſhould be demiſed to him, for 10*s.* rent *per ann.* who releaſed to them all their ſmall tithes for 3 lambs, and 3 cheeſes *per ann.* and for the tithe of the mill; if a lay man held it he ſhould pay to the priory two parts of them, and one to the rector.

The preſent valor is 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays tenths, &c. Sir William de Clare gave the church of Warham (as 'tis ſaid) to the abbot of Fonteney in France; and the abbot by fine, in the 35 of Henry III. granted to him the patronage of this church.

RECTORS.

In 1302, John de Sydeſton inſtituted, preſented by Ralph de Monthermer, earl of Glouceſter.——1305, Thomas de Uſk.——1316, Richard de Eſt-Dene, by Maud, counteſs of Glouceſter.——1317, John de Oving.——1327, Philip de Hanbury, by Hugh de Audele.——1366, John de Rothwell, by Ralph, earl of Stafford.——1376, Mr. William Langeton, by Hugh, earl of Stafford, lord of Tunbridge; he was prebend of Apeldurham in the church of Boreham, and of Prieſtcomb in the church of Crediton, benefices belonging to the church of Chicheſter.

1414, William Darcy, by Sir William Bourchier, and Lady Anne, counteſs of Stafford.——1427, Thomas Croxby——1446, Mr. Thomas Bradley, by Humfrey, duke of Bucks.——1463, John Southwell, alias Taterſhall, by Margaret, counteſs of Stafford.——1405, Mr. William Dudley, by Sir Richard Darell, in right of Margaret, aforeſaid, his wife: he was afterwards biſhop of Durham.——1466, John Barton.——1495, Mr. John Danby, archdeacon of St. David's, by Catherine, ducheſs of Bedford and Bucks.

1502, Edward Lee, by Edward, duke of Bucks: he was afterwards archbiſhop of York.——1532, James Lemellinis, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.——Mr. John Reyner, rector.——1558, Richard Brewerner.——1565, John Kellet.——1580, William Toll, by the queen. In 1591, the rector had ſentences for his right of tithe of the Iceland fiſhing, according to antient cuſtom.

James Spotwood compounded for his firſt fruits as rector, in December, 1603, preſented by the king.——George Ramſey, rector, compounded in February, 1621.——Mungo Murray compounded in February, 1638.——About this time the earl of Arundel was patron.

John Garlick, rector, died 1717, and Thomas Jeſſop was preſented by Edward Rolf.——1744, Robert Fountain, on the reſignation of William Morgan, by John Cory, clerk.——1755, John Robinſon, by James Robinſon, gent.

In this church were the gilds of St. Nicholas, and of the Holy Ghoſt.

The church is a regular pile, built of flint and other ſtone, as moſt churches are in Norfolk, conſiſting of a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, with a chancel, covered with lead, and a fourſquare tower.

Over the ſouth porch are 4 ſhields carved on ſtone;——3 lions guardant, in pale, paſſant;—a chief indented;—vairy;—a chevron between 3 annulets.

Over the ſouth door in the church, the hiſtory of the flood is painted, and over the north door that of Jonas.

In the north iſle ſeveral of the family of Tyd lie buried.——Here is a gallery.

Alſo a graveſtone *In memory of John Clark, gent. who died September* 14, 1707, *aged* 82; with theſe arms, argent, a ſaltire, between 4 nags heads, erazed, azure, Clark; impaling ermine, a chief indented.

In the chancel one for *Elizabeth and Lucy, daughters of John Clarke, gent. and Lucy his wife*; with the arms of Clark, impaling ermine, an eagle diſplayed, gules, Bedingfeld.

On a graveſtone near the communion table, is the portraiture of a prieſt, in braſs; on 2 labels——*Jeſu mercy*;——*Lady help*;—— and *Orate p. a'i'a. Thome Bradley qui quondam fuit rector eccl'ie de Wellys, et qui fuit p'bendarius eccl'ie de Pleſſy, Oct.* 5, 1499.

On the ſouth wall,——*In memoriam Annæ uxoris Joſuæ Sporne filiæ Rici. Driver, clerici, &c. obt.* 1686.

Over the veſtiary door, on the north wall, a little tablet of marble, with the arms of Murray, azure, 3 mullets, argent, in a double treſſure of Scotland,——*Lector, hoc eſt monumentum Kentigerni Moravi, theolog. philoſoph. aſtronom. ingenio felici et exculto, et vitâ integerrimâ; qui inter Scotos oriundus, antiquâ Moravorum familiâ liberalium artium cognitione animum Andreopoli in Leonardino collegio induit, et ibidem p. undecem annos philoſophiæ profeſſione nobilibus undiq; juvenibus frequentata optimam bonæ mentis culturam auxit et probavit, omnibus. Exinde in Angliam commigrans, alieno ſolo degens, indigena eſt habitus, nam hic annor. triginta duor. ſacro defunctus miniſterio, paſtor gregis amantiſſimus, eiq; ſuo merito chariſſimus myſta, ſymmyſtis conjunctiſſimus; deſideratus obt. moriens collegio Leonardino lectiſſimis multis inſtructam libris ſuam legavit bibliothecam, noſtrorum pauperum inopiam redditu ſublevavit, annus, et ſucceſſorum ſuor. commodis manificè proſpexit.*

Over the veſtiary door——*Orate p. a'i'a. Thome Bradley qui iſtam cancellam fieri fecit.*

In the eaſt window were the arms of Lord Stafford, or, a chevron, gules, impaling thoſe of Thomas of Woodſtock, duke of Glouceſter; alſo Stafford and Nevill—and argent, 3 lioncels paſſant, in pale.

There is a braſs eagle, for the Bible, and to read the leſſons.

HAP-

HAPPING HUNDRED.

IN the reign of King Edward the Confeſſor, and at the ſurvey, it is writen Hapincha, and Hapinga, and in that of Hen. I. Happeſburgh, as appears from the charter of that king to the abby of Wymondham: Will. de Burgh, in the 5 of Hen. III. farmed this hundred, and thoſe of Eaſt and Weſt Flegg, of the crown, at 18*s. per ann.* In the following year, the abbot of Holm, and William Lord Montchenſey, were impleaded for keeping a ferry boat, and taking of every foot paſſenger an halfpenny. The ſaid abbot in the 3d of Edward I. was found to have made a purpreſture on the common bank of the river that ran between this hundred and that of Flegg, and that with the prior of Norwich and Lord Monchenſey, hindered perſons from fiſhing on the ſaid bank, (which is common) unleſs a certain rent was paid to them.

John de Clavering farmed the ſaid hundreds in the 9 of Edward II.

King James I. by letters patents, dated December 29, in the - - year of his reign, granted to Sir Cha. Cornwallis, this hundred of Happing, during the lives of Charles Cornwallis, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir William Cornwallis, and Thomas Cornwallis, ſon of Sir Will. and the life of Tho. Cornwallis, Eſq; 2d ſon of Sir Charles, paying for it, with all its rights, court letes, felons goods, &c. 6*l.* 15*s.* 4*d. ob. per ann.*

Ab,—Av,—and Ap, ſignifies in the Britiſh language water, or a river, and ſo ſpecifies a hundred in watry meadows, thus Apton in Tunſtede hundred.

BRUNSTEAD

WAS a beruite to Roger Bigot's great lordſhip of Sutton at the ſurvey, and was held of Roger by Robert; of this Edric was deprived on the conqueſt, who had [a] 2 carucates of land, 2 villains, and 4 borderers, with one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants; a church endowed with 9 acres, &c. 8 acres of

[a] Terra Rogeri Bigoti——Jacet teiam huic manerio (viz. Sutton) Brumeſtada ten. Robts. qua' ten. Edric. ii car. t're ſemp. ii vill. 7 iiii bord. tnc. 7 p. i car. in d'nio. mo. ii ſep. i car. hom. i ecclia ix

meadow, a mill, &c. 40 ſheep, and 30 goats; 17 free men held 110 acres under protection only, and St. Bennet's abby had the protection of one; and there were 2 borderers with 2 carucates and 2 acres of meadow. One free man alſo had 15 acres; and this at the ſurvey, belonged to Bigot's fee, and out of this aroſe 2 lordſhips.

The family of de Gerner were lords of one in the 41 of Henry III. when a fine was levied between Stephen de Gerner, and William de Gerner, and Alice his wife.

Stephen de Granarijs or Gerner, held half a fee of Hugh de Vere, of the Lord Montchenſy, and he of Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk; in the ſaid reign this Sir Hugh had it in right of Dionyſia his wife, daughter and heir of William, Lord Monchenſie.

In the 14 of Edward I. William ſon of William de Gerner, was under age, and the cuſtody of his lands belonged to John de Rudham, and of his body to Rob. de Tateſhale, who granted it to John, ſon of John L'Eſtrange-Tateſhale, who held it in *capite*, as heir to the Albini's, earls of Arundel, to whom it came by the marriage of a daughter of Roger Bigot's; and in the 9 of Edward I. William de Gerner was lord; and William de Gerner and Roger de Walſham, held each a quarter of a fee.

John de Walſham held a quarter of a fee of the manor of Sutton, of Lord Mowbray, in the 3 of Henry IV.

Griffith Lloyd and Catherine his wife, in the 22d of Edward IV. convey the lordſhip of Brumſtede Walſham's, with lands in Stalham, &c. to John Richers, Eſq; who, by certain deeds, appears to be a lawyer of Grey's Inn, from the heirs of Catherine, likely the heireſs of Walſham; and in 1500, John Richers of Swanington, by his will, dated March 4, gives it to Henry his ſon, who conveyed it in the 34 of Henry VIII. to Jeffrey Oſborne, in truſt, and Henry Richers, Eſq; ſon of Henry, inherited it.

The family of the Parkers had a lordſhip, held of William, Lord Monchenſie, and he of the Bigots, in the reign of Henry III.

William le Parker had a lordſhip, and a grant of free warren in the 56 of Henry III. and in the 3d of Edward I. William le Parker and William le Gerner, had wreck at ſea in Eccles.

John de Leem, in the 6th of Edward II. conveyed by fine, to William le Parker and Agatha his wife, 13 meſſuages, 120 acres of land in ſeveral towns, with a meſſuage and lands here, and two parts of this manor and advouſon.

Sir William le Parker was lord, and lived here in the 4 of Edward III. as was John Parker in the 20 of that king.

Hugh Falſtolf and Robert Caly, ſettled the manor of Parker's on William Parker and Margaret his wife, in tail, in the 5th of Richard II. and Margaret Parker, widow, of Great Yarmouth, relict of William Parker of Brumſtede,, by her will, dated June, 1420, [b] requires to be buried in the church of St. Peter's of this town, by her huſband; gives her ſeals, and the arms of Eccles, to Oliver Mendham, clerk, and was proved in 1423, November 29.

This Oliver, on February 20, in the 17 of Henry VI. as a truſtee, grants to William d' Engain and Margaret his wife, and the heirs of Margaret, a moiety of this, and Eccles lordſhips; remainder to Alice, wife of Peter d'Engain, and her heirs; remainder to the right heirs of William Parker.

By this it ſeems they were the two daughters and coheirs of William Parker, and Margaret his wife. He bore argent, 3 bucks heads caboſhed, gules; ſhe ſeems to be of the family of De Eccles, who bore, argent, on a ſaltire, gules, 2 croſier ſtaffs in ſaltire, or, and a leopard's head, of the firſt, in the center.

Edward Calthorp, Eſq; and Thomaſine his wife, convey the manor of Parker's to Sir Thomas Wodehouſe; and his ſon, Sir Henry, was lord about 1580, and ſold it to Thomas Gryme.

Sir

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[b] Reg. Hurning. Norw. fol. 116.

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ac. ſilva xvi por 7 viii ac. p'ti. mo. i mol. i an. mo. x por. 7 xl ov 7 xxx cap. et xvii libi. ho'es. cx ac. com'datione tantu' 7 ſcs. bened. com'datione de uno ſep. ii bord. 7 ii car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. et tenet ide.——In Bruneſtada i lib. ho. xv ac.

Sir Henry Nevil was lord of the manor in 1603, and patron of the rectory; and in 1740 the Lord Abergavenny, from whom it came to the earl of Orford, in whoſe family it remains.

Robert Malet, in the 20 of Henry III. held one fee here of Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk; and Jeffrey de Turgis and Julian his wife, and Simon de Boleyn, releaſed their intereſt herein, in the 37 of that king, to Jeffrey de Burdevile, which Petronilla de Malet, widow of Robert Malet, uncle of Julian, and couſin of Simon, held in dower.

Robert Rooſe or Rouſe, held alſo half a fee of Hugh de Vere, and he of the Earl Marſhal Bygot, in Edward I's. reign; one of the ſame name held it in the 2d of Edward II. and in the 5 of Edward III. Henry, ſon of Sir Robert Roſe, conveyed the manor of Roſe Hall in Brunſtede, to Margaret, widow of John Elys of Great Yarmouth, &c. Reginald Hervey, and Iſabel his wife, convey to John Elys, of Brunſtede, four marks rent out of lands held here, &c. in the 18 of Richard II.

Sir Miles Stapleton, Sir Simon Felbrigg, &c. held it as feoffees in the 3d of Henry IV.

The tenths were 3*l.* 9*s.* Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

The temporalities of Bromholm were 12*d*;—of Weyborn 1*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter. William, Lord Montchenſy, was lord and patron in the reign of Edward I. The rector had a manſe with 30 acres of land, valued at 8 marks. Peter-pence 12*d.*

RECTORS.

1306, William de Lavenham, inſtituted, preſented by Sir Hugh de Veer.——1307, Richard de Wynneferthynge.——1312, Robert de Stanford.——1335, Henry de Ingelby.——1339, William de Engain.——1339, John Strongman.——1342, Richard de Swaffham, by Laurence de Haſtings, earl of Pembroke.——1347, John Bolour.——1349, Baldwin de Merwod, by Lady Agnes de Haſtings, counteſs of Pembroke.——1349, Henry de Plumſtede, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1350, Adam Charles, by John Hackeluyt.——1352, Walter Amyas, by Sir John Hackeluyt.——1353, John Abraham.——1358, William de Toggsford, by Agnes, counteſs of Pembroke.—1372, John Curſon, rector.——1372, Alan de Lexham, by John Haſtings, earl of Pembroke.——1386, Robert Grape, by the king.——1390, William Page.——1390, William Sweyn.——1391, Thomas More, by the king: he was treaſurer of the collegiate church of Aberguilly, receiver of all debts due to Queen Ann, deceaſed.——1396, John Rykinghale, by Richard, earl of Arundel.

In the 2d of Henry IV. Philippa, widow of John de Haſtings, earl of Pembroke, had the patronage.

Robert Lord, died in 1727, and Bereford Baker, then preſented by William, Lord Abergavenny.——1729, John Gardiner, ditto.

John Riches was rector in 1603, and returned 64 communicants; and Sir Henry Nevill was then patron.

Dr. John Gardiner, rector in 1745.

The preſent valor is 6*l* 5*s.* 6*d* and is diſcharged.

In the church were the arms of Felbrig, Stapleton, Arundel, and Earl Warren; quarterly, argent, in a bend between 2 cottiſes ingrailed, 3 buckles, ſable, Gymingham.——Haſtings and Valence, quarterly.——Parker.——Argent, a chevron, ermin, between 3 crowns, ſable, impaling Ingham. —— Foulman married a daughter of Sir Oliver de Ingham.

Walcote——gules, a croſs, recercele, pomette, argent, Roſe.——Azure, a feſs, dauncy, between 6 eſcallops, argent, D'Engain.——Norwich,—Kerdeſton.

CAT-

CATFIELD.

THE abbot's manor of Ludham extended into this town, and was part of his barony, and held it by the gift of King Canute. In the reign of Edward I. there was an agreement between Sir Hugh de Vere, and Dionyſia his wife, who held a moiety of the town, as heir to the barony of Montchenſy, about the right of common here, as may be ſeen in Ludham; the abbot enjoyed the ſame privileges here as in other manors; and his temporalities in 1428, were valued at 40*s*.

On the exchange of lands, &c. between King Henry VIII. and the biſhop of Norwich, it came to that ſee, and continues ſo at this day, as it is held of the biſhop by leaſe.

[*a*] Alan, earl of Richmond, had, at the ſurvey, 5 acres of land, valued at 6*d*. of which a free man had been deprived.

[*b*] Edric de Laxfield had a lordſhip here in King Edward the Confeſſor's time, it being a beruite to Sutton, and granted to Roger Bigot, who had a carucate of land held by 2 borderers, and one carucate in demean, half a one among the tenants, 18 acres of meadow; a church with 20 acres, and 20 free men under protection only, had 2 carucates of land, 4 carucates and 14 acres of meadow; the king and the earl had the ſoc at the ſurvey.

Roger Bigot's manor of Sutton extended alſo into this town, and was held in the reign of Edward I. by William, Lord Monchenſey, of Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, and was patron of a mediety of the church, which his heirs and deſcendants enjoyed, as will appear by the preſentations.

Walter de Calthorp held in the 17 of Edward II. the 3d part of a fee of the barony of Montchenſy, which Adomare de Valentia, earl of Pembroke, held.

The tenths were 6*l*. 14*s*. 0. Deducted 14*s*.

The temporalities of the abby of Cain in Normandy, were 5*s*.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and conſiſts of 2 medieties;—one of them was in the patronage of the abbot of Holm, the rector of which had, in the reign of Edward I. a grange and 8 acres, valued at 19 marks. Peter-pence, 17*d*.

RECTORS.

William Cryketot was rector, *ſans* date.——1337, Ralph de Depham inſtituted, preſented by the king, the abby being void.——1338, Peter de Pakefield, by the abbot.——Adam de Stoke, rector.——1375, John Aleyn.——1395, John Lynſtock.

1424, Henry Daweſon.——1436, John Gnateſhale.——1442, Mr. John Ayleſham, S.T.B.——1445, John Teryce.——1460, John Walter.——1479, John Purdy.——1486, Thomas, abbot of St. Bennet, by John, duke of Suffolk, *hac vice*.——1493, Mr. Peter Greve, by the abbot, &c.——1495, Walter Coteſey, ditto.

1506, Thomas Lyng.——1518, Peter Duval.——1529, Thomas Barlow, by Thomas Godſalve, *hac vice*.——1538, Richard Mileſon, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1542, James Routh, by the biſhop of Norwich.——Joſeph Batteſon, rector.

Richard Mileſon occurs rector 1693.——1680, John Connould, by the biſhop.

1708, Samuel Bond, ditto.——1723, James Virtue, ditto.——1732, Roger Donne, ditto.

The preſent valor is 7*l*. 10*s*. and is diſcharged.

[*a*] Terre Alani Comitis.——In Catefelda i lib. ho. v ac. 7 val. vi*d*.

[*b*] T're. Rogeri Bigoti—Huic manerio (viz. Sutton) jacet i beruita Catefelda, i car. t're. ſemp. ii bord. 7 i car. in d'nio 7 dim. car. hom. 7 xviii ac. p'ti. i eccl'a xx ac. et xx libi. ho'es com'datione tantu' ii car. t're. ſemp. iiii car. 7 xiiii ac. p'ti. rex 7 com. ſoca.

The other mediety was alſo valued at 19 marks, and the rector had a grange with 8 acres. Peter-pence, 17*d.* in the reign of Edward I. and William, Lord Monchenſey, was then patron.

R E C T O R S.

Landulph de Florentia was rector about 1290.

1303, Robert de Winfarthing, by Sir Hugh de Veer.——1361, John de Keſing, by Sir John de Bromwich, lord of Irchenfeld.——1376, John Simonds, by Sir Giles de Talbot.——1393, Mr. William Friſby, by Richard Talbot, lord of Irchingfield.

1436, Nicholas Gegſbald, by John, Lord Talbot, and Furneval.——1460, Thomas Chapleyn, by John, earl of Shrewſbury.——1461, Henry Stevenſon, by the king.——1463, John Waters, by the king.——1495, Mr. Walter Cateſby, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

1514, John Lyng, ditto.——1518, John Aſketyll, by the earl of Shrewſbury.——1537, Thomas Barlow, by the aſſigns of the earl of Shrewsbury.——1558, George Thurſton, by the earl of Shrewſbury.——John Holt or Hart, S.T.B. occurs rector in 1593.

1609, Anthony Harriſon, by the king.——1638, Daniel Clayton, A.M. by Richard Wenman, aſſignee of the earl of Shrewsbury,——1640, William Eaton, by Thomas, earl of Arundel, &c ——1641, Alexander Kirby, by John, earl of Shrewſbury.——Joſhua Balleſton, rector of both medieties.——1680, John Connould, by Charles, earl of Shrewsbury.

1708, Samuel Bond, ditto, by the duke of Shrewsbury.——1723, James Vertue, ditto.——1732, Roger Donne, ditto.

The preſent valor is 7*l.* 10*s.* and is diſcharged.

In the croſs iſle of the church on a graveſtone——*Orate p. a'i'a. Rici. Hoo nup. rector. de Thorp juxta Norwicum.*

In the church was the quartered coat of the earl of Shrewsbury in a garter;——alſo the arms of Calthorp, Bacon, Wythe, Wacheſham and St. Omer, quarterly.—Biſhop Lyhart of Norwich,—argent, a bull paſſant, ſable, attired, or, in a bordure, bezantee.——Azure, 2 bars, gules,—and St. Bennet's abby;——ſable, a croſier between 2 crowns, or, a dexter hand, argent, in the chief ſiniſter point.

Catherine, widow of Thomas Bewfeld, alderman of Norwich, gave 40*s.* to the church in 1504

Here were the guilds of All Saints and St. Thomas;——All Souls light, St, Mary, St. Nicholas, and Holy Croſs lights.

In 1510, Robert Clark wills to be buried in the church, and a table of St. Thomas of " Ynde (India) which I have cauſed to be made, I wol have it ſtond in Catfeld church."

In the 22d of Henry VIII. Nicholas Grave and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine to Roger Wodehouſe, Eſq; the manor of Catfield's, *alias* Cobb's, 4 meſſuages, lands, and a ſeveral fiſhery here, and in the neighbouring town, with the advouſon of St. Michael de Much Pool, (that is St. Michael at Pleas) in Norwich.

E C C L E S

WAS an hamlet to the great lordſhip of Hapſburgh, held by Edric the Dane, in the Confeſſor's time, and after by Ralph, earl of Norfolk, who, on his rebellion againſt the Conqueror, forfeited it. At the ſurvey it was in the king's hands, and Godric took care of it as ſteward to the king; and it is accounted for in the book of *Domeſday*, in Hapeſburgh.

The conqueror, ſoon after the ſurvey, gave it to Roger Bigot, anceſtor to the earls of Norfolk, in frank marriage with Ida de Tony; and the ſaid Roger gave it on the marriage of Maud his daughter, to William de Albini, anceſtor of the earls of Arundel, &c and the king's butler.

This lordſhip was held by the family of Le Parker, and by that of de Gener, in two moieties. In the 20 of Henry III. John le Parker had half a fee of the honor of Ryſing caſtle; in the 52 of that king, William de Parker of Brunſtead, had wreck at ſea here; and in the 54 a fine was levied between him, and William de l' Gerner, by which it was agreed that the patronage of the church of Eccles ſhould be alternate.

On Wedneſday after the feaſt of St. Gregory, in the 33d of Edward I. by an inquiſition taken at Eccles, before Robert Hereward ſheriff of Norfolk, it was found that William le Parker held this lordſhip of the inheritance of Nichola, formerly wife of John de Somery, as ſiſter and coheir of the fourth part of the inheritance of Hugh, formerly earl of Arundel, by half a fee; that there was a geld paid to the hundred of Happing, by the men of Eccles, and the tenants of the ſaid William, beſides 12*d.* which he paid for himſelf; and that the ſaid William had theſe liberties belonging to his manor:

Cogniſance of the pleas of his tenants and others, in his court here, to be held at his will;—alſo once a year, he had view of frank pledge, at one day's warning, as he pleaſes, from the feaſt of St. Martyn, in winter, till Eaſter, at which day he ſhall, for the certainty of the lete of his tenants, and reſidents within the lete, and the capital pledges and headboroughs at that day, pay a geld fee, (ſum not mentioned) to the bayliff of the hundred.

Alſo at that view the headboroughs ſhall anſwer the lord for all tranſgreſſions done in the ſaid village, by any ſtrangers in the whole year, or deliver to the lord the goods taken by diſtreſs of the delinquents.

Alſo the aforeſaid William hath in the ſaid village, wreck of ſea, toll, lagan, and reſting geld, cuſtoms and other profits upon the ſea, and upon the land; to gather, and keep which, one bedel ought to be choſe by all the headboroughs at the view.

Alſo the ſaid William hath a cuſtom, that of every crew of a ſhip, or boat, waſhing their nets in the ſaid village, after Michaelmas to Martlemas, he ſhall have an hundred herrings.

Alſo he claims liberty of reſting-geld, of the beaſts of any ſtrangers, reſting one night on the common of the ſaid village, in ſhack time, or in the time when the lands are incloſed of any tenant, for every fat beaſt an *ob.* as for horſes, bullocks, oxen, ſteers and cows, and for hogs not ringed, and for 3 hogs ringed, *ob.* and for 3 ſheerlings, *ob.* for 3 calves, *ob.* for four geeſe, *ob.* and for 4 pigs, *ob,* and ſo in any other time, as well as in ſhack-time, he ſhall have of reſting geld double.

And he hath alſo another cuſtom of reſting geld, that of all goods, chattels, things and merchandiſes, coming to land by ſea, without the help of the ſaid William or his ſervant, or reſting upon the land one day and one night, the ſaid William ſhall have of all things worth 20*s.* 14*d.* and the price of thoſe ought to be ſet by 4 or 6 of the headboroughs of the view of frank pledge; and if the ſaid William or his men, &c. immediately after imminent danger or after ſhipwreck, ſhall do their endeavour to ſave ſuch things, then the ſaid William ſhall have a third part of all ſuch things, or the value of them, unleſs of his good will he will omit ſomething, but muſt not be aſked.

And if the aforeſaid goods, merchandiſes, and other ſuch goods and chattels, have reſted there above one night and one day, then he ſhall have of them according to his pleaſure, and according to what the poſſeſſors of them can agree among themſelves.

Alſo he hath free bull and boar, wherever they ſhall ſtray through the whole hundred of Happing, no where to be impounded.

Alſo weyf and ſtray, liberty of a gallows and tumbrel, ſtolen goods of felons, free warren, and whatever is found far in the ſea, called jetſan, free fold, ſo that no man can have a fold, unleſs for a certain fine, paid to him; common paſture for all cattle, and free fiſhing in the marſhes of Ingham, Hickling, Leſingham, Hempſtede, Palling; Waxham and Horſey, yet no one of the ſaid villages has any right of common here; or any in the ſaid village, except they hold their tenements of this manor, and unleſs they hire it yearly of the ſaid William.

Alſo all the tenants of the ſaid William ſhall be free from toll in all places in England, for all things to be ſold.

He alſo hath other cuſtoms,——heweſhift, reveſhift, hirdeſhift, ingeld felſne, and bed gild, well known among them.

Herderſhift, whereby the whole homage ought every year to chooſe one ſhepherd, for whom they ought to anſwer for the keeping the ſheep of the ſaid William.

Heweſhift, reveſhift, and ingel, are tributes paid to the lord's tenants.

Felſne, is money paid by the tenants to the lord, and was 30*s. per ann.* for the common aid.

Bedgeld is at every wedding of the men and women of the homage, the lord was to have a certain bed, or the price, according to the degree of the perſon married, whether noble or ignoble.

All theſe liberties and cuſtoms were allowed to belong to the aforeſaid William Parker, by the high ſheriff and jury in the inquiſition abovementioned.

Will. le Parker, Eſq; was living, and lord in the 9th of Henry IV. and ſealed with 3 bucks heads, caboſhed, and ſeems to have left 2 daughters and coheirs, married to the d'Engains.

On February 20, in the 17 of Henry VI. Oliver Mendham, clerk, a truſtee, granted to William d' Engain, and Margaret his wife, and the heirs of Margaret, a moiety of this manor and advouſon, and in fault of Margaret's iſſue, remainder to Alice, wife of Peter d' Engain; and William Dengain, Eſq; preſented to this church in 1446, and 1466.

After this, it was in the Coots. Richard Coot of Blownorton, Eſq; who married Margaret, daughter of ——— Calthorp, was lord in the reign of Henry VII. and left it to his ſon, Chriſtopher, who ſold it to Ann Stede, widow of John Stede, Eſq; in the 30 of Hen. VIII. January 13, and ſhe gave it to her ſon, William Brampton, Eſq; by her huſband, John Brampton, Eſq; William dying *ſ. p.* was ſucceeded herein, by his brother, Thomas Brampton, Eſq; who by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of ——— Rookwood, of Langham in Norfolk, left Henry his ſon and heir, who inherited it.

This Henry, and Catharine his wife, paſſed it by fine to Roger Drury, gent. of Yarmouth, with 10 meſſuages, 5 cottages, 140 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 30 of paſture, 10 of wood, 200 of heath, and 20*s.* rent in this town, and Hapſburgh, and kept his firſt court in the 37 of Elizabeth. Roger was 2d ſon of William Drury, Eſq; of Beſthorp, and father of Sir Drue Drury of this town, and Rolleſby, knight and baronet.

The family of De Gerner (as I have obſerved) held a moiety of this manor; and William de Gerner held it by half a fee in the 41 of Henry III. of the honour of Ryſing caſtle.

William, ſon of William de Gerner, was lord in the 14 of Edward I. and had free warren. William de Gerner and Lucia his wife, ſettled in truſt on Alexander, ſon of Walter de Walcote, and Thomas his brother, 16 meſſuages, 120 acres of land, 12 of paſture, 31 of wood, and 40*s.* rent in this town, Hempſted, Palling and Stalham, with the advouſon of this church.

Alexander Gerner, and Drogo his ſon, were living in the 31 of Edward III. and Drogo gave lands in the 40 of that king, in Tunſtede, to the vicar of that church, for life.

John de Beketon was lord in the 3d of Henry IV. and held it by half a fee of the caſtle of Ryſing: and in the 8 of Henry 5, Sir Ralph Cromwell held it in *capite.* After this, it ſeems to be in the Calthorps; and Sir William Calthorp had an intereſt herein in the 22d of Edward IV.

Francis Calthorp, in the 19 of Henry VIII. let to farm, to Thomas Woodhouſe, Eſq; of Waxham, the ſcite of the manor of Eccles for 99 years, which leaſe was aſſigned November 7, in the 34 of Elizabeth, to Roger Drury, Eſq; lord of the other moiety, who conveyed his right therein to Thomas Corbet, Eſq; of Sprouſton, with his own lordſhip, in 1611.

Ann Corbet, widow of Thomas Corbet, mother of Miles Corbet, Eſq; and Mary his wife, Ed. Corbet, clerk, and Maud his wife, in the 19 of King Charles I. ſell it to Thomas Thorowgood and Frances his wife, who let it for 43*l. per ann*.

This Thomas was rector of Creſſingham *Magna*, and kept his firſt court here in 1645, January 15.

On May 20, 1668, Thomas Thorowgood ſold it for 720*l.* to Edward Lamb, of Cawſton; and Edward Lamb, gent. was lord in the 9 of William III. and John Lamb, gent. preſented to the church as lord, in 1738.

In 1605, the inhabitants of this village petitioned that their taxes might be moderated, ſetting forth that it had been a good town for fiſhermen, and that 80 or more houſeholders had inhabited it, and 1300 acres of land belonged to it, but there were at that time, but 14 houſeholders, and not above 300 acres of land, the reſt being all deſtroyed by the ſea, together with the church; and in the 19 of King Charles I. at a ſeſſions in January, at Norwich, they ſet forth that there had been 2000 acres, and 100 only were left, and they daily waſting.

In this village the abby of St. Bennet had, at the ſurvey, a free man who held [a] 15 acres, and paid all cuſtomary dues, valued at 15*d. per ann.* The king and the earl had the ſoc.

How this paſſed at the diſſolution does not appear.

The tenths were 3*l.* 12*s.* Deducted nothing.

The temporalities of the abby of Beck in Normandy, with Okeburn priory, 4*s.*

——Of Bromholm priory, 2*s.* 8*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and is a rectory; the old valor was 15 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 12*d.*

In the 4 of Henry III. a fine was levied between William de Eſtre, querent, and Alan de Eccles deforcient, of cuſtoms and ſervices claimed by William, out of 16 acres of land in Eccles, granted to Alan, to be held of William by one mark rent *per ann.* Alan releaſing to William one acre of land at Thornholm, and his right in the advouſon of the church, by fine.

In the reign of Edward I. the rector had 9 acres.

RECTORS.

In the 9 of Edward II, Thomas occurs rector, probably Thomas Walcot.——1347, Thomas le Roper, preſented by Alexander Gerner.——1349, Robert Helwys, by John Godwine, &c.——1349, John Hakun, by John, ſon of Sir William Parker, of Brunſted, Knight.——1365, Thomas Gerner, by Alexander Gerner.——John de Catton occurs rector in 1384.——1391, Thomas More, by William Parker.

1421, Stephen Myngot, by John Kyghley, attorney of Sir Ralph Cromwell.——1423, John At-yates, by Oliver Mendham.——1446, William Pope, by William Dengain.——John Swillington, rector.——1466, Robert Howys, by William Dengain, Eſq;——1484, Thomas Avour, by Gilbert Broom.

1505, John Underwode, biſhop of Calcedon, and rector of North Creke, by Mary Coote, widow.——1540, Chriſtopher Grene, by William Lyſter, aſſignee of Chriſtopher Coote, Eſq;——1551, John Colliſon, by Thomas Brampton, Eſq;——1558, Henry Barker, ditto.——1560, Thomas Rede, ditto.——1582, John Skynner, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

1611, Thomas Haſlup, by Roger Drury, Eſq;——Peter Cuſhing, rector.——1661, Chriſtopher Spendlove, by Thomas Thorowgood, clerk.——1679, Peter Tubbing, by John Tubbing.

1738,

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[a] Terra S'ci Benedicti de Hulm—In Heccles i lib. ho. xv. ac. qd. ten. S'cs. b. c. om'i conſuetudine ſ. rex 7 comes ſoca. 7 val. xv*d.*

1738, Philip Smith, by John Lamb.

The preſent valor is 8*l.* and is diſcharged. In the church was the chantrey of St. Catherine, and that of Jeſus and St. Mary.

There was a family that took their name from this town, and had an intereſt [*b*] herein. Agnes, late wife of Reginald de Eccles, by her teſtament, dated on Wedneſday next before the feaſt of St. Andrew, 1381, gives her body to be buried in the church of St. Peter of Manſcroft, by the body of Alexander her huſband.

John de Eccles aliened to the prior of Hickling, lands and tenements here, in the 3d of Richard II.

HAPPESBURGH.

EDRIC, a thane, or nobleman of Daniſh extraction, (as I take it) held this great lordſhip in the reign of King Edward; of whom ſee in Sutton: 21 villains, 20 borderers, and 3 ſervi, had 13 carucates of land, there were three in demean alſo, with 9 carucates of meadow among the tenants, paunage for 16 ſwine, 4 cows, 18 ſwine and 200 ſheep; and 21 ſocmen held then 86 acres, and 5 carucates; twelve free men held 4 carucates of land, of whom Edric had the protection only, and 8 villains, [*a*] and 9 borderers, and a moiety of another belonged to them, with one ſervus, and half a carucate. Theſe Edric, a man or dependant of Alan, earl of Richmond, ſeized on or invaded, and pledged them: there were then 10 carucates, and Ralph, the earl of Norfolk, (who had a grant of this lordſhip on the expulſion of Edric the dean) added thoſe freemen to the lordſhip, and ſo ſubjected them to the lord, with certain rents and duties, who before only choſe one of power to protect them.

On this, we find that their tenures were taxed with the lordſhip, and Ralph Guader, earl of Norfolk, was their lord, when he forfeited this manor, on his rebellion, valued at 7*l.* and what the free men had at 40*s.*

In Ralph's time it was valued at 10*l.* at the ſurvey it paid in all, 16*l.* quit rent, and 20*s.* for an income, and was one leuca and a half long, and the ſame in breadth, and 30*d.* alſo income whoever may be lord. Robert Malet claimed this lordſhip, and ſays that his father poſſeſſed it, when he was made marſhal of the army, and the hundred witneſſed this, but yet he did not hold it at the time of his death*.

After this, the Conqueror granted it to Roger Bigot, anceſtor to the earls of Norfolk. He gave it in frank marriage with his daughter, Maud, to William de Albiny, the king's butler, anceſtor to the earls of Arundel and Suſſex.

This William, on his foundation of the priory of Wymondham, granted this whole town of [*b*] Hapeſburgh, (except the land of Anſgot the chamberlain) to the ſaid priory, which was a cell to the abby of St. Alban's; and, afterwards, at the burial of the aforeſaid Maud his wife, confirmed the aforeſaid grant, and on the ſaid day gave the priory poſſeſſion by delivering them a croſs of ſilver, &c.—— King Henry I. and Richard I. granted them many privileges, and the prior, as lord of this manor, enjoyed the ſame privileges as the abbot of St. Alban's.

King Henry III. in his 39th year, April 17, directed his writ to Robert Savage, high ſheriff of Norfolk, to cauſe a jury of 12 men, as well knights as lawful free men, to enquire, on oath, whether this prior, &c. had, or ought to have, the privileges that he claimed;——witneſs, Henry de Bath, at Weſtminſter; and he

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[*a*] Terra R. qua' Godric. ſervat ——Hapeſburc tenuit Edric. t. r. e. xiii car. t're. ſep. xxi vill. 7 xx bord. ſep. iii ſer. 7 iii car. in d'nio. tnc. ix car. hom. p. 7 mo. vii x ac. p'ti. ſilva xvi porc. 7 iiii an. 7 xviii por. 7 cc. oves. et xxi ſoc. lxxxvi ac. tnc. v car. p. 7 mo. iiii 7 xii libi. ho's. de quib; habuit Edric. com'-datione' tantu' iiii car. t're. 7 viii vill. 7 ix bor. 7 dim. 7 i ſer. dim. car. ex iſtis invaſit Edric. ho. comitis Alani et dedit vade. tnc. x car. p. 7 mo. viiii iſtos lib'os. ho'es. addidit Rad. comes huic manerio, 7 in eode' ſt. adcenſati, mo. 7 tenebat eos. qu'do foriſfecit. tnc. totu' val. vii lib. 7 libi. ho'es. xl ſol. et te'pe Radulfi totu' val. 10 lib. mo. xvi blancas et xx ſol. de gerſuma, et ht. i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 ſimiliter in lat. quicq; ibi teneat. 7 xxx*d.* de gerſuma. hanc t'ram. calu'pniatr. Rob. Malet 7 dicit. qd. patr. ſuus ea' tenuit q'do ivit in mareſc. 7 hoc. teſtatr. hundret, 7 tam. n. tenebat ea die q'a fuit mortuus.

* On Earl Ralph's rebellion it came to the crown, and Godric held it as ſteward to the Conqueror at the ſurvey.

[*b*] Monaſt. Angl. v. 1. p. 339.

proved his right by charter; he had wreck at ſea from the bounds of Eccles to the boundaries or diviſion of this hundred, and that of Tunſtede, and all eccleſiaſtical [c] juriſdiction in this manor, as appears by a ſentence given for them againſt the dean of Waxham, &c. by virtue of the privileges of popes to the abby of St. Alban's, of which this priory was a cell.

The temporalities of this priory in 1428, were valued at 59*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* *ob.* *q.*

On the diſſolution it came to the crown, and on December 27, in the 3d of Edward VI. was granted to Sir John Clere.

It was, April 11, in 1549, firſt granted by King Edward VI. to Thomas Thirlby, biſhop of Norwich, and his ſucceſſors; but on June 19, 1550, the king reaſſumed it, and gave it to Sir John Clere; but by another grant of the ſaid king, in the ſaid year, it came again to the ſee with the impropriate rectory, and advouſon of the vicarage, and ſo remains.

William de Milliers and William Hawteyn, in the reign of Henry III. held a a quarter of a fee of Robert, Lord Montalt, lord of Ryſing, who married one of the ſiſters and coheirs of Hugh de Albiny, earl of Arundel.

In the ſaid reign a fine was levied between Godfrey de Melliers, petent, and Thomas de Whimpwell, tenent, of 30 acres of land; and in the 41 of that king, the ſaid Godfrey impleaded William de Milliers, on account of land.

In the 3d of Edward I. the heirs of William de Milliers held here and in Wymondham, one fee, and a fourth part of the caſtle of Riſing.

William de Milliers and his parceners, held a quarter of a fee here in the 20 of Edward III.

CRISPIN's MANOR.

IN the 13 of Edward III. Simon de Criſpin granted lands to Robert de Cockfield; and in the 9 of Edward II. Robert Criſpin had a lordſhip in this town. John Criſpin and his parceners, in the 3d of Henry IV. held a quarter of a fee of the honour of Ryſing.

John Criſpin, Eſq; by his will, dated Auguſt 2, 1429, deſires to be buried in the cathedral church of Norwich. In 1417, this John intailed this lordſhip and that of Lilleford in Eſſex, on his nephew, John, ſon of Roger Criſpin, his brother, and gave to Happeſburgh church, by will, 3*s.* 4*d.*—and 40*s.* to the building a new rood loft there.

The rents of aſſiſe of this manor, in the 20 of Henry VII. of the free and copyhold tenants, were 3*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* *ob.* *q.* *per ann.* the whole profits of it in rent, farms of land, &c. amounted to 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* *ob.* paid out of this to Happeſburgh manor, 16*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* and a pound of pepper valued at 12*d.*——To Eaſt Ruſton manor, 22*d.* *per ann.* and to the lord of the hundred 18*d.* and for Herringby fee (viz. an acre of land) 1*d.*

In the 4 of Edward VI. Sir Roger Townſend is ſaid to have conveyed it to Robert Cook, by fine.

James Scambler, ſenior, Eſq; died ſeiſed of it in 1633, and left it to his nephew, James Scambler, Eſq; as in Hickling priory.

[d] Alan, earl of Richmond, had a ſmall fee here, of which 2 free men were deprived at the conqueſt, who held 100 acres of land, 60 of which were the demean lands of Happeſburgh, when Earl Ralph forfeited it, but Edric invaded it, and calls on Ivo de Tailbois and his parceners, to warrant and pledge it; five borderers belonged to it with a carucate, and 60 acres valued at 6*s.* and 40 acres at 4*s.*

This ſeems to be held of the honour of Richmond, by the Lords de Valoines, who alſo held Hickling, Ingham, by the ſame tenure; ſee there. James Scambler, Eſq; lord, died in 1633, and left it to his nephew.

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[c] Reg. Wymond. fol. 46, 79.

[d] Terre Alani comitis——In Hapesburc ii libi. ho'es. c ac. t're. t. r. e. ex h. c. acris erant lx in d'nio. Hapesburc qu'o R. foris fec. ſ. Edric. eas invaſit 7 revocat warrant Ivone Taileboſe 7 ſuos ſocios 7 ex hoc dedit vade' et ht. v bord. et i car. 7 lx ac. 7 val. vi ſol. et xl ac. val. iiii ſol.

Reginald Bone, &c. aliened lands to the priory of Wymondham here, in the 2d of Edward II.

The priory of Okeburn had a lordſhip here, their manor of Leſingham extending into this town, as in Leſingham.

The tenths were 9*l.* 10*ſ.*——Deducted 1*l.* 10*ſ.*——The temporalities of the priory of Okeburne, 19*s.* 5*d.* *q.*—Of Bromholm 6*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, valued at 53 marks, and granted to the priory of Wymondham, by the founder, ſoon after, and a vicarage was ſettled, valued at 5 marks.

In the reign of Edward I. it appears that the vicar had no houſe or land, and the priory had the patronage of the vicarage, which was ſettled [*e*] before the year 1229; it was to conſiſt of all oblations in the tithes of flax, hemp, calves, colts, geeſe, of merchandiſe, in wills and oblations of the dead, and of yards, (*curtilagiis*) and homeſtalls.

Walter, archdeacon of Norfolk, agreed in 1251, to receive but one mark procurations for himſelf and ſucceſſors. The Peter-pence were 30*d.*

VICARS.

Nicholas was vicar about 1266.

1304, Mr. Robert de Henney, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior, &c. of Wimondham.——1307, Robert de Seyntefoy.——1318, Henry de Maſſeworth.——1331, Walter de Tyveteſhale.——1333, Walter Speller.——13 7, Simon de Banyngham——1355, Robert de Burghwode.——1359, Hugh Smith.——1361, John Waleys.

1400, William Wimpewell.——1416, Richard Sterre.——1429, John Salle.——1455, Thomas Nynyght.——1491, Nicholas Nark.——1496, Jeffrey Turnour.

1527, John Dry, S.T.B.——1536, William Syleham.——1591, John Bird, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

1602, Richard Burrage, by the king, a lapſe: in 1603, he returned 195 communicants.——1638, William Eaton, by the biſhop.——1639, Thomas Bulbeck, ditto.——1640, Nathaniel Vincent, S.T.P.——1661, John Elwood.——1667, John Elwood.——1670, Henry Gooch.——1688, Richard Kippingham.——1692, William Harley, by the king, a lapſe.

1706, Jonathan Chaloner, by the biſhop.——1727, Edmund Ludlow, by the king.——1760, Roger Donne, by the biſhop.

The preſent valor of the vicarage is 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, Trinity, St. John Baptiſt's, and St. Ann, and the lights of St. Mary, St. Nicholas, St. Margaret, and St. Eraſmus.——The arms of Clifton, Erpingham, Felbrigg, Ufford, Faſtolf, and Aſlake.

In a letter dated at Norwich, November 17, 1659, of Sir Thomas Browne, to Sir William Dugdale, the great antiquary, he acquaints him that there were then to be ſeen here the head and bones of a very large fiſh, by the fall of the clift into the ſea, and ſaid to have lain near the top of the clift, which original letter I have.

WIMPWELL.

IN the ſurvey I find mention made of the town of Wimpwell, of which the abbot of St. Bennet [*a*] was lord, containing a carucate and half of land, with 5 villains and 2 borderers, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, 4 acres of meadow, &c. and a free man who was only under protection, and was expelled, had 9 acres and half a carucate, valued at 12*d.* the king and the earl had the ſoc; the whole manor was valued at 30*s.* but Godric paid 4*l.* when he held it, as belonging to the earl's fee. The abbot alſo held 12 acres, valued at 32*d.* of which a free man had been deprived.

[*e*] Reg. Windh. fol. 82.

[*a*] Terre S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo——Wimpwell.

This village is now loſt, and the land belonging to it is included, and now part of Hapeſburgh; and in the 32d of Henry VI. I find Whympewell field in Hapſburgh, mentioned, and lands ſold there.

How the lands of this place paſſed at the diſſolution of St. Bennet's abby, does not appear; probably to the ſee of Norwich.

HICKLING.

At the ſurvey Guihumar held this lordſhip of Alan, earl of Richmond, Godwine, a free man of Edric de Laxfield, who held it in the Confeſſor's reign, being deprived of it, to which there belonged 3 carucates and an half of land, 9 villains, 11 borderers and 3 ſervi; there were 2 carucates in demean, with 2 and a half among [a] the tenants, &c. a church endowed with 20 acres, valued at 20*d.* paunage for 60 ſwine, 24 acres of meadow, one runcus, and 5 breeding mares, 4 cows, &c. 100 ſheep, 2 ſkeps of bees, and 9 ſocmen had a carucate of land, &c. and a carucate and a half of meadow.

OVERHALL MANOR, &c.

Geffrey de Hickling held it of Euſtace de Veſci, in the 13 of King John, by one knight's fee, as Brian, father of Jeffrey, did of William, father of Euſtace, who held it of the Lord Robert de Valoines, and he of the honour of Richmond.

Thomas de Hickeling claimed view of frank pledge, &c. in the 14 of Edward I. and Brian de Ikeling and Elizabeth his wife, in the 29 of that king; and in the 2d of Edward II. William de Valoines ſettled it on his own deceaſe, on Sir Robert de Ufford, of Suffolk, and Cecilia his wife. Thomas de Hickling and Dionyſia his wife, held it of Cecilia by one fee, and the ſervice of 10*s.* *per ann.* to Richmond caſtle, it being valued at 4*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* *per ann.*

Brian was found their ſon and heir, aged 3 years; Dionyſia had dower herein, and paid 10*l.* for licenſe to remarry.

This part, thus held by de Hickling, was the lordſhip of Netherhall; the lordſhip of Overhall, in this pariſh, being held by Valoins, and now by the earl of Suffolk.

In the 19 of Edward III. Sir Edmund de Ufford, le Frere, (that is brother to the earl) ſettled it as a truſtee, on William, ſon of Robert, earl of Suffolk. William, earl of Suffolk, died ſeiſed of Overhall manor in the 5 of Richard II. and it was after held by Iſabel his wife, on whoſe death, in the 4 of Henry V. it came to the Lord Scales, who, with the Lord Willoughby, and Lord Ferrers of Groby, were heirs to William, late earl of Suffolk.

Robert, Lord Scales, dying in the 7 of Henry V. Thomas, his brother, ſucceeded, who was lord in the 35 of Henry VI. and held it of the honour of Richmond; and

[a] Terre Alani Comitis——Hikelinga ten. Goduin. lib. ho. Edrici de Laxefelda t. r. e. mo. tenet Guihumar iii car. t're. 7 dim. ſemp. ix vill. 7 xi bord. tnc. iii ſer. ii car in d'nio. tnc. ii car. 7 dim. hom. mo. iii, i eccl'ia xx ac. 7 val. xx*d.* ſilva lx por. xxiiii ac. p'ti. 7 i r. 7 v eque ſilvatice 7 iiii an. tnc. xii por. mo. xxiiii tnc. c ovs. mo. cc 7 ii vaſa apu'. et ix ſoc. i car. t're. tnc. i car. 7 dim. mo. ii 7 i ac 7 dim. p'ti.

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tenet ſep. S'cs. b. p. i car. t're. 7 dim. ſep. v vill. 7 ii bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. iiii ac. p'ti. 7 i tnc. iiii por. 7 lib. ho. com'd. tantu' ix ac. 7 dim. car. val. xii*d.* R. 7 c ſoca. totu' manerium val. xxx ſol. ſ. Godric. reddebat iiii lib. qu' eu' tenebat ad feudu' comitis.

and Elizabeth, his daughter and heir, brought it by marriage to Anthony Woodvile, Lord Scales; and on the death of that lady, in the 13 of Edward IV. it was held by that lord, and granted with the lordſhip of Middleton in Norfolk, &c. (on his being beheaded) to Thomas, duke of Norfolk, by King Richard III. but on the acceſſion of Henry VII. Sir William Tyndale (being found to be one of the heirs of Elizabeth, Lady Scales,) had, on a diviſion of the eſtate, this lordſhip of Overhall aſſigned to him; and Sir Thomas Tyndale was lord in the reign of Henry VIII. and Queen Mary.

After this it was in the Throgmortons, and was forfeited to the crown by John Throgmorton, in the reign of King James, probably one concerned in the powder plot, or in Queen Elizabeth's reign by plotting againſt her.

Thomas Croſs, Eſq; paid a rent of 10s. *per ann.* for this lordſhip here, to the lord of Swaffham, as Richmond fee.

In 1630, Sir Charles le Groſs held it by leaſe, (as I take it) of the crown, and kept a court and a lete; and in 1638, John Row petitioned the king to have a leaſe of Overhall manor for 31 years.

Afterwards it was in the Calthorps, lords of Netherhall; alſo in this town, in 1694, Martin Calthorp, Eſq; on his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of William Wilks of London, gent. ſettled Overhall and Netherhall, &c. upon her.

This Martin ſpent his eſtate, and was reduced to great poverty; his lordſhips here were mortgaged to Wortley Montague, Eſq; who entered on them and turned him out, about 1717.

After this it was bought by the Walpoles: in 1740, Robert, Lord Walpole, poſſeſſed it, and his ſon, the earl of Orford, is lord.

NETHERHALL MANOR.

THE family of de Hickling, abovementioned, held this lordſhip under the Lord Valoyns, but in the 42 of Edward III. Reginald de Eccles, and Richard de Waterden releaſed to Sir Edward de Berkley and his heirs, all his right in the 3d part of Netherhall manor, and in Riſhangles manor, in Suffolk; and the ſaid Sir Edward in the 45 of that king, granted to Aubrey de Vere, earl of Oxford, &c. his right in two parts of Netherhall, which he held in right of Jane his late wife, by the courteſy of England.

John de Eccles, &c. aliened in the 4 of Richard II. the 3d part of this manor to the priory of Hickling.

Nicholas Spark, *alias* Chamberlain, releaſed to Ralph Brunkele, couſin and heir of Robert Eſſex, of Runham, all his right in the manors, lands, &c. of Hikeling, Stalham, &c. in the 5 of Henry IV.

After this, it was united to Overhall manor, and was held by the earls of Orford.

HICKLING PRIORY.

THEOBALD DE VALOINS, ſon of Rob. Lord Valoins, was the founder of this priory in 1185, dedicated to St. Mary, St. Auſtin and All Saints, for canons of the order of St. Auſtine, and endowed with the churches of Hickling, and the churches of Parham and Haketon, or Haſketon, in Suffolk, and lands at Arlum. Theobald and Avice his wife, gave alſo the church of All Saints of Ditton in Cambridgeſhire.

William, Lord Montchenſy, gave all his land at Keſſingland in Suffolk, with 4 acres of common of paſture there; Mr. Robert de Waxſtoneſham or Waxham, a moiety of the advouſon of that church, and Henry de Fleg the advouſon of the other moiety, which was confirmed by King John in his fifth year, when he granted them a charter for a weekly mercate on Friday, in this town.

King Henry III. in his eleventh year, gave licenſe to hold a fair for 3 days, on the vigil, day, and the morrow of the feaſt of All Saints.

In the 2d of Edward II. Nicholas de Boſio aliened 24 acres and 15*s.* rent; and in the 7 of the ſaid king the prior had licenſe to purchaſe 2 acres of meadow of William, parſon of Eccles, and in the 25 of Edward III. to purchaſe tenements in Horſey and Palling, and to appropriate the church of Palling, as they had in the 29 of that king for the church of Shipden.

John de Eccles, in the 4 of Richard II. and Geffrey de Somerſet, convey the 3d part of Netherhall manor, which Sir William Latimer of Danby, Sir Richard Sturry, Sir Lewis Clifford, Hugh Faſtolf, &c. held for the life of Sir Edward de Berkley, to find a lamp perpetually burning in the priory church.

In the ſaid year, William de Kerdeſton aliened a 3d part of Netherhall manor to the prioreſs of Redingfeld in Suffolk, who, in the 8th of that king, conveyed it with the lordſhip of Boyland Hall in North Walſham, to this priory.

The prior, in the 3d of Henry IV. held here, in Catfield, and Heigham-Potter, 3 parts of a fee of the manor of Sutton, and this lordſhip, of Iſabel, counteſs of Suffolk, of her manor of Overhall, of the honour of Richmond.

The temporalities here, in 1428, were 9*s.* 4*d.*

William Clifford, Eſq; by deed, reciting that Sir Lewis Clifford, his uncle, whoſe heir he is, granted to John Styward, &c. all his part of the manor of Netherhall, late Sir Edward de Berkeley's, and whereas the prior of Hickling gave to the ſaid Lewis and his heirs, an annuity of 20*l.* *per ann.* to be paid out of their manors of Hickling and Palling.

William hereby aſſigns the ſaid annuity to Henry Barton, citizen of London, and his heirs, in the 7 of Henry V. and in the 7 of Henry VI. Barton aſſigned it to Sir John Faſtolf.

Adam de Scakilthorp, rector of Cauſton, gave to this priory, organs, in 1370, and 20*s.* rent.

At the diſſolution it came to the crown, and was granted (as I take it) to Sir William Woodehouſe of Hickling, who was lord of it in the 30th of Henry VIII. and 2d of Edward VI.

By an inquiſition taken at Eaſt Derham, April 18, in the 8th of Elizabeth, he was found to die ſeiſed of it, Nov. 15, in the 7 of that queen, with the ſcite and lands of the priory, and appropriated rectory, the manors of Palling, Boyland's in North Walſham, Wyld's and Lynford's manors in Stalham, Houchin's in Edingthorp, Shipdam and the park.

By Elizabeth his wife, widow of Sir Henry Parker, knight, he left Henry his ſon and heir, Thomas his 2d ſon, and William his 3d ſon; and it was ſold to Sir Martin Calthorp of London, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by Sir Thomas Wodehouſe: Martin Calthorp, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir Martin, obtained in the firſt of King James's reign, an act of parliament (the eſtate being entailed) to ſell lands to provide for a numerous family, and ſold by licenſe, January 12, *ao.* 2 of that king, the ſcite of the priory, and lands, to James Scambler, ſenior, Eſq; who died poſſeſſed of it in 1633, and left it to his nephew, James, ſon of his brother, Thomas Scambler, Eſq; of Briſton, and a great ſuit in chancery enſued on this ſale, between Scambler the nephew, and John Calthorp, Eſq;

In this family it remained till about the year 1717, when Wortley Montague, Eſq; entered on it, and is now in the earl of Orford.

CAL-

CALTHORP's PEDIGREE.

John Calthorp, Eſq; of Cockthorp, Norfolk.—Alice, daughter of John Aſtley, Eſq; of Melton Conſtable.

1ſt, Chriſtopher Calthorp.

2d, Richard Calthorp of Antingham.—Anne, daughter of Edmund Haſtings of Hindringham, widow of Robert Reymes, of Oxſtrand, Eſq;

Sir Martin Calthorp, lord mayor of London, 1588, 5th ſon.—Jane, daughter of Robert Heath, Eſq; of Eaton Bridge in Kent.

Mart. Calthorp, Eſq;—Elizabeth, daughter of Ambroſe Smith, Eſq; of Leiceſterſhire.

Mart. Calthorp, Eſq; living in ———.—Elizabeth, daughter of John Richers, Eſq; of Swanington.

John Calthorp, Eſq; in 1640.—Catherine, daughter of Sir Valent. Pell of Derſingham.

John Calthorp, Eſq; in 1070.—Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Cuddon, Eſq;

Mart. Calthorp, Eſq; living in 1707, and had children.—Elizabeth, daughter of William Wilks, of London, gent.

PRIORS *of Hickling.*

Ralph occurs prior in the 5th year of King John.———Roger, in the 4 of Henry III.———Alan, in the 41 of Henry III.——And John, in 1308.

In 1319, Richard de Hemeſby, admitted prior.———1349, John Grys.——— 1358, Richard de Hemeſby.———1366, William de Wroxham.———1390, John de Tudyngſton.——1393, Thomas Haneworth,

1401, John Jenny, occurs prior.———1408, John de Hykelyng.———1424, Richard Norwich.———Roger Okkam, occurs in the 11 of Henry VI.——1481, Thomas Thorp.———1485, Thomas Gregg,

Robert Botyld, alias Wymondham, occurs prior in 1503, and was the laſt prior, and with 3 of the canons, ſubſcribed to the king's ſupremacy, June 4, 1534.

On the diſſolution, the viſitors are ſaid to have found theſe following, guilty of incontinency;—Robert Walſham, Richard Leke, Robert Baſtwicke, Robert Allen, John Michael, and Matthew Wood.

This prior, Bottyld, ſerved the office of *cellarer* from St. Michael, in the 3d of Henry VIII. to St. Michael, in the 4 of that king, and the 10th year of his being prior, and his account containing ſome things curious to the ſtate of this priory, I ſhall here inſert them.

In ſtock bought for the priory, 19*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*———In ſtock for the dairies of Netherhall and Palling granges, 17*s.* 3*d.*——In threſhing corn at the priory, 36*s.* 2*d.*———Ditto at Netherhall, 69*s.* 6*d.* and at Palling, 3*s*, 8*d.*——In buying neceſſaries for huſbandry, 4*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*——In neceſſaries for the priory, 7*l.* 13*s.* 7*d. ob.* ———Servants wages at Chriſtmas, 70*s.* 8*d.*———At the Annunciation, 76*s.* 8*d.* ——At Midſummer, 72*s.* 8*d.*——At St. Michaelmas 69*s.*——In cloth and linnen, livery for the officers and ſervants, 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*——Repairs of the chancels of Hickling, Palling, Horſey, and Hanworth in Norfolk,—Parham and Hacheton in Suffolk, 3*s.* 8*d* ———Repairs of the houſes of Netherhall, Palling grange, and Horſey, 12*s.* 3*d.*———To freſh victuals bought for the priory, 11*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*——Subſidies, tenths and fifteenths, paid to John, prior of Caſtleacre, for the firſt moiety of a ſubſidy, 60*s.* and for a 2d, 60*s.* for Norfolk.———To the abbot of Bury for a ſub-a ſubſidy, 26*s.* 2*d.* and 30*s.*——For a fifteenth in Hickling, 10*s.*—Horſey, 2*s.*—Palling, 6*s.*—Waxham, 2*s.*——To fees paid to Sir John Heydon and William Paſton, capital ſteward and counſellours of the priory, 20*s.*——To Thomas Fenn, ſteward and auditor.——To Prior Botyld at Norwich, *(jocundant.)* in a party of pleaſure, expences 2*s.*——To the prior at North-Walſham, abutting the lands of Boyland manor, expences, 2 days, 13*s.* 4*d.*——Pentions of the canons at Chriſtmas, and St. John Baptiſt, &c. to Edmund Norwich, 13*s.* 4*d.*——Edmund Sparham, 19*s.* 4*d.*—John Hykling, 13*s.* 4*d.*—Ralph Salle, 13*s.* 4*d.*—Jeffrey Bayham, 13*s.* 4*d.*——Robert Aleyn alias Walſham, 13*s.* 4*d.*——Richard Holte, 13*s.* 4*d.*

Moneys paid to the king's and the earl of Oxford's bere-ward, and to the king's players.—Barber's fee for the whole year, 6*s.* 8*d.*——To the collector of the pope's chamber, 7*s.*—To the priory of monks at Thetford, for Hanworth pention, 43*s.*—For the prior's part of Hickling lete, 6*d.*——To Overhall manor, 10*s.* *per ann.*—To Ingham priory, 3*s.*—To Hanworth manor for a pair of gilt ſpurs, and to Fornſet manor, 1*d.*

6*l.* *per ann.* was paid fee farm rent for this priory, and 8*s.* 4. *per ann.* reſpite of homage with acquittance, &c.

It was valued at 137*l.* 1*d.* *ob.* *q.* as Speed; and at 100*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* *ob.* as Dugdale.

The whole of their temporalities valued in 1428, at 15*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* and ſpiritualities at 31*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Here were a prior and 9 or 10 canons. It was ſettled by act of parliament, *ao.* 27 Henry VIII. on the biſhop of Norwich, in part, as an exchange for old lands of that ſee.

The tenths were 8*l.* 18*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, valued at 30 marks, and appropriated to the priory, and a vicarage was founded, in the reign of Edward I. The vicar is ſaid to have convenient edifices, and valued at 1*l.* 10*s.* and on every inſtitution 10*s.* was paid to the biſhop for firſt fruits. Peter-pence were 10*d.*

VICARS.

In 1340, Thomas de Baconthorp, a canon, was inſtituted, preſented by the prior and convent.——1350, John de Hempſtede.——1354, Roger de Toftes.——1373 William de Salthouſe.——1393, Adam Shene.

1403, Bartholomew de Beyghton——1434, John Horning.——1459, Richard Walſingham.——1481, Thomas Norwich alias Griggs.——1485, John Norwich.

Robert Clubb occurs vicar in 1503.——1531, Thomas Carter.——1543, Robert Bottild; the biſhop conſolidated the vicarage to the priorſhip, during his life, on condition he took care to ſerve it by a canon.——James Maſon, vicar in 1555.——1587, John Ratclyff, preſented by the queen.——1595, Thomas Wynington.——1595, John Goggs, by Edward Boys of Nonyngton in Kent, and the Lady Ann Calthorp, his wife.

1361, John Booth, by Mart. Calthorp, Eſq;——Bertram Doyly, vicar.——1625, John Hembling.——1650, Mart. Caſtleton, by John Calthorp, Eſq;——Samuel Bing, vicar.——1681, Nathaniel Hindle, by John Calthorp.

1706, Samuel Bond.——1716, Richard Dodge, by Sir James Montague, baron of the exchequer.——1728, John Gardiner, reſigned in 1730, and Thomas Dereſby, preſented by Robert, Lord Walpole.——1732, Mr. John Worts, ditto.

In the church was the guild of St. Ann, St. Mary, and St. Nicholas's lights, and the chapel of St. Mary in the churchyard.

At the eaſt end of the chancel wall, a monument of black and white marble, *In memory of John Calthorp, Eſq; of this pariſh, who married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Francis Cuddon of Shadingfield in Suffolk, gent. by whom he had one ſon, Martin, and 3 daughters, Catherine, Elizabeth, and Margaret; he departed, &c. Auguſt 2, 1688, in his 36 year.*

A monument *In memory of Sir William Woodhouſe*, without any inſcription over his tomb; his atchievement quarterly, in firſt and 4th, azure, a leopard's face, or; in the 2d and 3d ermin, his gilt ſword, &c.

The preſent valor of the vicarage is 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

The tenths of the town were 8*l.* 18*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*——The temporalities of Campſey priory, 20*s.*

In the 18 of Edward IV. Magdalen college in Oxford, had a patent for lands called Eſſex's, the liberty of a ſwan mark, granted by William Barforth, and Andrew Riches, in Hickling, to Thomas Woodhouſe of Waxham, in the 2d of Edward VI.

In the 14 of Elizabeth, John Allen held 3 meſſuages, and lands here, in Catfield and Ingham, of the queen, of the honour of Richmond.

The manor of Sutton extended into this town, and was held of the Calthorps, in the reign of King Edward II. who had part of it, and came to Sir Miles Stapleton, and ſo to the prior of Ingham, in the reign of Richard II,

HEMPSTEDE.

GODWIN, earl of Kent, father of King Harold, was lord of this town, before the conqueſt, when the Conqueror took poſſeſſion of it, and at the ſurvey Godric was ſteward, or took care of it for him: it contained 2 carucates [a] and an half of land with 10 borderers, one carucate in demean, one among the tenants, and 15 acres of meadow, 2 cows, 13 ſwine, and 160 ſheep; and 36 ſocmen held 108 acres, and there were 6 carucates; 16 free men alſo had 2 carucates of land, with 3 borderers, and 6 carucates and 14 acres of meadow, then valued at 50*s.* and which the free men had at 40*s.* but at the ſurvey paid 8*l.* quitrent, and 20*s.* as an income in tale; was one leuca long and one broad, and paid 18*d.* gelt whoever held it.

The family of de Colekirk or Colechurch, was ſoon after the grand ſurvey, enfeoffed of this royal manor

Richard de Colekirk, with William and Richard his ſons, were witneſſes to a charrer of Eborard, biſhop of Norwich, in the reign of Henry I.

In the red book of the exchequer, *ao.* 12 Henry II. we meet with this account; "I, William de Colecherch, owe to my lord, Henry the king, the ſervice of half "a knighte's fee in Norfolk, of the antient tenure from the conqueſt, for I will "not that my ſervice ſhould be concealed, but that I would do that which I ought, "and I did homage to thee my lord, and to my Lord Henry your ſon, and did my "ſervice to your ſherif."

The tenure was this lordſhip of Hempſtede; and in the 30 of the ſaid king, Richard his ſon, held the ſame half fee; Jeffrey Peche [b] married his widow, her cuſtody, with that of Sara his daughter, or niece, and his heir, being granted by the king to Hugh de Creſſy, who married her to Roger de S'co Dioniſio, (St. Dennis) and in her right was lord, and living in the 4 of Henry III. Sir Richard de St. Dennis was their ſon, and gave 50*s.* relief in the 22d of that king.

Hugh de St. Dennis had alſo an intereſt here, probably brother of Richard, who granted conſiderable lands to find a lamp burning always in the church of St. Andrew, of Hempſtede, before the image of St. Margaret, for the health of his own ſoul, and that of his father and mother.

Sir Richard de St. Dennis left 2 daughters and coheirs, Iſabel, who married John Manſell, and Joan who married Roger le Cook, or Ken, and between theſe this lordſhip was divided, and they were living in the 3d of Edward II.

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[a] Terra regis qua' Godric ſervat.——Hempſteda tenuit Goduin. ii car. t're. 7 dim. ſep. x bor. tnc. i car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. ii ſemp. i car. hom. 7 xv ac. p'ti. 7 ii an. 7 xiii porc. 7 clx ov. 7 xxxvi ſoc. cviii ac. ſemp. vi car. 7 xvi libi. ho'es ii car. t're. ſep. iii bor. 7 vi car. 7 xiiii ac. p'ti. tnc. val. l ſol. et libi. ho'es. xl ſol. p. 7 mo. viii lib. blancas et xx ſol. de gerſuma ad numeru' 7 ht. i leu. in long. et al. in lat. 7 xviii de gelt.

[b] Rot. de D'nab; &c. 30 Hen. II.

On the 24 of Auguſt, in the 5th of Edward III. Alexander de Walcote paid 15 marks to the king, on his purchaſing of Roger le Ken and Joan his wife, their moiety, and having licenſe for it.

In the ſaid year John Manſell died ſeiſed of a moiety, and Henry was his ſon and heir in the 5th of Edward II.

By an inquiſition, taken in the 14 of Edward I. February 3, Henry Manſel was found to die ſeiſed of a moiety, and John was his ſon and heir by Beatrix, his wiſe, (who ſurvived him) daughter of Thomas de Roudham; and Sir Walter Walcot held a moiety in the 29 of that king, and preſented to the church in 1355.

John Manſel died ſeiſed of a moiety Auguſt 6, in the 35 of the ſaid king, and Walter his brother inherited it, on whoſe death, Alice his ſiſter was found to be his heir, the wife of John Billing, alias de Beckham.

About this time a meſſuage was found to belong to it;——30 acres of it valued at 7*s.* 6*d.*——3 of paſture at 12*d.*——a windmill, at 3*s.* 4*d.*——rent of aſſiſe, 8*s.* ——18 days work in autumn, at a penny a day;——100 days in winter, each day an halfpenny;——6 hens at Chriſtmas, each valued at 1*d.* and 120 eggs at Eaſter, 4*d.* ——alſo 30 acres in demean, held of Reginald de Eccles and the prior of Okeburn, valued at 5*s.* *per ann.*

Alice had, by John de Beckham, 2 daughters and coheirs, Beatrix and Roſe; Roſe married Robert Robell of Great Yarmouth, and enjoyed the moiety, late Manſell's, and paid relief for it in the 41 of Edward III.

Beatrix married Auguſtine Colvile, and they, in the 43 of the ſaid king, conveyed lands in this town, by fine, to Robert Robell.

In 1383, John de Eccles of Billockby, had a lordſhip here, and gives it, by will, to be [*c*] ſold, and appoints Robert Martham his executor.

In 1398, Margaret, relict of Roger Gyney, by her teſtament, dated February 24, 1395, gives to her younger ſon, James Gyney, the manor of Hempſtede, and lands in Eccles, with all her ſtock, on her death; and in the 3d of Henry IV. James Gyney, Eſq; and Robert Robell, lords of Hempſtede, were living; and in the following year, on an inquiſition taken on Tueſday before the feaſt of St. Margaret the virgin, at Norwich, John Strange, eſcheator, Robert Robell was found to hold, at his death, February 24 paſt, a fourth part of this lordſhip, and Thomas was his ſon and heir.

Beatrix, ſiſter of this Roſe, ſold to this Thomas, her nephew, all her right in the ſaid lordſhip, ſo that he enjoyed all Manſell's part.

John Gurney, Eſq; had an intereſt herein in the 9 of that king; and in the 6 of Henry V. John Croſier had the 4th part of it.

James Gyney abovementioned, married Ela, probably daughter or ſiſter of Thomas Robell. In the firſt year of Henry V. on St. Valentine's day, Robert Wright of Smalburgh, John Elwyn of Eccles, &c. convey to him a moiety of this manor, and a fourth part of the ſame, with the advouſon of the church, and the lands and tenements, late Reginald de Eccles, ſo that he had 3 parts of the manor.

Ela ſeems to have brought with her one moiety, late Robell's: ſhe was in the year 1420, remarried to John Ingram; and in the 22d of Henry VI. ſhe was the wife of William Pickering, when they, with Robert Martham, enfeoffed John Titleſhale, &c. of three parts of this manor, late James Gyney's, by deed, dated May 20.

James, dying *ſ. p.* made Ela his wife, and John Reyner, his executors, and to ſell the ſame.

Soon after this, on the death of the ſaid Ela, it was conveyed by her truſtees, Robert *Martham, &c. to Sir Miles Stapleton of Ingham, who ſettled it on Elizabeth his eldeſt daughter and coheir, on her marriage with Sir William Calthorp, who was lord of 3 parts in the 6 of Henry VII. and Sir Francis Calthorp was his ſon by the ſaid Elizabeth, and he died ſeiſed of it in the 35 of Henry VIII. and William his ſon inherited it, who ſold it about 1572 to Sir Robert Woods of Norwich, father of Robert Wood, Eſq; by Anne his wife, daughter of Auguſtine Steward, Eſq; who married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Woolmer of Thurſton, whoſe ſon, Robert, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Richardſon, left Thomas Wood, Eſq; father of Thomas Wood, Eſq; by Anne his wife, daughter of Thomas Peyton, Eſq; which Thomas, by Ellen, daughter of Thomas Eyre, Eſq; had Thomas his ſon, lord and patron of this town and church, and of Braconaſh in 1746.

[*c*] Reg. Harſyke, fol. 23.—Ditto fol. 256.

* Sir Miles purchaſed 3 parts of this manor of Robert Ingloſe, Eſq; late James Jenneye's.

The remaining fourth part was in the hands of Thomas Stodhagh, in the 10 of Henry VI. in which year, Thomas Stodhagh and Catherine his wife, John Stodhagh and Catherine his wife, convey it to John Haydon, &c. with 2 meſſuages, 200 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 60 of heath, truſtees, whereby it was ſettled on Thomas and Catharine for life; remainder to John and Catharine his wife; and John Stodhagh of Hempſtede, Eſq; in 1485, wills to be buried in this church by his father; gives to Roger his brother, 10 marks, and the ſame ſum to Richard his brother, with a legacy to the rector of this church, to pray for him and Alice his wife, and for John Stodagh and Catherine his wife, [d] (his father and mother) for one year every Lord's day; to William his ſon and heir he gives the manor of Badew *Parva* and Hatfield in Eſſex, and to Laurence his ſon his manor of Hempſtede; proved April 21, 1486.

In the 11 of Henry VIII. John Palmer, gent. enfeoffed Margaret Coot, William Paſton, Eſq; John Brampton, Eſq; and Chriſtopher Coot, gent. on May 20, with 2 meſſuages, 100 acres of meadow, 10 of wood, and 20*s.* rent, &c. and in the 25 of that king, Chriſtopher Coot and Elizabeth his wife, convey it to William Lyſter. After this it was in John Biſhop, of Worſted, gent. and William Biſhop ſold it to Michael Baker of Bacton; Baker to Repps of Hempſtead, and Repps to Gyles Godrey; and John Corbet, Eſq; was lord of Stody's manor, alias Biſhop's, in the 15 of James I.

The tenths were 4*l* 3*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 3*s.*

The temporalities of Okeburn priory in this town, were valued at 3*l.* 6*s.* *ob.* *q.*—Of Bromholm, 11*s.* in 1428.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew, and was valued in the reign of Edward I. at 14 marks, then in the patronage of John Maunſel, lord of the manor.——The rector had no houſe, but a grange and 17 acres.——Peter-pence, 18*d.*

RECTORS.

John de Snitterton occurs rector about 1290.

John Payne, rector.—1320, John de Banham inſtituted, preſented by Mr. Roger de Thorp.——1347, John de Denby, by the king.——1355, Thomas de Wilby, by Sir Walter de Walcot.——Roger le Kene and Joan his wife, ſold their right to Alexander de Walcot, father (as I take it) of Sir Walter.——1361, Hugh Smith, by John Mauncel of Hemſted.——1383, Roger Kybyte, by Sir Roger Boys, John Eccles, &c.

1401, Robert Smith, by James Gyney, and Henry Leringham.——1433, William Walton, by John Ingram and Ela his wife.——1456, John Moyſkal, by Miles Stapleton.——1458, William Hukkell, by Sir Miles Stapleton ——1479, Robert Sylveſter, by Sir William Calthorp.——1485, Chriſtopher Gurnay, by Sir William Calthorp.

1519, Robert Wood, by Francis Calthorp.——1541, Gregory Madys, by Thomas Woodhouſe, Eſq; on a grant of Sir Francis Calthorp.——1554, Thomas Tyſing, by the king and queen.——1557, Robert Allen, by the king and queen.——1560, Chriſtopher Green, by Queen Elizabeth, on the minority of William Calthorp, Eſq;——1582, John Skinner, by the biſhop of Norwich, a lapſe: he returned 142 communicants in 1603.

1611,

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[d] Reg. Woolman Norw. fol. 2.

1611, Thomas Haſlop, by the biſhop of Norwich, when Robert Wood, Eſq; brought a *Quare Impedit* againſt the biſhop, the advouſon being annexed to the manor.

Thomas Wood, Eſq; was patron in 1740.

The preſent valor is 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is diſcharged.——In the chancel were the arms of Calthorp, Bacon, Stapleton, and Wythe; in the church, thoſe of Erpingham, Walton, and Stodagh, gules, on a chevron, argent, 3 black birds, proper, beaked, or, in a bordure indented, ſable; and againſt the ſouth wall, near the chancel, the effigies of a man and his wife, kneeling and painted;

Solvit devotus Thomas Stodah bene notus
Qui fuerat digna - - - - - Katina benigna
Quos veſtris gratis meritos commendo beatis.

HIGHAM-POTTER.

THIS village is not mentioned in the book of *Domeſday*, being included and accounted for under the abbot of Holm's lordſhip of Waxham or Ludham, and was given by King Canute to that abby, on his foundation thereof, and was part of the abbot's barony of Tunſted.

In the time of Walter de Suffield, biſhop of Norwich, the rent of aſſiſe was - -, and there were 75 acres of arable land at 8*d* per acre, 57*s.* 6*d.*——10 acres of meadow at 6*d.* per acre, 5*s.* in demean; and in the 14 of Edward I. the abbot had wreck at ſea, and other great privileges granted by Edward the Confeſſor.

In the 34 of Edward I. there was an agreement between Sir Hugh de Vere and his Lady, Dionyſia, whoſe lordſhip of Sutton extended into this town, that there ſhould be a pound made, 2 parts of it at the charge of the abbot, and one part of it at the charge of Sir Hugh, the drift of the commons to be by their 2 bayliffs, 2 parts [*a*] of the profits to be to the abbot, and one to Sir Hugh; that the men of both theſe lords ſhould intercommon, except in Sleight common, which ſhould be wholly to Sir Hugh's men, and that of Weſt Fen to the abbot's men; the fiſhery of Kindlos to remain to the abbot, paying 12*s. per ann.* with liberty to Sir Hugh to diſtrain for the rent in the abbot's manor of Ludham.

John Thorp, &c. in the 19 of Richard II. aliened to the abby 10 acres of land here; and the temporalities of the abbot, in 1428, were valued at 7*l.* 1*d.*

On the diſſolution it came to the crown, and on the exchange of lands between King Henry III. and the biſhop of Norwich, was granted to that ſee.

In Biſhop Hopton's time the rent of aſſiſe was 7*l.* 15*s.* and the manor is in the ſee of Norwich at this time.

The tenths 5*l.* 15*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 15*s.*

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prior of Ingham had lands here, held of the manor of Sutton.

The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and was a rectory.——In the reign of King John [*b*] the abbot preſented Peter Bardolf to be vicar, who was to have all the altarage, tithe of hemp and flax, wool, cheeſe and hay, all the free land of the church, and a ſheaf of the tenths of the demean of the abbot.

In the reign of Edward I. it was a rectory, and the rector had a manſe with the vicarage, valued at 30 marks; and the vicar had then all the land belonging to the church. The abbot was patron, had a portion of tithe valued at 4*s.*

RECTORS.

Jeffrey de Hecham, rector.——Richard Redmild occurs rector about 1260, and Hugh, rector, about 1270.

[*a*] Reg. Holm. fol. 175.

[*b*] Reg. Holm. 59, 1.

1313, John de Hoveton, inſtituted rector, preſented by the abbot.—— ----, Alexander de Remes, rector.——1345, Mr. Thomas de Honyng.

In 1351, the rectory, which had been formerly appropriated to the abby, by pope Lucius, and many ſecular clergy had after poſſeſſed it as rectors, was this year appropriated by William, Biſhop of Norwich, [c] to that abby, for the ſupport of two ſtudents (monks of this abby) in divinity, or canon law, at Cambridge, ſaving to the biſhop the nomination of a vicar, with an annual penſion of 30*s.*

1351, John Colyn, collated vicar, by the biſhop, the abbot refuſing to preſent on the biſhop's nomination; and in 1354, it was ordained, November 29, that the abbot, &c. ſhould pay yearly to the vicar 100*s.* and he was to have all the altarage: the rectory was taxed at 20 marks, and the vicarage at 10 marks.——1359, Simon Bere, nominated by the biſhop, preſented by the abbot, &c.——1359, William de Leverton.——1361, William de Swanlond.——1396, Roger Segrave——1398, John Tome.

1446, John Bertram, 1474, John Smith. 1479, John Brother.

1503, Mr. John Swanton, *M A.*——1506, William Childerhouſe.——1527, Thomas Franceys.—— ----, John Saunders, vicar.——1562, John Cook, by the biſhop.——1572, George Magnus.

Francis Pewſey, occurs vicar in 1603.——1626, Robert Mihil——1664, George Thomaſon.——1681, Clement Atwood.——1699, Nathaniel Hindale.

Charles Trimnell, reſigned in 1718, and Edmund Cale, collated by the biſhop.——1736, Richard Tapps, ditto.——1737, Dudley Butts, ditto.

The preſent valor of the vicarage is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the Biſhop of Norwich is patron, and has the impropriated rectory, the vicarage is diſcharged from tenths, &c.

On the ſouth ſide of the chancel is a mural monument of white marble,

In memory of Robert Mihil, clerk, vicar, who built the vicarage houſe, and ſuffered much in the Oliverian times, for his loyalty, for his piety, charity, and ſufferings, was beloved in his countrey, and died 22d, of February, 1663.

On a grave-ſtone, in the chancel,

Hic jacet Will. Childerhouſe, clericus, hujus eccleſiæ vicarius, ob. 4, *Feb.* 1524.—*Richard Baſpole, gent, June* 19, 1613.

Here were the guilds of St. Nicholas and St. John.

The lights of St. Nicholas, of the high rood, St. Thomas, Lady of Pity, Lady of Grace, St. Catherine, and St. Anthony.

HORSEY.

FOUR freemen held in the Confeſſor's time, the principal tenure, or manor here, under the commendation, or protection alone, of Edric de Laxafeld; the king and the earl had the ſoc, [a] 50 acres, with a carucate, and 6 acres of meadow belonging to it, and what they poſſeſſed was then valued at 40*s.* at the ſurvey; when they were deprived, and Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the Earls of Norfolk, was lord, at 68*s.* 8*d.* the whole, with its beruits, was valued in King Edward's time at 90*s.* at the ſurvey at 6*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* and together with what the freemen had enjoyed at 10*l.* and was one of the lordſhips that Ralph, Earl of Norfolk had, and was deprived of, on his rebellion againſt the Conqueror, and was taxed at 10*l.* *per ann.* when the Conqueror granted it to Roger Bigot, (as he ſays) when his brother came from Apulia, with Geff. Ridel.

(*c*) Lib. Inſtit. Norw. 4.

(*a*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Horſeia iiii libi. ho'es com'datione tantu. rex 7 comes ſoca' 7 ht. L. acr. 7 i car. 7 vi ac. pti o'nes iſti lib ho'es val. tc. xl ſol mo. LXVIII ſol. 7 viiid. et totu' maneriu' cu' beruitis tnc. val. LXXXX ſol. mo. vi lib. 7 xi ſol. 7 iiiid. mo. totu' ſimul c. libis ho'ib; val. x lib. hoc fuit de maneriis comitis Radulfi, et erat adcenſatu' x lib. 7 mo. dedit eu' Rex Rog. Bigot ut ipſe dicit quando fr. ſuus venit de Apulia cu' Goisfredo Ridel —In Horſeia lib. ho. xii ac. ex his non habuit Ailwin ſuus anteceſs, etiam com'dat. t. r. e. 7 tamen eos revocat ad ſuu' feudu' ex don. Regis quia ille Ailwin. habuit com'dat. ex eis t. r. w. ſep. i car. 7 iiii ac. pti. 7 val. iiii ſol. Rex 7 comes ſoca.—Lib. ho'es Regis—In Horſeia iiii xx ac. 7 dim. car. 7 val. ii ſol.—In Horſeia Rad. xxi ac. 7 dim. ſep. iii bor. 7 dim. car. 7 iiii ac. 7 dim. pti.

Roger Bigot had alſo 12 acres belonging to a freeman in King Edward's reign, by whom, and others in Stalham, Brunſted, &c. one carucate and 4 acres of meadow were held; of theſe Ailwin, his predeceſſor, had not even the commendation in King Edward's time, yet he claims them as belonging to his fee, by a grant of the Conqueror, becauſe he had the commendation of them in the Conqueror's time: this was valued at 4*s.* and the king and the earl had the ſoc.

The king had 4 freemen who held of him 20 acres, and half a carucate, valued at 2*s.* which alſo came to Roger. Ralf had 31 acres and an half, and 3 borderers, with half a carucate, and 4 acres and an half of meadow.

Thomas de Thirne had an intereſt herein, and gave to Joſeph, ſon of Bond de Horſey, and Hellen his niece, all the land that Bond held in this town, and what he held of his father, his mother, and his brother, paying yearly 4*s.* 3*d.*—witneſs, Sir Jeff. de Hickeling and Brian his ſon, Sir Warin de Rolveſby, Sir Warin de Waxtoneſham, William de Colekyrke, &c. by deed *ſans date:* Thomas alſo grants to Reginald de Gelham, his nephew, ſon of Walter de Gelham, all the land of the fee of Joſeph de Horſey, which Bond held of him and his anceſtors, paying 3*d.* *per ann.*

In the 10th of Edward I. Sir Oliver de Ingham held of Thomas de Horſey, by the ſervice of a roſe, a meſſuage, and 40 acres of land, 10 of meadow, and Elizabeth, his widow, held it in dower, in the 15th of that king, as Mary, widow of Sir John de Ingham, did in the 9th of Edward II. from the Inghams it came, by marriage, to the Stapletons, and from them to the Calthorps, as in Ingham.

After this it was in the Paſtons, and Sir William Paſton died lord, in the 1ſt of Philip and Mary; in this family it continued many years, the Earl of Yarmouth being lord in 1740; after this it was ſold to the Lord Anſon, who died lord and patron, and his heirs poſſeſs it.

The tenths were 2*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*—The temporalities of Hickling priory 9*s.* 6*d.*—of Weybridge 4*s.* 5*d.* *q.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and was a rectory. Peter Bardulph was rector in the 13th year of King John, and had been preſented to it by Godwin de Horſey: his ſon and heir, Adam, gave it to the priory of Hickling, and was appropriated thereto, and a vicarage was ſettled, in the reign of Edward I. The rectory was valued at 2 marks, the vicar had no manſe, and the ſacriſt of that priory was ſaid to occupy the manſe which formerly belonged to the vicar. Peetrpence 8*d.* *ob.*

VICARS.

In 1315, John de Limpenhawe inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior.——1349, Alexander Derver.——1361, Adam de Limpenhawe.——1393, Adam Sheve.

1401, John Water.——1406, Richard de Auburn.——1427, John Smith.——1452, Richard Franceys.—— ----, John Bullock, vicar.——1458, Thomas Fakenham.——1482, Robert North Repps, *alias* Webſter.

1521, Edmund Whiſted, after this it was held ſeveral years by ſequeſtration.

On the diſſolution this rectory impropriate, and the patronage of the vicarage was granted by King Henry VIII. to Sir William Woodhouſe, and Sir Henry Woodhouſe ſold it to Sir William Paſton.

In 1603, Richard Allen, the curate, certified that there were 58 communicants, and that for ſerving the cure he had ſome ſmall tithes worth 40*s.* *per ann.* and that Sir William Paſton had the rectory.——1609, Thomas Sadlington, vicar, preſented by Sir William Paſton.——1612, William Comfort, by Thomas Knevet.——1615, Richard Skipp.——1636, William Woodroff, by William Paſton, Eſq;

Here were the guilds of All Saints, St. Mary, St. Ann, and St. John Baptiſt.

In 1740, the Earl of Yarmouth was patron, but the church has been ſeveral years in ruins: the preſent valor is 3*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged.

William, Biſhop of Thetford, held at the ſurvey, in his own right, as a lay fee, a lordſhip of which a freeman, under the commendation of Almar, Biſhop of Elmham, [b] was deprived, conſiſting of 25 acres, 3 borderers, with half a carucate and 10 acres of meadow, valued at 11*s.* the king and the earl had the ſoc; and there were alſo 2 freemen under the commendation of Biſhop Almar, who had 16 acres of land, and 5 of paſture, valued at 30*d.* of which they were deprived, and William de Noers held this under Biſhop William aforeſaid.

Biſhop Rugg, in Henry VIII's time, is ſaid to have alienated revenues belonging to the ſee in this town, and Palling, with their appropriated rectories, &c. for Ingham Grange, rectory, &c. to Thomas Woodhouſe, as I take it: See in Palling.

I N G H A M.

IN this town, which takes its name as ſeated in the meadow, 4 freemen held in King Edward's time, 12 acres and half a carucate, and of theſe the king and the earl had the ſoc, and was then valued at 40*s.* but at the ſurvey, when [a] Alan, Earl of Richmond, was lord of this, and many other tenures here, by the grant of the Conqueror, it was valued at 9*l. per ann.*

Edric, alſo, the man of Edric de Laxfeld, held in the days of King Edward, 3 carucates of land, 9 villains, 14 borderers, 4 ſervi, and there were 2 carucates in demean, with 2 carucates and a half of the tenants, and 24 acres of meadow, 2 runci, 6 cows, &c. and 350 ſheep, with 44 goats, and 7 ſocmen had 35 acres, and a carucate and a half of meadow. Edric, alſo, the man of Edric aforeſaid, held then a carucate of land, to which there belonged 3 villains, 6 borderers, with a carucate in demean, &c. and 4 acres of meadow, 7 breeding mares, 6 cows, &c. with 60 goats, and there were 16 freemen under Edric's protection only, who held a carucate and 20 acres of land, alſo 2 borderers, with 3 carucates. This manor of Edric, was valued at 12*s.* and that of the freemen at 12*s.* and they were in all 11 furlongs long and 7 broad, whoever may poſſeſs them, and paid 11*d.* *q.* gelt.

The firſt tenure, or lordſhip abovementioned, held by the four freemen, was at the ſurvey claimed together with a lordſhip in Stalham, (as appears there) by Robert Malet, but the Earl Alan held all the aforeſaid tenure of the Conqueror in capite.

A family that took their name from this town, was very early enfeoffed thereof. Oliver de Ingham was living in 1183. John de Ingham was lord in the reign of Richard I. and in the ſeventh of King John, Robert de Tateſhale gave 100*l.* to have the cuſtody of all the lands of John de Ingham deceaſed, with the marriage of his heir, as freely as John held it, when he died.

John de Ingham, heir of John, married Albreda, daughter and co-heir of William Waleran, a great baron, in Wiltſhire: ſhe after married William Botterell, who gave to the king, 2 horſes for the great ſaddle, and a Norway goſhaw, for licenſe to marry her: by her firſt huſband, ſhe had Oliver de Ingham, to whom ſhe gave the manor of Codeford, in Wiltſhire, in the 51ſt of Henry III. In the 52d of that king, he had all forfeitures in his lete, as lord of this town, and in the 54th was found heir to Albreda; and Walter de Ingham was living in the 19th of Henry III.

(*b*) Terra Willi. Epici. Tedſordenſis de Feudo—— In Horſeia. ten. W. de Noers i lib. ho. Almari Epi. comd. tantu. xxv ac. 7 iii bord. 7 dim. car. 7 x ac. pti. 7 val. ii ſol. rex et comes ſoca'—In eade' ii lib. hoes. A. epi. comd. de xvi ac. 7 v ac. pti. val. xxxd.

(*a*) Terre Alani Comitis.—In Hincham, iiii lib. hoes xii ac. rex 7 com. ſoca. ſemp. dim. car. totu hoc val. t. r. e xL ſol. 7 p' ſimil. mo. viiii lib.——In eade tenuit Edric. ho' Edrici de Laxefelda, t. r. e. iii car. tre. ſemp. ix vill. 7 xiiii bord. tnc. iiii ſer. mo. ii ſep. ii car. in d'nio. tnc. ii car. 7 dim. hom. mo. ii ſilva LX por. xxiiii ac pti. tnc. ii r. mo. i 7 vi an 7 vii por. 7 cccL ov. 7 XLiiii cap. 7 vii ſoc. xxxv ac. ſep i car. 7 dim. ac. pti.—Hincham ten. Edric. ho. E. de Laxafelda, i car. tre. tnc. iii vill. p' 7 mo. ii ſep. vi bor. 7 i car. in d'nio ſilva vi porc. 7 iiii ac. pti et vii eque ſilvatice, 7 vi an. 7 xii porc 7 LX cap. et xvi lib. ho's com'datione, tantu' i car. tre 7 xx ac. ſep. ii bord 7 iii car. tnc val. maner xii ſol. et lib hoes. xii ſol. 7 mo. ſimilit. et ht. xi qr. in long. 7 vii in lat. quicq; ibi teneat, et xid. et i ferding de gelt.

In the 9th of Edward I. Sir Oliver was ſummoned among other barons to attend the king in his expedition into Wales; he † died ſoon after, and was found to hold this manor of the Lord Tateſhale by one fee, to have free warren, the aſſiſe, and was lord alſo of Weſt Dean, in Wiltſhire, and John was his ſon and heir, by Elizabeth his wife, who was living in the 20th of Edward I. In the 22d of that king he was ſummoned to attend the king into Gaſcoigne, and in the 26th, into Scotland; and in the ſaid year Alan Hovell releaſed to him (being then a knight) all right which he had in an annual payment of 2 robes and a ſaddle for his life, and all penſions, rents, and debts in one robe, for his Eſq; and 2 robes, for 2 boys yearly, and all debts from the beginning of the world, to the feaſt of St. Catherine, in this year; Alan ſurrendering to him all the writings which he had given Alan, concerning the eſtate which he had of John, in Ludham, Catfeld, Heyham, &c. dated at Gaunt in Flanders, on the feaſt of St. Catherine; witneſſes, Sir John de Boutetourt, Sir Robert de Scales, Sir Walter de Glouceſter, Sir Robert de Hauſted, Sir Ralph de Noioun, Walter de Walcote, Adam de Catfeld, &c.

In the 34th of the ſaid king, Sir John and Reginald, ſon of William de St. Martin, had a grant of the king, for livery of the manor of Steeple Langford, and the 3d part of Eaſt Greenſtede manor, in Wiltſhire, Sir Oliver Ingham, and William de St. Martin, had long before petitioned the king, for the ſame, they being the manors of John de Monmouth, ſon and heir of Cecilia, who was hanged about the 10th of the ſaid reign, for killing Adam de Gilbert, a chaplain, and the king had remitted the affair to the juſtices in parliament, and was not determined 'till at this time; this I preſume was part of the barony of Waleran. Sir John died in or about the 3d of Edward II. and held this lordſhip, valued at 18*l. per ann.* by one fee, of the barony of Tateſhale, the manor of Waxham, by one, of the Earl of Norfolk, valued at 17*l.* and a manor, or meſſuage, with lands at Streſton in Norfolk, at 4*l.* 6*s. per ann.* this laſt being given to his father, Sir Oliver by Roger de Evereaux, and Oliver was his ſon and heir, aged 40, probably by the Lady Mercy his wife, who was returned to be lady of this manor, in the 9th of Edward II. and was living in 1316, & 1328.

In the 7th of Edward II. Oliver, ſon and heir of Sir John Ingham, paid 50*l.* relief for a moiety of the barony of Walleran, (the other moiety being in Sir Reginald de St. Martin) and in right of this he was lord of Weſt Dean, &c. in Wiltſhire: [*b*] Holinſhed calls him a young, luſty, valiant knight, in great eſteem with king Edward II.

Sir Oliver was alſo governor of Elleſmore caſtle, in Shropſhire, and ſummoned to parliament in the 1ſt, 6th, and 14th of Edward III. and governor of Marlborough caſtle, and that of the Devizes, in the 14th of that king, and in the following year cuſtos of Cheſter, conſtable of Burdeaux, in France, governour of Guilford caſtle; in the 17th of that king, juſtice of Cheſter, and had the king's writ directed to * him, dated November 14, at Nottingham, to levy a hue and cry, and if poſſible to arreſt Roger Mortimer, of Wygmore, the king's enemy; in the 19th of the ſaid reign, he was ſeneſchal of Gaſcoign, and lord warden of the marches of Guien: he raiſed a great army, and recovered the county of Agnois from the French. He was alſo ſeneſchall of Aquitain, in the ſaid reign, which King Edward III confirmed to him, with an addition of 500 marks ſterling, and after, of 77 ſacks of wool and a half, out of the king's wool in Hampſhire; was ſummoned to parliament among the barons in the firſt year, &c. of King Edward III. and in his 3d year, had a grant in fee of all the lands, which were Sir Thomas Roſceline's attainted, and a pardon for all offences, &c. in the ſame year, he appears to be lord of Daventry, in Northamptonſhire; in the 5th of that king, he ſettled on John his ſon, and Catharine his wife, on their marriage, the manor of Sterſton, and their heirs, who dying without iſſue about the 12th of that king, the ſaid Catharine took the veil, and was a nun, and in the following year Sir John de Thorp, Kt. granted to the abbeſs of the nuns of Clare, in the Minories, at London, and her ſucceſſors, an annuity of 20 marks out of his lands in Congham, Norfolk, and the ſaid ſum out of his lands at Combes and Helmingham, in

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† Sir Oliver buried in 1291, in the priory of the Carmes at Norwich.

* Smollet ſays that this Sir Oliver, was one of the chief partiſans and councellors of Earl Mortimer, and taken priſoner at Nottingham, and ſent to the Tower, when Mortimer was taken, but this muſt be a great miſtake.—Smollet's Hiſt. Ao. 1330.

Suffolk, as did Thomas de Martham 20 marks annuity out of his lands at Martham, Horſey, Repps and Baſtwick in Norfolk, during the life of the ſaid Catharine, then a nun in that convent.

Sir Oliver died on Thurſday before the purification of the bleſſed Virgin, in the 17 of Edward III. and had, by the Lady Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the Lord Zouch, 2 daughters, Elizabeth and Joan.

He held this lordſhip by the 3d part of a fee, of the honour of Ryſing. John, ſon of Robert de Ingham, was living about the ſaid time, and ſeems to be related to Sir Oliver.

In the 14 of Edward III. Roger de Hempſted, parſon of the portion of Shotford, in the church of Mendham, as truſtee, conveyed to the ſaid John, and Margaret his wife, 61 acres of land, 4 meſſuages, &c. in this town, Stalham and Bramſted, on whom they were ſettled in tail.

Elizabeth, the eldeſt daughter of Sir Oliver, died before him, and left, by Sir John de Curſon her huſband, Mary, a daughter, and heireſs to her grandfather, aged at his death, 9 years. And in the 18 of Edward III. ſhe had a moiety of the manor of Weſt Dene, in Wiltſhire, and all other the manors, &c. of her grandfather; the king granted the marriage of her to John de Cobham his valet, and ſhe married Stephen de Tumby, and dying *ſ. p.* in the 23 of the ſaid king, Joan, her aunt, came to her inheritance; and in the 18 of that king, Roger le Strange and Joan his wife, held a moiety.

Joan, the youngeſt daughter, married firſt, Lord Roger le Strange, of Knockyn, and, after, Sir Miles Stapleton, knight of the garter.

In the great roll of the pipe, of the 28 of Edward III. under the title of Norfolk, it is ſaid that Joan, the wife of Roger le Strange, aunt and heir of Mary, who was the wife, deceaſed, of Stephen de Tumby, ought to anſwer for her relief of all the lands held by the ſaid Mary her couſin, in *capite*, but ought not to be ſummoned by the king's writ, the king conſidering the good ſervices done to him, as well by Sir Oliver de Ingham whilſt he lived, as by Sir Miles Stapleton, who married the ſaid Joan, and for that the ſaid Sir Miles and Joan, releaſed the king of all debts which he owed Sir Oliver, who pardoned Sir Miles and his wife, for all debts and accounts which Sir Oliver owed to him at his death, or owing by Sir Miles and Joan, of wool, ſilver veſſels, ſums of moneys, or money impreſſed to them from the wardrobe, the king's chamber, or otherwiſe, and all arrearages of accounts whatſoever: alſo the two marks that they owed for the aid granted in the 20 of his reign, on the making his eldeſt ſon a knight, for 2 parts of a fee in Hampworth in Berkſhire.

Sir Miles was ſon of Sir Gilbert Stapleton, knight, by Maud his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Brian Fitz-Alan, a great baron, lord of Bedal in Yorkſhire, who bore or and gules, barry of 8, in whoſe right, he and his poſterity, were lords of Bedal, as is here ſet forth.

STAPLETON's PEDIGREE.

Sir Miles Stapleton—

Sir Gilbert Stapleton.—Agnes, daughter and coheir of Sir Brian Fitz-Alan, of Bedal.

(*a*) Sir Miles Stapleton—Joan, daughter and coheir——Roger le Strange.
of Bedal and Ingham. | of Sir Oliver Ingham.

(*b*) Sir Miles Stapleton—Ela, daughter of Sir Edm. Ufford, brother of Robert, earl of Suffolk.
of Ingham.
Joan,—Sir John Plays.

Edmund. (*c*) Sir Brian Stapleton—Cecilia, daughter of the Lord Will. Bardolf.—Ela—Sir Rob. Brews of Salle.

(*d*) 2d Catherine, daughter of Sir Thomas de la Pole.—Sir Miles Stapleton—Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Simon Felbrig.

1ſt, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir 2d, Jane, daughter and coheir,

[*a*] Sir Miles had licenſe to found a chantrey for one prieſt in the church of North Morton in Berkſhire, in the 23d of Edward III. May 14, and to ſettle 22 acres of land on it.

In the 14 of that king, he and Joan his wife, ſettled by fine, the manor of Ingham and the advouſon on themſelves in tail, remainder to John, ſon of Sir Miles, by his firſt lady, Iſolda, which John ſeems to have died *ſ. p.*

In the 26 of that reign, he and his lady granted to Sir Edmund Thorp, their right in a meſſuage in Nether Conesford ſtreet in Norwich, and their right in the advouſon of the church of Freſingfeld in Suffolk, on St. John Baptiſt's day.——His ſeal was argent, a lion rampant, ſable; his lady's ſeal was the arms of Le Strange, 2 lions paſſant, impaling Ingham, and on the edge or verge of this ſhield, were three coats or ſhields in a triangle,——checque, on a feſs, 3 creſcents; and by the ſame deed Sir Edmund had power to take down and carry away the building about the moat in the manor of Horham in Suffolk.

In the 28 of that king it appears that he was lord of Cotherſton and Aſkham in Yorkſhire; was knight of the garter, one of the founders, and in the wars of France with King Edward III. from his 16th to the 38th year of his reign, and died in the ſaid year, on Wedneſday before the feaſt of St. Nicholas; and the cuſtody of his lands was granted on February 21, *ao.* 39, to the queen, who, on May 12 following, granted them to Sir Brian Stapleton and Sir Roger de Bois.

At this time were living Sir Brian Stapleton of Hatheſey, and Sir Brian Stapleton of Carleton, (as I take it) in Yorkſhire, both relations of the aforeſaid Sir Miles; Sir Bryan, probably, being his brother, famous for military ſervices, being governor of Calais in the reign of King Edward II. and a commiſſioner to treat of a peace between that king and the king of France.

[*b*] Sir Miles Stapleton and the Lady Joan, convey in the 32 of Edward III. the lordſhip of Horbling in Lincolnſhire, which ſhe held in joynture to Sir Alexander Aunſel.

Sir Miles died in the 5 of Henry V. lord of Waxham, Horſey, Thurſk in Yorkſhire, and Weybread in Suffolk: his badge was an owl with wings expanded, and crowned.

[*c*] Sir Brian Stapleton, ſon of Sir Miles and Ela his wife, daughter of Sir Edmund Ufford, by Eva his wife, daughter of Sir John Fierpoint, in the 3d of Henry VI. granted to feoffees all his right in the manor of Baynton Weſthall, in Yorkſhire, late his brother Edmund's, (which Edm. died in 1417) ſheriff of Norfolk in 1424, aged 40 at his father's death; by his teſtament, dated April 5, 1438, and proved on Auguſt 5, he orders a prieſt to ſing for him and Cecilia his wife, in the chapel of his ſon, * where he keepeth his houſhold; gives to Brian Stapleton his younger ſon, and Iſabel his wife, 20*l. per ann.* to be paid by Miles his ſon and heir, out of the manor of Cotherſton in Yorkſhire; money to the repairs of ſeveral churches; legacies to the friers of the 4 orders at Norwich.

His will is dated May 4, in the ſaid year, whereby he gives to Miles his ſon, all his houſehold ſtuff, &c. at Ingham, with all his ſwans, and ſygnets of the new and old mark: he had a daughter Ann, married to Thomas Heath, Eſq; of Hengrave in Suffolk.

Sir Miles died lord of Codeford, and Longford in Wiltſhire, Bekar in Lincolnſhire, and Stow Qui in Cambridgeſhire.

[*d*] Sir Miles was ſon of Sir Brian Stapleton; in 1428 he was a commiſſioner to look after the beacons of Norfolk; in 1457 conveyed the manor of South Cove in Suffolk, to William Calthorp, Eſq; who married Elizabeth his daughter, which lordſhip he bought of Ralph Eſtley, Eſq; and Julian his wife; and in the firſt of Edward IV. that of Keſſingland in Suffolk, on his brother Brian, and was knight of the ſhire in parliament in the 28 of Henry VI. and at his death, September 30, 1466, left 2 daughters and coheirs, by Catharine his 2d wife, Elizabeth and Joan: by his laſt will, he deviſed all his goods, chattels and moveables, to be diſpenſed to pious uſes, and all his manors to his feoffees, Thomas Betts, Humphrey Forſter,

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* Reg. Doke, Norw. fol. 53.

ter, John Heydon, John Fyncham, &c. for 4 years, to raiſe money for almes-deeds, for his ſoul's health; and by his teſtament in 1444, wherein he ſtiles himſelf Miles Stapleton, Eſq; of Ingham, he gives legacies to this priory, this church and that of Waxham, to the Friers Preachers of Yarmouth, and Norwich, &c. appoints the Lady Catharine his wife, Lady Ela Brewes, John Faſtolf, Edmund Clere of Stokeſby, Eſq; Symon Gunnore, &c. executors; Thomas, Biſhop of Norwich, and William, earl of Suffolk, ſupervisors: proved December 21, 1468, by William Pykenham, L.L.D. commiſſary of Thomas, archbiſhop of Canterbury, having *bona notabilia*; he died ſeiſed of this lordſhip, and thoſe of Horſey, Waxham, Lammas, and Sterſton in Norfolk; Weybread in Suffolk; Bedal, Cotherſton, and Aſkham Brian in Yorkſhire.

Catharine his widow, remarried Sir Richard Harcourt of Ellenhale in Staffordſhire; and, on January 2, in the 7 of Edward IV. Sir Richard, and Dame Catharine his wife, received of Sir William Calthorp of Burnham Thorp, 80*l.* ſterling in full for the farm of the manor of Ingham, for 2 years, due at St. Michaelmas laſt paſt.

Sir Rich. was father of Chriſ. Harcourt, Eſq; by Edith his firſt wife, who married Joane, the youngeſt daughter and coheir of *Sir Miles Stapleton, but having intereſt in this lordſhip, I return to Sir William Calthorp, and Elizabeth his wife, the eldeſt daughter and coheir, who, on the death of Sir William, married Sir John Forteſcue, lord chief juſtice of England, who was living here with his lady, Elizabeth, in the 22 of Henry VII. in great hoſpitality, as appears from his ſteward's account, John Glavyn, whoſe fee was 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*

His expences for 100 ſalt-fiſh, called ling, were 61*s.*—For 200 ſalt fiſh, 66*s.* 8*d.*——8 cades of red herrings, 28*s.*——8 barrels of white herrings, 53*s.* 4*d.*——Malting of barley, charged at 6*d.* per quarter, and the carriage of it to Sir John's city houſe, at Norwich, was at 2*d.* per quarter from Ingham, (this was the houſe of the late Sir William Calthorp's, in St. Martin's, by the palace.)——Paid for a mare to ride to London, 20*d.*——For grinding a quarter of wheat, 3*d.*——Wheat then 4*s.* 8*d.* per quarter.——To a chandler for making candles, 4*d.* a day.——Paid tithe of Sir John's garden, 2*s.* 6*d.*

On the death of Sir John ſhe married to Sir Edward Howard, lord admiral, and brother to the duke of Norfolk, rather before Forteſcue; Sir Edward was her huſband in 17 of Henry VII. ſhe died in the laſt year of the ſaid king.

Sir Francis Calthorp, ſon of Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Miles, and 2d wife of Sir William Calthorp, inherited this lordſhip, which Sir William died in 1494, and was buried in the priory of Carmes at Norwich, by his wife. Sir Francis had 2 wives, the firſt was Elizabeth, daughter of John Windham of Crownthorp, by whom he had no iſſue; his 2d wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Berney, Eſq; of Gunton in Norfolk, by whom he had William Calthorp, Eſq; &c.

CALTHORP's PEDIGREE.

Sir William Calthorp,—Elizabeth, daughter and coheir—Joan, 2d daughter and coheir,—Chriſtopher Harcourt, Eſq;
of Sir Miles Stapleton.

1ſt, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir—Sir Francis Calthorp.—2d, Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Berney, Eſq;
John Windham.

William Calthorp, Eſq;—Thomaſine, daughter of Sir Thomas Tyndale, of Hockwold.

William Calthorp, Eſq; ſold it to Sir Thomas Woodhouſe of Waxham; Sir William Woodhouſe poſſeſſed it after Sir Thomas his brother; and Sir Henry, ſon of Sir William, ſold it to Sir Nicholas Bacon in 1583.

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* Joan, after the death of Chriſtopher Harcourt, married Sir John Hudleſton of Millum Caſtle in Cumberland, and occurs his wife in the 4 of Henry VII.

After this it came to the Johnſons; William Johnſon of Catton in Norfolk, gent. by his laſt will, dated Auguſt 9, 1636, gave it to his ſon, William Johnſon, which will was proved in 1641: he was ſon of William Johnſon, Eſq; alderman of Norwich, and married Heſter, daughter of Francis Smalpiece, Eſq; alderman and mayor of Norwich.

William Johnſon, and Mary his wife, were living in 1658, and he was lord likewiſe.

* The abbot of Holm had an intereſt herein in the time of the Confeſſor, 30 acres of land, and half a carucate, and an acre of meadow, valued at 6*s.* 8*d.* and the abbot had a lordſhip in the 3d of Henry IV. On the exchange of lands with King Henry VIII. and the biſhop of Norwich, this was granted to that ſee, and is now held by the biſhop with the priory grange, &c.

The tenths were 3*l.* 14*s.* Deducted 14*s.*

The church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity; it was antiently a rectory, valued at 26 marks in the reign of Edward I. when the rector had a manſe, and 30 acres of land, and paid Peter-pence, 12*d.*

The abbot of St. Bennet had a portion of tithe valued at one mark.

RECTORS.

Reginald le Groſs occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

1302, Fulk de Kerdeſton, inſtituted, preſented by Sir John Ingham.——1349, William de Bruggs, by Sir Roger Straunge.——1360, John de Baynton, by Sir Miles Stapleton of Bedale.

On June 12, in the ſaid year, Thomas Percy, biſhop of Norwich, (on the petition of Sir Miles Stapilton, lord of the town, and patron of the church, who had rebuilt it, and founded a college of the religious order of the Holy Trinity and St. Victor, for the redemption of captives, and enlarged it with its church, and a tower for bells,) appropriated it thereto, Robert Marleburgh being appointed the firſt prior, and John Peveſey ſacriſt, who was to have the cure of the pariſhioners, with ordinances and ſtatutes, a penſion being reſerved of 10*s.* *per ann.* to the biſhop: it conſiſted of a prior, ſacriſt, and 6 canons.

At its diſſolution it was granted to Sir William Woodhouſe of Waxham; and biſhop Rugg aliened the priory of Hickling, with revenues belonging to his ſee in Horſey, Palling, &c. and their appropriated rectories, for Ingham priory grange, lands and rectory, and the rectory of Walcote, to Sir Thomas Woodhouſe.

It was valued at 61*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* *ob.* *q.* as Dugdale; at 74*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* *ob.* as Speed.

The church is ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate, nominated by the biſhop. In 1603, here were 140 communicants.

At the weſt end of the ſteeple, are the arms of Stapleton, impaling de la Pole, and thoſe of Ingham; and there are 5 bells; part of the church is leaded, and part tiled, the chancel leaded; over the ſouth porch is a room, and in the ſouth iſle is the chapel of St. Mary.

It conſiſts of a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, all formerly covered with lead, and the tower is beautiful.

In the chancel or choir lie many graveſtones curiouſly ornamented, formerly for the family of Stapleton, &c. but have ſuffered much through length of time, and for want of the chancel's being well covered.

Under an arch on the north ſide, lies the effigies of Sir Oliver Ingham, in compleat armour, on a mattreſs, with his guilt ſpurs, and a garter on his leg, as knight [*f*] of that order, beholding (as Weaver ſays) the ſun, moon and ſtars, all very lively ſet forth in metal; at his feet a lion couchant, his helmet ſupported by 2 angels; his arms, per pale, or and vert, a croſs moline, gules; creſt, an owl with wings expanded, and crowned; alſo 24 mourners about his monument, and on the ſide of it,——*Mounſier Olvier de Ingham giſt icy, et Dame Elizabeth, ſa compagne, que luy Dieux de les almes eit mercy.*

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* Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo——In Hincham xxx ac. t'ræ. tenet ſep. S'cs. b. ſep. dim. car. 7 i ac. p'ti. val. vi ſol. 7 viii*d.*

[*f*] Fun. Monuments, p. 817.

On the pavement of the chancel a pourtraiture of a knight in compleat armour, and his lady on the right hand, in braſs; round the grave-ſtone,

Priez pour les almes Monſeur Miles de Stapleton, et dame Johanne, ſa femme, fille de Monſeur Olvier de Ingham, fondeurs de ceſte mayſon, que Dieu de leur almes eit pitee.

On it the arms of Stapleton, and of Ingham.

On a grave-ſtone, the pourtraitures in braſs of a knight in armour and his lady, with this epitaph,

Icy giſt Monſeur Miles de Stapleton fils al foundeur de ceſte Meſon, et dame Ela ſa compagne, auxi Dieu de leurs almes eit mercy.

On it remains the arms of Stapleton, impaling Ufford, ſable, a croſs ingrailed or, a fillet over all, argent.

On another, a knight and his lady, as before,

Hic jacet Dn's Brianus Stapleton, fil. D'ni Milonis Stapleton, filij fundatoris qui obt. 29 *die menſis Auguſti, anno quadringenteſimo,* -------------, *et D na Cecilia, filia D'ni. Bardolf, uxor ejuſd. D'ni. Briani que obt.* 29°. *die Septembris A°. D'ni* 1432; *quor. a'iab; p' pitietur Deus.*

On it remains Stapleton, impaling Ufford as above——Lord Bardolf, azure, 3 cinqfoils, pierced, or, impaling barry of 6, a bend over all, Lord Poynings, as I take it—Stapleton, impaling Bardolf.

On a like ſtone, the pourtraiture of a knight and his two wives:

Orate p. a'ia D'ni Milonis Stapleton, militis, filij D'ni Briani Stapleton, filij D'ni Milonis Stapleton, filii D'ni Milonis Stapleton, mil. fundatoris ecclie hujus qui obt 1, *die Octob. A°. D'ni* 1466, *et p. a'i'ab; D'ne Catherine, filie D'ni Thomæ Poole, fil. Michaelis nup. comitis Suff. et Eliz. filie D'ni Simonis Felbrigg, mil. conſortium primi p' miſſi D'ni Milonis.*

On it were Stapleton, impaling Delapole, azure, on a feſs, between 3 leopards faces, or, a mullet, ſable—Stapleton, impaling, or, a lion ſalient, gules, Felbrig—Stapleton and Ufford—Stapleton and Bardolf.

On a graveſtone, with the portraiture of a lady in braſs,

Icy giſt Jone, jadis femme a Mounſeur John Plays, fille a Mounſeur Miles de Stapleton que amourout le ſecond jour de Septemb. l'an de grace n're S. Jeſu Cryſt, mil. trecent. huictante cinq. de quel alme Dieu eit mercy.

On this were the arms of Plays, per pale, or and gules, a lion paſſant, in feſs, argent, impaling 2 bends, ------, the reſt reaved.

On another, a lady in braſs, the epitaph reaved, with the arms of Ufford, as above, impaling, -----, azure, a chief, checque, or and gules, Perpoint: alſo Stapleton, impaling Ufford; this ſhows it to be in memory of the Lady Ela, daughter of Sir Edmund Ufford, &c.

On another, with a braſs plate,

Hic jacet D'ns Rogerus Boys miles cuj. obitus fuit 25 *die menſis Febr. A°. D'ni.* 1421: at the entrance of the choir, alſo, *John Boys, Eſq;*

Alſo on one—*Hic jacet venerabilis Edmund. Stapleton, armiger, quonda' camerarius ſereniſſimi principis Johs. Ducis Norf. et filius Milonis Stapleton fil. fundator. hujus domus, qui obt.* 1462, *et D'na Matilda, conſors ejus, uxor quondam, Hugonis Faſtolf. mil. que obt. A°.* 1435.

On this remained Stapleton, impaling Ufford—quarterly, argent, 4 bends, gules, in the 1ſt and 4th Talbot, in the 2d and 3d Clifton.

Alſo one with a braſs plate,

Preces fundite p' a'ia Dne Elizabethe Calthorp, nup. D'ni Franciſci Calthorp, coſortis, que obt. 1536, *July* 23; with the arms of Calthorp, impaled between his two wives, Windham, and Berney; this being in memory of his firſt wife.

At the eaſt of the church, juſt by the rood loft, is a tomb raiſed, on which was the effigies of a knight in compleat armour of alabaſter; under his head, was the head and body of a Saracen, coupe; at his feet, an hound, and this inſcription about it,

Monſieur Roger de Boys giſt icy, et Dame Margarete ſa femme, auxi vous, qui paſſer icy priez Dieu de leur almes eit mercy. Elle morout l' an n'tre Seigneur mill. trecent et quiniſieme et il morout l' an de dit noſtre Seignieur, 1300.

On the tomb were theſe arms—argent, 2 bars, and a canton, gules; over all a fillet, ſable, Boys—Argent, a bend ingrailed azure, and a chief, gules, Cromwell, impaling, Bois—Bois, impaling, azure, 3 cranes, or, beaked, &c. gules, Boys, impaling Stapleton;—Boys, impaling Gimmingham, argent, 3 maſcles between 2 bendlets, ſable— ------, † quarterly, or and ſable, a bend, gules, impaling Gimmingham, argent, 3 greyhounds currant, in pale, ſable, collared, or—Whigmore, impaling Boys.

John Bradle, Eſq; buried by the north door of the church, 1431.

In the body of the church a grave-ſtone, and a knight and his lady, the arms reaved.

Hic miles gratus, Thomas Saukvile vocatus,
Ponitur et digna ſibi conjux Anna benigna;
Auguſti pr. idus, M. C. quater, L. q. ſecundo,
Hunc Chriſtus Dominus fecit valedicere mundo:
Hec cum Clementer uit anno poſt venirente,
Illorum funus abſolvat trinus et unus.

Alſo one—*In memory of William Johnſon, Eſq; lord of the manor of Ingham, only ſon and heir of William Johnſon, Eſq; citizen and alderman of Norwich, he took to wife, Heſter, eldeſt daughter of Franc. Smalpiece, Eſq; citizen, alderman, and mayor of the ſaid city, by whom he had 3 ſons, and 10 daughters, whereof ſurvived 2 ſons, and 7 daughters, viz. William, and Robert; and Ann, who married Robert Fitchbourn, Eſq; of London; Heſter, Mary, Frances, Roſe, Elizabeth, and Sarah; he departed this life, Jan.* 2, 1640, *ætat.* 41.

John de Saxham was buried in the chapel of St. Mary, of this church, in 1384; he gave the manor of Weſt-hall, in Cley, by Swaffham, and the patronage of the church of All Saints, to this priory, and the convent was to find a chaplain in their convent, to pray for him, and his anceſtors and ſucceſſors.

A grave-ſtone, in the middle iſle——*In memory of William Johnſon, Eſq; and Heſter his wife, he died Janu.* 2, 1640, *aged* 41, with the arms of Johnſon—gules, on a ſaltire, argent, 3 croſſes moline, of the firſt, impaling, ſable, a chevron ingrailed, between 3 cinqfoils, argent—Smallpiece.

The PRIORY, or COLLEGE MANOR

OF Ingham, was founded by Sir Miles Stapleton, and the Lady Joan his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Oliver de Ingham, in the 34th of King Edward III. dedicated to St. Mary and the Holy Trinity, for redemption of captives taken by the Turks, (an order of friers, called Mattarins and Trinitarians founded by John de Matta, and Felix de Valois, in 1200) confirmed by pope Innocent III. who gave them leave to wear white robes, with a croſs, red and blue, on their breaſts, appointing all their poſſeſſions to be divided into three parts,—one part for their own ſubſiſtence, another for the relief of the poor, and the 3d for the redemption of captives, according to the rule of St. Victor; this houſe is ſaid to have been the chief of this order, that is in reſpect of value. I meet with but 3 others in England; Thelesford, in Warwickſhire; Mottinden, in Kent; and Knareſburgh, in Yorkſhire, all founded before this of Ingham.—Brother Richard of the houſe of Mottinden was provincial of the order in England.

All their churches were dedicated to the Trinity.

This priory to conſiſt of a prior, miniſter, or cuſtos, who had the care of the college, a ſacriſt, who had care of the pariſhioners, and to officiate for them; the church appropriated to the college. Richard Marleburgh was the firſt prior, and John de Peveſey the firſt ſacriſt, and there were 4 more brethren. They were to officiate and pray for the ſouls of King Edward III. Sir Miles Stapleton, and the

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† Likely Faſtolf impaling Gimmingham.

Lady Joan, the founders; Sir Briant Stapleton, and the Lady Alice his wife, Sir Miles Stapleton de Hatheſey, in Yorkſhire; John de Boys, and Roger de Boys, his brother; Mr. Laur. de Thornhill, clerk, William de Hemeleſey, and Catherine his wife, and Reginald de Eccles, then living, and for the ſouls of Sir Gilbert de Stapleton, and the Lady Agnes, father and mother of Sir Miles, the founder, Sir Oliver de Ingham, and the Lady Elizabeth; Sir Nicholas de Stapleton, and the Lady Catherine Boys, deceaſed, and on the 2d of July, in the aforeſaid year 1360, Thomas, Biſhop of Norwich, appropriated to them this church, but at this time there appears to have been but a cuſtos, and 2 chaplains or brethren.

In the 36th of the ſaid king, they had a patent to enlarge their houſe; Sir Roger Boys in the 2d of Richard II. &c. aliened a meſſuage, 84 acres of land, 2 of meadow, and one of paſture, in Worſted and Scothow.

John de Saxham, by his will in 1384, gives his lordſhip of Cockley-Cley, in Norfolk, with the advouſon of the church of All Saints, and lands and tenements in Treſton, and Saxham *Parva*; and in the 16th of Richard II. Thomas Moor, &c. aliened the ſaid manor of Cley, with 8 meſſuages, 221 acres of land, 22 of meadow, 4 of moor, and the rent of 11*s.* 11*d.* in Ingham, Walcote, Worſtede, Hickling, Catfield, Horſey, and the church of Walcote, and lands in Beacham Well, and Barton.

In the 2d of Henry IV. a patent was granted for lands in this town, Stalham, Walcote, and in the following year, for the church of Walcote.

Elizabeth Atte Fenn, and John de Northgate, gave lands in Weſtwick, and Worſtede, and Robert Stutvile, capellane, left them by will, 6*l.* in 1481. Robert Smith, of Cley, gave 12 acres and an half to keep a mind-day for the ſouls of his father, mother, and himſelf and wife, on the vigil of St. Peter *ad vincula*, in the church of Cley St. Peter's, by Swaffham.

In the 27th of Henry VIII. 17*l. per ann.* was paid by Edward Garrard, to the prior, for their lands in Ingham, Hickling, Stalham, Sutton, &c. the ſervices and rents of Stalham-hall, &c. being excepted, and 20 comb of wheat, yearly by the tenant, who farmed their grange here, and the prior paid 3*d. per ann.* to the ſheriffs turn, 5*s.* 4*d* to Sir Thomas Tindale's manor, and 13*s.* 4*d.* to the bayliff of Ingham manor, for their grange.—Their cloiſter joyned to the north ſide of the church.

PRIORS.

Richard Marleburgh was appointed the firſt prior, 1360, and was living in 1373; and John de Peveſey was ſacriſt.——1383, John de Trowes, admitted prior.

1429, Thomas Neteſhead.——John Blakeney, occurs prior, 1439.——John Norwich in 1447.——1476, Thomas Ranworth.——Thomas Catfield, *alias* Godrede, occurs 1492, and in 1520.——John Say in 1534, and the laſt prior. He with Robert Barham, and four other brethren, ſubſcribed to the pope's ſupremacy Auguſt 5, 1534, and the prior with Chriſtopher Brumſtede, were found by the commiſſioners guilty of incontinency.

The ſeal of the priory was oblong of red wax, the impreſs was the figure of the Trinity in an arch, under that a lion rampant, the arms of the founder.

LESINGHAM

WAS the manor of William the Conqueror, and farmed, or managed by Godric his bayliff, or ſteward, at the ſurvey; [*a*] Godwin, a thane of Edward the Confeſſor, was lord of it, this Godwin was Earl of Kent, &c. and father of King Harold, and had 3 carucates, and 30 acres, held by 15 villains, and

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(*a*) Terra Regis qua' Godric. ſervat——Leſingham tenuit Godwin' tegn t. r. e. iii car. 7 xxx ac. ſemp. xv vill 7 xvi bor. 7 vi ſer. t'nc. ii car. in d'nio p' 7 mo. i ſemp. iii car. hom. 7 xii ac. pti. ſilva x porc. ii r. 7 iii an. 7 vii por. et. xx ov. et viii lib. ho'es c. ac. ſep. ii car. 7 ii ac. pti. tnc. val. LX ſol. 7 lib. ho's x ſol. p' totu' iiii lib. ho'es mo. vi blancas 7 xx ſol. de gerſuma ad numeru'. 7 ht. i leu. 7 dim. in long. 7 x*d.* 7 obolu' de gelto. Rex 7 comes ſoca'.

16 borderers, with 6 ſervi, 2 carucates in demean, 3 among the tenants, and 12 acres of meadow, paunage for 10 ſwine, 2 runci, 3 cows, &c. and 20 ſheep; eight freemen held 100 acres, with 2 carucates, and 2 acres of meadow, then valued at 60*s.* and what the freemen held at 10*s.* the whole after at 4*l.* and at the ſurvey; and four freemen paid 6*l.* quit rent, and 20*s.* for an income in tale; it was one leuca and a half long, and the geld was 10*d. ob.* the king and the earl had then the ſoc.

Afterwards this lordſhip was granted from the crown, and given by Gerard de Gurnay, lord of it, to the abby of Benedictin monks, at Bec, in Normandy, which abby ſubjected to their cell, at Okeborne, in Wiltſhire, as appears from a charter of King Henry II. exemplified among the rolls of the Tower, tho' not mentioned in *Neuſtria Pia.* King Edward I. in his 14th year, claimed 2*s. per ann.* rent, due to the hundred of Happing, out of it, but the abbot of Bec pleaded an exemption by grants of that king's anceſtors; and King Henry VI. in his 13th year, granted licence to John Norman, ſon of Henry Norman, a villain of this manor, to be promoted to any eccleſiaſtical benefice, notwithſtanding his villanage.

By a parliament in the 2d of Henry V. it was diſſolved among other alien priories, and ſeized by the crown, and ſo remained for ſome time. King Henry VI. in his 19th year granted the cuſtody of it to Edmund Clere, for 20 years, paying 16*l. per ann.* but was ſoon after re-conveyed to the king, in order to ſettle it with many other on King's college, in Cambridge, and Eaton college, on his foundation of them, and confirmed to them by his charter in 1444, and confirmed again by King Edward IV. on February 22, in his firſt year, with many privileges as enjoyed by the abbot of Bec, &c. and remains ſo at this time.

The tenths were 3*l.* 8*s.*—Deducted 0.—The temporalities of the prior of Hykling here were 6*d.* 8*d.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to All Saints, and was in the patronage of the priory of Okeburn, as a cell to the abby of Bec: in the reign of Edward I. the rector had a manſe with 15 acres, valued at 10 marks. Peter-pence 3*d. ob.*

RECTORS.

1317, William Ery, inſtituted, preſented by the procurator general of the abby of Bec.——1331, Thomas le Bret, ditto.——1333, Thomas de Eure.——1349, John Aylmer, by the prior of Okeborn's procurator general.——1353, Ralph Burgeys.——1386, John Janne, by the king, the temporalities of the priory being in his hands——1391, Henry Thirninge.——1394, John Smith.——1396, Thomas Maſon.

1415, Thomas Letton, by Sir Thomas Erpingham, in right of Leſingham manor, which he farmed of John, Duke of Bedford, ſon of King Henry IV.

1439, John Idewyn, by the king.——1480, Mr. Thomas Pety, *A. M.* by the provoſt, &c. of King's college Cambridge.

1514, Roland Geffrey.——1515, John Adderton.——1523, Peter Major.——1528, John Wade.——1554, Robert Webſter.——1557, Thomas Frauneceys.——1559, Chriſtopher Green.——1582, Robert Spooner: he certified in 1603, that there were 75 communicants.

1634, Nathaniel Vincent, *S. T. B.*——1662, Peter Cuſhing.——1672, William Willis.——1681, James Ferrer.——1710, Jonathan Challoner, by the provoſt, &c. of King's college Cambridge.

1727, Benjamin Hunt, ditto.——1739, Benjamin Shipman, ditto.

The preſent valor is 6l. and is diſcharged.

King's college has the patronage.

Here were the guilds of All Saints, and St. Mary: the lights of St. Nicholas, All Saints, St. Mary, and St. Blaſe, and in the church, gules, a croſs flurt, argent, an annulet in chief, ſable, Roſe.

LUDHAM.

THE abbot of St. Bennet was lord in King Edward's reign, this town, (granted by King Canute) being part of the abbot's barony; at the ſurvey he was found to have 5 carucates of land, held by 15 villains and 13 borderers, 2 ſervi, with 3 carucates in [a] demean, 2 carucates, and half a carucate of the tenants, 100 acres of meadow, &c. and 115 ſocmen and the moiety of another, held 3 carucates of land with 15 acres; and there were 10 carucates and 15 acres of meadow; four free men and the moiety of one, had a carucate and 15 acres; there were 3 borderers with 2 carucates, and 5 acres of meadow, of theſe, the abbot had the protection or commendation only; the king and the earl had the ſoc; the whole was valued at 5*l.* at the ſurvey at 6*l.* and it was 2 leucas and an half and 15 perches long, and one leuca and an half with 70 perches broad, and paid 5*d* gelt.—— and there was one ſocman, with 30 acres and 4 borderers, with 3 acres and half a carucate of meadow, valued at 11*s.*

By this account, it appears to have been a very extenſive manor. In the 30 of Henry III. the abbot had free warren; the rents of aſſiſe were 6*l.* 10*s.* there were 105 acres of arable land, at 5*d.* per acre, 10 acres of meadow at 6*d.* per acre, and was part of his barony of Tunſtede, which barony is ſaid to be held by two fees, and the moiety of a fee; and in the 14 of Edward I. he had the aſſiſe, view of frank pledge, a tumbrel, &c.

In the ſaid year, Robert de Ludham, one of the juſtices of the jews, having committed a falſity, or breach of truſt, was at the inſtances of the queen's attorney, &c. brought before the treaſurer and barons of the exchequer, was put out of his office, and committed to priſon, probably of a family that had an intereſt here.

Sabina, daughter of John de Ludham, and John, ſon of Sabina, gave to the abbot and his ſucceſſors, 35 acres of land in this town and Catfield, in exchange for other lands in the 34 of the ſaid king.

On the diſſolution of the abby, this lordſhip came to the crown, and on an exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and the biſhop of Norwich, was granted to that ſee with the impropriated rectory, and patronage of the vicarage.

In the 3d and 4th year of Philip and Mary, the rents of aſſiſe were 21*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* the ſcite of the manor was 40*s.* and 16*l.* *per ann.* for the farm of 100 acres of paſture in 3 cloſes; the herbage of the park, 33*s.* 4*d.* 17 acres of arable land, 30*s.* &c. with ſales of wood, profits of a warren, perquiſites of court, &c.

[b] After this exchange, ſeveral biſhops reſided here and made it their country ſeat, being formerly only a grange or farm houſe of the abby; the biſhops Freak and Jegon, erected ſeveral uſeful buildings to it.

In biſhop Jegon's time, Auguſt 10, 1611, by the negligence of perſons employed in brewing, a great fire happened, which burnt that and many other parts of it, with the biſhop's ſtudy, many books, MSS. and rolls, relating to the ſee, with 800*l.* in gold and ſilver, great part of which was found unmelted, with much furniture and goods of the biſhop, ſo that there were left unburnt only the gentleman's and chaplain's lodgings, theſe alone being tiled and built by biſhop Freak.

After this, biſhop Harſnet who reſided here at times, built a chapel of brick, &c.

In a glaſs window of the hall, before this accident, the arms of the abby were painted, and theſe verſes ſetting forth the time of the building of it.

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[a] Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Holmo—Lodham ten. ſemp S. B. p. v car. t're ſep. xv vill 7 xiii bor. ii ſer. iiii car. in d'nio ii car. 7 dim. hom. ſilva xvi por. c ac. p'ti. iii runc. xvi por. iii vaſa apu' 7 cxv ſoc. 7 dim. iii car. t're. 7 xv ac. ſep. x car. xv ac p'ti. 7 iiii libi. ho'es. 7 dim. i car. t're. 7 x v ac. ſep. iii bor. ii car. v ac. p'ti. ex his habuit abbas comd. tantu' rex 7 comes ſoca. tc. val. totu' c ſol. mo. vi lib. 7 ht. ii leu. 7 dim. 7 xv perc. in long. 7 i leu. 7 dim. in lat. 7 lxx p' c. 7 v ſol. de g. q'c'q; ibi teneat.—— In Ludham i ſoc. S. B. xxx ac. iiii bor. iii ac. p'ti. dim. car. val. ii ſol.

[b] The biſhops of Norwich have here, and near to it, about 300*l.* or 400*l.* *per ann.* in demean, ſupplying them in all kind of proviſion with great plenty, 'till leaſed out by biſhop Montague.

Anno milleno C. quater et L. jubileno
Eſt opus hoc factum, finem ſimul uſq; redactum.
In Chriſti laude, qui munera dat ſine fraude.

Dr. Redman, biſhop in Queen Elizabeth's time, procured a fair for this town, and a market. The biſhop of Norwich is lord.

The fair is yearly, on Thurſday and Friday after Trinity Sunday.

The convent had alſo formerly a lordſhip here; the rents of it belonging to the cellarer, were 13*s*. 4*d*.——to the ſacriſt, 53*s*. 4*d* *ob*. *q*.——4 buſhels of oats to the almoner,——10*d*. *ob*. to the penitentiary, and 5*s*. a portion of tithe to the infirmary, which came by the aforeſaid exchange alſo, to the ſee of Norwich; it was valued at 3*l*. 6*s*. *per ann*.

The temporalities of the abbot of Holm, in 1428, were 30*l*. 9*s*. 5*d*.

In this town alſo 7 free men held half a carucate, the king and the earl had the ſoc, and there was a carucate and a borderer.

Edric, a free man [*c*] of Edric de Laxfield, had 60 acres of land in King Edward's time, 4 borderers, half a carucate, with 2 acres and an half of meadow, and 11 free men had 80 acres of land; 19 ſocmen alſo held a carucate of land belonging to St. Bennet's abby in King Edward's reign.

Edric, a man of Alan, earl of Richmond, invaded or ſeized on it in the time of Ralph, earl of Norfolk, and was poſſeſſed of it when there was a diviſion made of the lands of Ralph, between the king and Earl Alan, and the earl had a carucate and an half, with 4 acres of meadow, valued at 10*s*.

All theſe tenures abovementioned were, at the ſurvey, poſſeſſed by Alan, earl of Richmond, and made up what was after called Bacon's manor in Ludham, &c. as will appear.

Sir Bartholomew de Bacon of Erwarton in Suffolk, died lord of it, as by his will, proved in 1391, whoſe ſiſter and heir, Iſabel, brought it, by marriage, to Sir Oliver Calthorp; and Edward Calthorp, Eſq; of Kirby Cane, ſold it, with its appertenances in Catfield, Heigham Potter, &c. for 350 marks, to John Corbet, gent. in the 30 of Henry VIII.

Biſhop Rugg exchanged the manors of Wood-Baſtwick, and Chamberer's, and Wood Baſtwick rectory, for this manor, with John Corbet, Eſq; October 12, 1545.

The tenths were 7*l*. 15*s*. 4*d*. Deducted 1*l*. 15*s*. 0*d*.

The church is dedicated to St. Catherine, and was a rectory, valued at 43 marks, and appropriated to the abby of St. Bennet, by Pandulf, biſhop of Norwich, on the 6th of the ides of June, in the 4th of Pope Honorius III. and a vicarage was ordained, valued at 8 marks.

In the reign of Edward I. the vicar had a manſe and 16 acres of land; and the Peter-pence were 28*d*.

The preſentation was in the abbot, &c. but nominated by the biſhop of Norwich.

Robert de Glouceſter was preſented to the rectory by King John, *ao*. 15, in the vacancy of the abby.

VICARS.

In 1318, Robert de Biſkele inſtituted vicar, preſented by the abbot, &c. but nominated by the biſhop.——1342, Roger de Stow.——1361, William de Laverton.——1388, John Ulveſtoft.——1390, John Moris.

[*c*] T're. Alani comitis——In Ludham, vii libi. ho'es. dim. car. t're. rex et comes ſoca ſep. i car. 7 i bor.——In Ludha' ten. Edric. lib. ho. Edrici. de Laxefelda t. r. e. lx ac. t're. 7 iiij bord. 7 dim. car. 7 ii ac. 7 dim. p'ti. 7 xi libi. ho'es. lxxx ac. t're.——In Ludham i car. t're. xviiii ſoc. S'ci. Ben. t. r. e. 7 hoc invaſit Edric. ho comitis Alani t'pr. R comitis et erat inde ſeiſit quando facta e. diviſio t'raru' intr. regem et comitem 7 ht. i car. 7 dim. iiii ac. p'ti. et val. x ſol.

1418, William Watton.——1424, Thomas Thelnetham.——John Robyns.——1439, Henry Candeler.——1452, Edmund Oldcorn.——1462, John Phelip.——1466, John Oſmond.

1515, John Adderton.——Richard Garnon.——1554, John Acres.——1583, John Wright; in 1603 he returned 260 communicants.

1610, Thomas Haſelop, A.M.——1611, Thomas Jermin.——1612, Robert Gitt, A.M.——1631, Jeremiah Watts.——John Waterſon, vicar.——1662, Robert Darley.——1664, George Thomaſon.——1671, William Barker.——1675, Nathaniel Hindle, vicar.

Charles Trimnell, reſigned in 1718, and Edmund Cale, preſented by the biſhop.——1736, Richard Tappe, ditto.——1737, Dudley Butts, ditto.

Here were the guilds of St. Catherine, St. Mary and St. John; the lights of St. Catherine, St. Mary, St. John, the Trinity, the rood, and St. Nicholas; and in the church the chapels of St. Mary and St. John.

The church is a regular building with 3 iſles, a chancel, and a tower with 5 bells.

Biſhop Harſnet repaired and ornamented the church, and made the ring of 5 bells out of 4 old ones.

In the church were graveſtones *In memory of Chriſtopher White, gent. who died in* 1659.

One for *Thomas Pettus, gent. who died Auguſt* 27, 1679.——Alſo for *Thomas Littlewood, gent. October* 12, 1683.

Here were the arms of Marſhal, Bacon, Jermy, and Mounteney; argent, a bend, between 6 martlets, or; gules, on a croſs, argent, 5 eaglets, ſable, Diggs;——and Calthorp, quartering Bacon, Wacheſham, Withe, &c. alſo impaling, quarterly, Stapleton and Ingham.

The preſent valor is 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d* and is diſcharged. The biſhop is patron.

PALLING.

GODWIN, earl of Kent, and father of Harold, king of England, had a lordſhip in this town in the reign of the Confeſſor; William the Conqueror ſeized on it, and at the grand ſurvey, Godric was bayliff or ſteward of it for that king; [a] 3 carucates of land belonged to it, with 9 villains and 14 borderers, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, 20 acres of meadow, 14 breeding mares, 2 runci, 23 ſwine, 71 ſheep, then valued at 4*l.* at the ſurvey at 6*l.* quit rent: it was 8 furlongs and 12 perches long, and 8 furlongs broad, and paid 12*d ob.* gelt *per ann.*

This lordſhip ſeems to have been held by the lords of Hempſtede. In the 4 of Richard II. John de Eccles aliened to the prior of Hickling a meſſuage, 40 acres of land, 30 of paſture, 10 of furſe, and the rent of 60*s.* here, with lands in Waxham, and other lands here as will appear.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had a ſmall fee belonging to a free man in King [b] Edward's time, who had 30 acres and half a carucate; Edric, Alan's man or tenant, had ſeized on this in the time of Ralph, earl of Norfolk, and it was valued at 2*s. per ann.*

In the 19 of Henry III. Walter de Ingham held this; and in 1261, there was an agreement between Adam, abbot of St. Bennet, and Sir Oliver Ingham, about wreck at ſea, between Palling Croſs and Wenkel Ditch, when Oliver releaſed to the abbot his right therein, and the abbot regranted to him and his heirs, half of it, and they were to [c] gather it and keep it at their charge, 'till the abbot's bayliff of Ludham ſhould come, and if any royal fiſh ſhould come on ſhore, it was to be carried to Oliver's court at Waxham, and there be equally divided.

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[a] Terra regis quam Godric. ſervat——Pallinga tenuit Goduin t. r. e. iii car. t're. ſep. viiii 7 xiiii bor. ſemp. i car in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. xx ac. p'ti 7 xiiii eque ſilvatice 7 ii r. 7 ii xxiii por. 7 lxxi ov. tnc. val. iiii. lib. p. 7 mo. vi blancas et ht. viii quar. et xii perc. 7 in long. viii quar. in lat. 7 xii*d*, 7 ob. de gelt.

[b] Terra Alani comitis——In Pallinga i lib'm hom. de xxx ac. t. r. e. invaſit ide, Edric. t. R. comitis 7 ht. dim. car, 7 val. ii ſol.

In the 3d of Edward I. Sir Oliver was lord, and died ſeiſed of 30 acres of land above ſpecified, which after came to the Stapletons, &c.

Roger Bigot, anceſtor to the earls of Norfolk, had, at the ſurvey, one carucate of land with 5 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 24 acres and one carucate among the tenants, of which a free man, Guert, (brother to King Harold) was deprived; [d] 5 free men alſo in this town, held 33 acres, and one carucate, which Hugh de Hoſden was enteoffed of by Roger Bigot, valued at 20*s.* but at the ſurvey at 40*s.* 4 of theſe 5 free men could not leave it without paying 2*s.*

The family of de Felbrigg were enfeoft of this by the Lords Bigots, of whom ſee in Felbrigg.

Sir Roger Bigot of Felbrigg, had a grant of free warren in the 9 of Edward I.—Sir Simon Felbrigg was lord in the 6 of Edward II. and had lands here conveyed to him by Richard de Refham, and Joan his wife.

In the 25 of Edward III. the prior of Hickling had licenſe to purchaſe this manor, (as I take it) and held in the 11 of Hen. VI. half a fee of John Mowbray, duke of Norfolk, late Sir Simon de Felbrigg's.

The prior held alſo in the 3d of Henry IV. a quarter of a fee here of Sir Thomas Bardolf, which was held in the 19 of Henry III. by William de Ages.

In the 14 of Edward I. one of the ſame name had wreck at ſea, &c. as lord.—The temporalities of this priory, in 1428, were 42*s.* 10*d.*

The abbot of Holm's manor or revenues of Horſey and Palling, were, in the 33 of Henry VIII. April 9, let to farm to Sir Thomas Woodhouſe, of Waxham, for 99 years, with the parſonages and vicarages, and wreck at ſea, and Sir Hen. Woodhouſe ſold the leaſe in the 31 of Queen Elizabeth, to Nathaniel Bacon of Stivekey, the wreck at ſea extending from a tree called Mark Tree, ſtanding between Eccles and Palling, from thence to a croſs in Palling, and ſo to a dike called Wynkel Dike, and a croſs in the ground called Headleſs Croſs, by the ſaid dike, dividing the bounds or hundreds of Happing, and of Eaſt and Weſt Flegg, with all tithes and offerings, paying 25*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.*

On May 30, *ao.* Elizabeth 31, Sir Henry Woodhouſe and Thomas Grime of Folſham, gent. for 450*l.* grant the ſame, (except the wreck at ſea) to Nathaniel Bacon, Eſq; of Stifkey.

Before this, on the 12 of July, in the firſt and 2d of Philip and Mary, Sir William Woodhouſe, of Hickling, granted to Sir Thomas his brother, and his heirs, his right in the wreck at ſea, which he had by the grant of King Henry VIII.

After this, it came to Sir Martin Calthorp, lord of Hickling, and his ſon, Martin Calthorp, Eſq; in 1604.

In this family it remained as in Hickling:——and Martin Calthorp, Eſq; was lord in 1717, when Wortley Montague, Eſq; entered on it; afterwards purchaſed by the Lord Walpole, who poſſeſſed it in 1740, and his ſon, the earl of Orford, is the preſent lord.

The tenths were 44*s.* Deducted 4*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and was a rectory, valued at 5 marks, and appropriated to the priory of Hickling, and a vicarage was ſettled in the reign of Edward I.

There was a manſe and 3 acres belonging to the rectory. The monks of Thetford had a portion of tithe valued at 3*s.* Peter-pence 12*d.*———The prior had licenſe to appropriate it in the 25 of Edward III.

REC-

(*c*) Reg. Holm. fol. 100.

(*d*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti.———In Palinga i lib. ho. Guert i car. t're. ſep. v bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 xxiiii ac. p'ti. 7 i car. hom. In eade' v ho'es. xxxiii ac. quos tenet Hugo de Hoſdene, ſep. i car. tc. val. xx ſol. mo. xl ex iſtis erant iiii libi. ut non poſſent recede ni dando ii ſol.

RECTORS, &c.

1301, John de Rudham, rector, preſented by the prior of Hickling.——1319, Mr. William de Hemeſby.——1328, John Nichol.——1349, Andrew de Hemeſby.——1375, Ralph de Hanworth.

1403, John Gottes, vicar, to the vicarage newly erected; preſented by the prior.——1403, William Ive.——1444, William Bertram.——1454, Robert Hempſtead.——1485, Thomas Elyngham.——1493, Robert Botyld, he was prior of Hickling, alias Robert Wymondham.

1503, Thomas Alford.—— ----, Thomas Carter, vicar.

On June 13, 1532, Richard, Biſhop of Norwich, annexed it to the priory of Hickling, to be ſerved by one of their canons.

In 1603, there was no vicar, and it had been ſerved by a carate, as an impropriation. Sir Henry Woodhouſe ſold the impropriated rectory and patronage of the vicarage to Nath. Bacon, who conveyed it to the Calthorps, and Martin Calthorp was patron, in 1717.

In 1612, Edmund Sayer, occurs vicar.

The vicarage is charged at 2*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* and is diſcharged; the earl of Orford is patron.

William Goſtelyn, of this town, wills in 1473, to be buried in this church, and gives an acre and half of land, in Cotyote field, to fynd the holy brede lof, as long as the world indureth, and to the church, a meſſuage, in Merefeld, &c. *Reg. Caſton, Norwich*, 188.

Here was the guild of our lady.

RISTON EAST.

RALPH BAYNARD [a] was lord of this town at the ſurvey, and had enfeoffed Jeffrey Baynard of this manor, of which Anſger, a freeman, who held it under Anger Stalra, was deprived; it conſiſted of 2 carucates of land, 16 villains, 5 ſervi, 2 carucates in demean, 2 of the tenants, &c. 5 acres of meadow, 5 runci, 10 cows, &c. 12 ſheep, 40 goats; and 41 freemen had a carucate of land, and 8 carucates of meadow, valued at 4*l.* there was one freeman with 30 acres of land, and 2 borderers, and a carucate valued at 6*s.* and 1 free man who held under Stigand, 2 carucates of land, 15 villains, &c. and one carucate and a half in demean; one carucate of the tenants, and 5 acres of meadow, valued at 40*s.* and 3 freemen 12 acres; and half a carucate valued at 4*s.* A freeman of Biſhop Almar had alſo 2 carucates, and 15 villains, &c. with a carucate of the tenants, and 5 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 20*s.* and 3 ſocmen, 5 acres; and there was a mill, valued at 2*s.* the whole valued at 10*l.* 12*s.* at the ſurvey at 20*l.* it was one leuca and a half long, one leuca and four furlongs broad, and the gelt was 19*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$.

This appears to have been a very great manor, made up of ſeveral fees, and different tenures, before the grant of it to the Lord Baynard, and afterwards was divided, and made ſeveral diſtinct lordſhips. Geffrey, who held it under the Lord Ralph Baynard, was (as I conceive) a brother, or near relation of the ſaid lord.

(a) Terre Rad. Bainardi——In Riſtuna ten. Gaosfrid. i lib. ho. qua. ten. Anſger. ſub Angero Stalra, ii car. tre. tc. xvi vill. mo. x tc. v ſer. mo. i ſep. ii car. in d'nio. tc. ii car. hom. mo. i ſilv. iiii por. 7 v acr. p'ti. tc. v r. x an. 7 mo. ii tc. XL por. mo. xiiii tc. xii ov. mo. xxvi tc. XL cap. mo. LX. 7 c XLI lib. ho'es i car. tre. tc. 7 p' viii car. mo. iiii 7 ii ac. pti. ſep. val. iiii lib.——In ead. i lib. ho. xxx ac. tre. ſep. ii bor. tc. 7 p' i car. mo. dim. 7 val. vi ſol.—In ead. i lib. ho. ii car. tre. ſub Stigando tc. xv. vill. mo. xi tc. iii ſer. mo. i tc. 7 p' i car. 7 dim. in dnio. mo i ſep. i car. hou' 7 v ac. p'ti. ſilv. iiii por. ſep. val. XL ſol. 7 iii lib. hoes xii. ac. ſep. dim. car. 7 val. iiii ſol.——In ead. i lib. ho. Almari. ep. ii car. tre. tc. xv vill. mo. xi tc. iii ſer. tc. 7 p' i car. mo. nulla ſemp. i car. hom. 7 v ac. pti ſilv. iiii por. 7 val. xx ſol. 7 iii ſoc. v ac. tc. i mol. 7 val. ii ſol. int. totu' erant x lib. 7 xii ſol. mo. totu' reddit xx lib. totu' h'et i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leug. 7 iiii q. in lato 7 xviiii d. 7 obol. de gelto.

William, Lord Baynard, a deſcendant of Ralph, who held it in capite, rebelling againſt King Henry I. forfeited this lordſhip, and his barony, and that king granted it to Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz Gilbert, anceſtor of the earls of Clare, and from this Robert, the noble family of the Lords Fitz Walter take their riſe The head of this barony was Baynard caſtle, in London, which gives name to a ward in the ſaid city.

From Geffrey, who was enfeoffed of it, by the Lord Ralph, deſcended Sir Robert Baynard, who held it of the Lord Fitz Walter, of his barony of Baynard caſtle, as Sir Fulk Baynard, his ſon, did about the 20th of Henry III.

In the 52d of Henry III. Bartholomew Baynard, ſon of Sir Robert Baynard, (third ſon of Sir Fulk Baynard) dying s. p. Petronilla, his widow, re-married Hervey de Vaux; and Iſabel, Maud, and Emme were his ſiſters, and co-heirs, who granted to Petronilla, the lordſhip that he held here for life, with a meſſuage, 72 acres of land, 2 of paſture, &c. in this town, and Happeſburgh, by fine, remainder to Richard Eſturmy, who with Joan his wife held it in the 54th of that king; but in the 1ſt of Edward I. William Eſturmy, brother of Richard, conveyed his right herein to Robert Burnell, biſhop of Bath and Wells, with the lordſhips of Helagh, upon Swale, Kirkeby, Herblawere, and Oſmunderley, in Yorkſhire; Morely, in Devonſhire. In the 9th of that king the biſhop had a grant of free warren here, and in the 12th Peter de Huntingfeld, and Immania, who had a lordſhip in this town, convey that to him, with that of Wyckham, in Kent, and Joan de Muncey, relict of Sir Richard Eſturmy, releaſed to him, in the 13th of that king, her intereſt herein, with meſſuages, lands, a mill, &c. and from this lord, it was after called the manor of Burnell, and he left it to his nephew.

Ingelram Berenger, in the 5th of Edward II. conveyed to Edward, Lord Burnel, and Aliva his wife, (as a truſtee) this manor, with that of Thurning, and 100*s*. rent in Gunton, in Norfolk; Eydon, Crofton, and Acton Reynold in Shropſhire; and Compton Danno, in Somerſetſhire; this Edward dying, left Aliva his wife, by whom he had no iſſue, and Maud his ſiſter, and heir, and was found to hold this lordſhip by the ſervice of 40*d*. at the end of every 24 weeks, to Baynard caſtle, then valued at 15*l*. *per ann.*

Maud, his ſiſter and heir, married Sir John de Handlo, Lord Burnell, in her right; in this family it remained 'till in the 4th of Henry V. Edward, Lord Burnell, was found to dye poſſeſſed of it, leaving by Jocoſa his wife three daughters, and co-heirs, Joyce, Catherine, and Mary: and on a diviſion of the eſtate, this came to Cath. who married Sir Jn. Ratcliff, and they were poſſeſſed of it in the 18 of Henry VI. and the ſaid Lady Catherine held it in dower, in the 31ſt of that king, and John Ratcliff, her ſon and heir, inherited it, anceſtor to the Earls of Suſſex.

In 1721, on June 27, an act paſſed for veſting the manor of Burnel, in Ruſton, part of the eſtate of Jonas Rolf, Gent. and Lucy his wife, in truſtees, to be ſold for diſcharging of incumbrances thereof; and it was ſoon after poſſeſſed by the earl of Orford, in which family it continues.

KERDESTON's MANOR.

THE family of Kerdeſton was enfeoffed of a lordſhip here. William de Kerdeſton, in the 6th of Henry III. was petent, and Robert Baynard, tenent, of common of paſture in 80 acres of land, in a fine, before Fulk Baynard, &c. the king's juſtices, and the ſaid William held half a fee of the Lord Fitz Walter, and one of the ſaid name was returned to be lord in the 9th of Edward II. Maud de Kerdeſton, widow of Sir Roger, held it in the 20th of Edward III.

Sir William Kerdeſton (ſon of Sir Roger) and Cecilia his wife, in the reign of Richard II. and Sir Thomas Kerdeſton, and Elizabeth his wife, in the 3d of Henry VI. being then called Netherhall, alias Kerdeſton's, [b] and in the 24th

of

(*b*) Of this family ſee in Sedeſtern, and Reeſham Kerdeſton.

of that king, it was ſettled on Sir Thomas Kerdeſton and Philippa his wife in tail, remainder to William de la Pole, Marquis of Suffolk, and Alice his wife.

In the 16th of Edward IV. John de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, was lord, and Edmund de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, who was beheaded in the 5th year of Henry VIII. after this it was granted by the ſaid king, as a forfeited eſtate, to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suff. and being after his death again in the crown, was granted April 11, in the 4th of Edward VI. to Thomas Thirlby, biſhop of Norwich, and his ſucceſſors, and ſo continues in the ſee of Norwich.

VAUX MANOR.

IN the 20th of Henry III. William de Vaux, and Peter de Huntingfeld were found to hold one fee of Sir Fulk de Baynard, and Fulk of Robert, Lord Fitz Walter; and in the 56th of that king, Hervey de Vaux, and Iſabel, or Petronilla his wife, were querents, in a fine, Rich. Eſturmy and Joan his wife, deforciants, of a meſſuage, 60 acres of land, 2 of paſture, &c. in this town, Happeſburgh, &c. which Hervey and Iſabel held before for the life of Hervey, by grant from Iſabel Baynard, Maud and Emme her ſiſters, in demean, with homages, rents, ſervices, &c. hereby granted to Hervey and Iſabel, and the heirs of Hervey; to be held of the heirs of Richard and Joan, by half a fee, and the moiety of the fourth part of a fee, and paying caſtleward to Baynard caſtle, 12*d.* yearly for all ſervices; Hervey paying to Richard 300 marks of ſilver.

In the 9th of Edward II. Burga, widow of William de Vaux, held it, and in the 5th of Edward III. the ſaid lady; a fine was levied in the 50th of the ſaid king. between John de Eccles, querent, and Sir John de Weyland and Burga his wife, who was daughter and heir of William de Vaux, deforciant, of this manor, who granted to John, two parts of it during the life of Robert de Martham and Sibilla his wife, and by an other fine, in the ſaid year, Sir John and his lady were querents, and Robert and Sibilla, deforciants, of the two parts, now ſettled on Burgh and her heirs: Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John, and the lady Burga, married John Harewell, Eſq; of Warwickſhire, and had Joan, a daughter and heir, who married John Stretche, Eſq; and enjoyed it in the reign of Henry V.

This lordſhip has been united to that of Burnel's, and is now in the Earl of Orford.

The Earl Warren had at the ſurvey 10 acres and half a carucate, which four ſocmen held of [*c*] Stigand, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, in King Edward's reign, as a lay fee: this ſtands under the hundred of Tunſtede, and not in Happing, (as Ralph Baynard's is) and was valued with the earl's manor of Colteſham in South Erpingham hundred.

In this family it continued till the laſt Earl Warren, who died s. p.

It was afterwards granted to the Earl of Lancaſter, and ſo to King Henry IV. and the crown.

The abbot of St. Bennet [*d*] had a carucate and 60 acres valued in Scothow; it appears that Stephen de Redham held lands here, and in Scothow, in the 33d of King John, paying 50*s.* *per ann.* and 50 combs of barley: this tenure is alſo placed in the hundred of Tunſted.

Roger of Poictiers [*e*] had alſo 6 acres of land and one of meadow, of which a free man was deprived: this was valued, and went with his lordſhip of Tunſtede.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory; Jeffery and Ralph Baynard, about the reign of William I. gave the advouſon to the priory of Lewes: Sir Fulk Baynard, ſon of Sir Robert, confirmed it; and the prior in the 25th of

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[*c*] Tre' Will. de Warrenna——In Riſtuna iiii ſoc. Stigandi. x ac. ſep. dim car. ⁊ e in p'tio de Coleteſhale, hoc e. de eſcang. de Laq's.

[*d*] Tre' ſci Benedicti de Holmo——In Riſtuna. iii ſoc. S. B. LX ac. ſep. dim. car. in p'tio de Scotohow.

[*e*] Tre' que fuer'. Rog. Pictavienſis——In Riſtuna, i lib. ho. vi ac. tre'. ⁊ i ac. pti. in ead. p'tio.

Edward III. granted it to King Edward III. who ſettled it on the dean and canons of Windſor, on his foundation thereof. The regiſter of Caſtleacre ſays that the advouſon of this church with thoſe of Fiſhlake, and Sandale *Magna*, in Yorkſhire; Whaddon, and Caxton, in Cambridgeſhire, were granted [*f*] by the prior, to that king, that the priory of Lewes might be made an Indigena, as by letters patents, May 20, *A*°. 47, of Edward III.

William the ſecond Earl Warren, is ſaid to have granted his intereſt in the patronage of this church, to Lewes priory; Roger de Kerdeſton, and William, his ſon, the tithes of their lands; by an inquiſition *ſans date*, it was found that Fabian, late parſon of Ryſton, preſented Roland, his ſon, to the vicarage of this church, by a grant from the prior, tho' Robert Baynard oppoſed it.

RECTORS.

In 1270, William de Lewknore was rector.——1277, Ralph de Fremingham, inſtituted rector, preſented by the prior of Lewes: at this time the rectory was valued at 55 marks, a manſe and 60 acres belonged to it, and there was a vicarage valued at 12 marks. And before this, Peter de Hay, paying 3 marks, had by the gift of the prior, this church, with a moiety of the chapel of Ridlington, for life, and in 1254, Mr. John Pagrave died rector.

1332, William de Burſtowe, preſented by the prior.

In 1351, the rectory was appropriated to the chapel of St. George, at Windſor. a penſion of 20 marks *per ann.* being reſerved for the vicar, with a manſe, ſtable, and 3 acres of land, who was to find bread, and wine; and the cuſtos, and cannons of Windſor, to pay a penſion of 4 marks *per ann.* and the vicar 2 marks *per ann.* to the biſhop of Norwich.

VICARS.

1359, John Reſt, vicar, preſented by the cuſtos, &c. of Windſor.——1366, Andrew de Goldings.——1386, Thomas Nyman.——1394, Robert Stele.

1400, William Buſkin.——1429, Henry Pert.——1431, Francis Norwich.——1440, Thomas Depham.——1457, John Bukke, alias Boſſe.——1466, John Eſton.

1500, John Hunton: he wills in 1516, to be buried in the chapel of our lady, edified in the church-yard.

1516, William Bukwell.——1530, Henry Barker.——1591, Robert Wood, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1592, Robert Wood, by the queen.——1592, John Haylet, by the queen.

In 1603, Richard Burrage was curate, and certified that there were 260 communicants, and then there was no vicar.

1605, John Jenyſon, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the king.——1623, William Hamblyn, by the dean of Windſor.——1661, John Elwood.

1710, James Grey, by the dean, &c.

George Monk died vicar, 1750, and John Whiting, was preſented by the dean, &c.——1757, Thomas Hewet, ditto.

Here were the guilds of the purification, and of the Trinity, the lights of our lady, the Trinity, and St. Ann.

The tenths were 12*l.* 6*s.*—Deducted 4*l.*

The temporalities of Windham priory were 32*s.*—Of Bromholm, 9*s.* 4*d.*—The ſpiritualities of Carhow priory 10*s.*

The vicarage is valued at 11*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* and pays firſt-fruits, &c. the dean, &c. of Windſor has the patronage.

STALHAM,

(*f*) Fol. 131.

STALHAM.

THE abbot of St. Bennet at Holm, had the principal lordſhip of this town in King Edward's time, and at the ſurvey, when there was one carucate of land held by 2 villains and a borderer, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, &c. 4 acres of meadow, one runcus, 6 ſwine; and one of the abbot's men held [a] 29 acres of land of the abbot in King Edward's reign, and half a carucate and 2 acres of meadow; the king and the earl had the ſoc, and 9 free men held 75 acres and 2 carucates then; the abbot had only the commendation of them; the king and the earl had the ſoc.

The whole manor was valued at 20*s.* and what the free men held, 2*s.* It was one leuca and three furlongs in length, and 5 furlongs in breadth, and paid 17*d.* *ob.* gelt.

The family of De Stalham were, ſoon after the conqueſt, enfeoffed of this lordſhip.

[b] William de Stalham was found to hold of the abbot of St. Bennet, the 5th part of a fee of the old feofment here; and in Beſton, in the 12 year of King Henry II.

In the 34 of Henry III. Sir Will. de Stalham, ſon of William, releaſed to the abbot all his right in the advouſon of this church. Nicholas, abbot of St. Bennet, brought a writ of eſcheat, in the 11 of Edward I. againſt William de Stalham, for lands in Irſtede, &c.

Sir Robert de Curzon dying *ſ. p.* Sir William de Stalham, father of this William, had entered on the lands of Sir Robert, though no relation, but the abbot finding by an old roll, that Will. ſon of Ralph, ſometime held the lands in Stalham, Beſton and Irſtede, by the 5th part of a fee; and, in another roll, that William, ſon of William de Stalham, and Bartholomew de Calthorp, held the ſame, Bartholomew holding them in Beſton, by the tenth part of a fee, and the ſaid William, half the lands in Beſton, and the lands in Stalham, and Irſtede, by the 10th part of a fee.

The abbot continued the ſame to William, who gave to the abbot 60 marks of ſilver, and 2 villains, and performed ſuit of court for the ſame; dated at St. Bennet's.

This William de Stalham married Iſabel, daughter and heir of Matthew de Gunton. And in the 22d of that king, the abbot impleaded Jeffrey Wythe and Iſabel his wife, daughter and coheir of William de Stalham, for the guardianſhip of Joan, Alice, and Ellen, her ſiſters and coheirs.

In the 20 of Edw. III. Oliver de Wythe, and John, ſon of Robert de Ingham, held this lordſhip of the abbot, by the 4th part of a fee: Robert probably married alſo one of the aforeſaid daughters and coheirs; and in the 3d of Henry IV. the prior of Ingham, John Colvile, and Richard de Stalham, are ſaid to hold the ſaid fee.

* In 1285, it appears that the abbot and convent had a pound of incenſe yearly, and 2 garbs or 2 parts of the tithes of the antient demeans of William de Stalham.

In an extent of the revenues of the ſee of Norwich, after the death of Biſhop Ruggs, among the rents of ſeveral towns, mention is made of the rents belonging to the ſee in Stalham, on the exchange of the lands belonging to the abby of Holm, made with Biſhop Rugg and Henry VIII. no doubt the intereſt and lands in this

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[a] Terra S'ci Benedicti de Hulmo.——Stalham tenet ſep. S'cs. B. i car. t're, ſep. ii vill. 7. i bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. ſilv. iii porc. iiii ac. p'ti. i runc. vi porc. 7 i ho. xxix ac. tenens t'ra. ſua' de S'co. Ben. t. r. e. ſep. dim. car. ii ac. p'ti. R. 7 C. ſoca. 7 ix libi. ho'es. lxxv ac. tc. ii car. mo. i 7 dim. ex his habuit abb. com'd. tantu' 7 R. 7 C. ſoca' totu' man. val. ſep. xx ſol. 7 lib. ho'es. ii ſol. 7 ht. i leu. 7 iii qr. in lon. 7 v qr. in lat 7 xvii*d.* 7 ob. de g.

[b] Lib. Rub. S'c'ij.

* Reg. Hulm. fol. 171.

town, that belonged to that abby, were granted to that biſhop, and alienated after by him to Sir William Woodhouſe, as is ſaid.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had a lordſhip of which eleven free men were deprived, who held 100 acres of land and 2 carucates of meadow, and the moiety of the ſoc, under commendation only, and the king was poſſeſſed of the other moiety of it; Alan had alſo 15 [c] acres of land here, of which 2 free men were deprived, of whom Edric had the commendation, with the moiety of the ſoc, and the king and the earl the other moiety; valued (with the manor of Ingham, &c.) at 100*s.* and at the ſurvey at 6*l.*

Robert Malet laid claim to theſe 2 manors, which Edric his predeceſſor had only, in King Edward's time, the commendation, and ſays that his father was ſeiſed of them, and Roger Bigot witneſſes the ſame; and they were 2 leucas and an half long and 12 perches, and one leuca and 10 perches broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

The family of de Ingham held this lordſhip and that of Ingham, in the reign of Richard I. from whom it came to the Stapletons; part of it ſeems to be given to the priory of Ingham; and in the 3d of Henry IV. the prior of Ingham was returned to have a lordſhip here, and part of it came from the Stapletons to the Calthorps, and was ſold by them in the 26 of Henry VIII. to Thomas Woodhouſe, Eſq; of Waxham, was afterwards in Sir William Woodhouſe, and Sir Hen. his ſon was lord in 1575.

Roger Bigot had alſo at the ſurvey a lordſhip with 60 acres of land, and a carucate [d] and a half, and 3 acres of meadow, of which 9 free men, who were only under commendation of Edric, were deprived, who had half the ſoc, and the king and the earl the other half, alſo 15 acres of which a free man was deprived; to this belonged many privileges.

Several perſons had an intereſt herein; Richard le Butler and Nicholas de Stalham, in the 24 of Henry III. divided by fine, this inheritance, here and in Wykmere; Nicholas had Stalham, and Richard Wykmere, who dying ſoon after, *ſ. p.* Nicholas enjoyed the whole.

In the 37 of Henry III. Geffrey de Turgijs and Julian his wife, with Simon de Boleyne, releaſed to Jeffrey de Bourdevile, 2 parts of a manor, and 2 knight's fees here, and in Brunſted, which were to deſcend to them from Robert Malet, uncle of Julian, and couſin of Simon; the 3 part of the ſame belonging to Jeffrey de Bordevile, from Robert Malet his uncle; and Petronilla, widow of Robert, held the ſame in dower.

This afterwards came to Rob. Roſe and Petronilla his wife, and Jeffrey Wyndleſs of Chickering; and Henry Roſe was returned as lord in the 9 of Edward II.

Sir William de Stalham had an intereſt here in the 17 of Edward I. and ſealed with an eſtoile of 8 points.

Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, in the 22 of that king, claimed the guardianſhip of the daughters and coheirs of this William.

In the 14 of Edward III. John, ſon of Robert de Ingham, had an intereſt here and in Brunſtede; and in the 9 of Edward II. Jeffrey Wythe was returned to be lord, as marrying Iſabel, a daughter and coheir of Sir William de Stalham.

Edmund de Clipeſby was lord, and John Clipſby, Eſq; his ſon, releaſed all his right to the ſame, and lands here to John Derby, Eſq; in the 2d of Henry V. and John Limford, by his teſtament, dated Auguſt 2, 1456, gives his body to be buried in this church; appoints Sibilla his wife, and John Stokewyke, of Somerton, his executors; gives certain lands and tenements, to Sibill, in this town, Ingham, and Hickling, for life, and mentions Margaret his late wife.

This afterwards was part of the poſſeſſions of the college of Heringby in Norfolk;

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[c] Terre Alani comitis——In Stalham xi libi. ho'es. c. ac. t're. com'datione tantu' et dim. ſoca 7 rex alia' medietate' ſoche. tnc. ii car. mo. i 7 ii ac. p'ti.——In Stalha' ii libi ho'es. xv ac. t're. de quib; habuit Edric comd. 7 dimid. ſoca. et rex 7 comes alia' medietate' tnc. 7 p. val. c ſol. mo. vi lib. 7 tenet ide. hec duo maneria calupniatr. Robt. Malet qd. Edric ſuus anteceſſor habuit com'datione' tantu' t. r. e. illor. qui tenebant 7 dicit qd. pater ſuus ex eis ſeiſit. fuit 7 hoc teſtatr. Rog. Bigot. 7 ht. hoc man. ii leu. 7 dim. in longo, 7 xii pc. 7 in lato i leu. 7 x perc. 7 xv*d.* de gelt.

[d] Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Stalham de ix lib. ho'es. com'datione Edrici tantu. 7 dimidia ſoca rex 7 comes alia' medietate' 7 ht. lx ac. t're. 7 i car. 7 dim. 7 iii ac. p'ti.——In Stalham i lib. ho. xv ac. hoc tenet ide.

folk; and on April 13, in the 36 of Henry VIII. the manors of Stalham Hall, Linford, and Wild's were granted by that king to Sir William Woodhouſe, being given by Hugh Attefenn's will, in 1475, to that college, the founder of it, with 10*l.* *per ann.*

In 1750, Mrs. Delf of Norwich, had the manor of Linford and Wild's for life, remainder to Capt. Delf.

The tenths were 9*l.* Deducted 15*s.*

The temporalities of the priory of Campeſey in Suffolk, were 15*s.*——of Bromholm, 4*s.*——of Holm, 7*d.*

RECTORS.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, in the patronage of the abbot of Holm.

Mr. Peter de Acres occurs rector in 1247.——Opizo de Caſtellis, Decret. Dr. rector: he complained, That whereas he had been rector of this church for 20 years, and received the profits, the abbot and convent of Holm feigning him to be dead, had preſented to the biſhop, Alan, ſon of Gilbert de Thornton, and afterwards, in 1290, feigning him dead, preſented twice; firſt, Mr. Bartholomew de Benevile, and ſecondly Mr. William de Luda, to the great damage of the ſaid Opizo, in 500 marks, Alan receiving the profits of one year, to the value of 60*l.* ſterling.

On this the abbot was ſummoned to appear perſonally at Rome, to make anſwer.

1302, John de Ferentino, preſented by the abbot. The rector had then a manſe with 20 acres, valued at 35 marks; the abbot had a portion of tithe valued at one mark. Peter-pence were 14*d*——1332, Mr. Thomas Falſtoff, by the abbot.——1349, Richard de Thoreſby, by the king, in the vacancy of the abbot; he was prebendary of Langleyle, in the church of St. David's.——1351, Richard de Mores, by the maſter, &c. of Trinity Hall in Cambridge.——1352, Roger de Holere, ditto.——1352, Mr. Robert de Stratton.

VICARS.

1352, Robert Burewode to the vicarage: the rectory was appropriated to Trinity Hall, on November 10, this year, for 10*l.* *per ann.* being ſettled on the vicar, which was taxed at 5*l.* and to be in the patronage of that hall; and the rectory was valued at 27 marks and an half, and the biſhop was to have a penſion of 20*s.* *per ann.* the vicar was alſo to have an agreeable dwelling; the hall was to preſent two perſons to the vicarage, and the biſhop to chuſe one.

1355, Simon Attebrig, preſented to the vicarage, &c. by that hall.——1366, John Styward.——1388, John Harpele.——1399, William Howlet.

1402, William Coopere.——1440, William Weſt.——William Burton.——1451, John Walters.——1460, John Phelip.——1462, Richard Frankceys.——1482, Thomas Herte.——1497, John Frampton.

1505, Ralph Bockyng——1531, John Kelſale.——Robert Some.——1592, John Riches, preſented by Richard Bayſpooll, gent. in 1603 he certified that there were 180 communicants, and that John Cobbs, gent. was then patron.

1624, Robert Gill, by the biſhop.——1630, Daniel Clayton, by Matthew Matchet, James Calthorp, &c.——1640, Henry Dickinſon, by the biſhop.——Edmund Shilling, vicar.——1681, Andrew Thexton, by John Riches, gent.

The vicarage valued at 5*l.* and diſcharged.

1713, Reverend Mr. Rich. Aram, by Catharine Smith, widow.——1730, Timothy Jones, by Edward Browne, Eſq;——1736, James Tayler, by Anthony Brown, Eſq;——1738, William Lubbock, by Anthony Brown, Eſq;——1742, Richard Chaſe, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1745, William Adams, by the earl of Orford.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary and St. John Baptiſt.

In the chancel, on graveſtones.——*P.M. Johs. Riches generoſi, qui ob. 1 Apr. 1688, ætat. 69.*

Hic jacet Will. Riches, gen. ob. 30 *Oct.* 1624, *ætat.* 54.

One *In memory of Samuel Puckle, Eſq; late mayor of Norwich, who died Auguſt* 22, 1661, *ætat.* 73.

In Memory of Margaret, late wife of Mr. Mart. Puckle of Norwich, merchant, daughter and heir of John Riches, gent. who died Auguſt 19, 1678.

On the ſouth ſide of the chancel a mural monument,——*Here lyes the body of Katharine, one of the daughters of Thomas Caſtell of Raveningham in Norfolk, who firſt married John Riches of this town, gent. and afterwards the Revd. William Smith D.D. one of the prebendaries of the cathedral church of Norwich, and was his widow; ſhe departed, &c. May* 26, 1718, *aged* 78;——and theſe arms, Caſtell impaled between Riches and Smith.

Againſt the north wall on an altar tomb,——*Here lyeth John Riches, clerk, vicar of Stalham, and rector of Brunſtede, aged* 82, *and died January* 4, 1624.

In the croſs iſle a graveſtone for *Elizabeth Burton, relict of William Burton, clerk, who gave to this town* 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d. per ann. for ever, and died January* 6, 1682, *aged* 59.

In memory of William Burton, gent. late alder man of Yarmouth, who died July 19, 1686, *aged* 39.

In the middle iſle——*Hic jacet ſepulta Blitha Copeman, uxor amantiſſima Rici. Copeman, armigi. quæ obt.* 15 *Junii*, 1654.

Redit ad requiem pia anima Rici. Copeman, armigi. 13 *Aug.* 1656.

The arms, 2 bars, and a bend over all.

Robert Stotevile, chaplain, buried here in 1481, and gives to Trinity guild of Ingham, 6*l.*

Sir Reginald le Groſs gave, in Henry III's. time, ſeveral lands to this church, about 1247.

There is a monument on a pillar in the middle iſle, with theſe arms,——gules, 3 dexter hands, couped, in a triangle, argent, ——Puckle.

SUTTON

WAS a very conſiderable large manor, and extended itſelf into many towns; Edric de Laxfield poſſeſſed it in the reign of the Confeſſor, but the Conqueror gave it to Rog. Bigot, who was lord of it at the ſurvey; in Edric's time there were [*a*] 3 carucates and an half of land belonging to it, 6 villains and 17 borderers, with 2 carucates in demean, 3 among the tenants, paunage for 60 ſwine, 39 acres of meadow, half a ſalt pit and 2 runci, 23 breeding mares, 12 cows, &c. 180 ſheep, and 4 ſkeps of bees, two ſocmen alſo had 12 acres and an half, and there was a church endowed with 10 acres, and the king and the earl of Norfolk had the ſoc.

Edric appears to have enjoyed many lordſhips in this neighbourhood, in the reign of King Edward I. that he was a Dane by extraction is probable, and perhaps bore ſome relation to that remarkable Edric, the traitor to King Edmund Ironſide, of whom all hiſtory makes mention.

One thing is remarkable of Edric, the lord here; that he had, after the cuſtom of the Normans, aſſumed his name from a town, probably Laxfield in Suffolk, a practice begun in the days of King Edward, and after the conqueſt generally followed.

Agnes, widow of Warine de Monte-Caniſio, or Lord Montchenſy, held it in dower of Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, in the 30 of Henry II, valued at 16*l. per ann.* and in the 20 of Henry III. Warine de Montchenſy held it by one fee; in the ſaid year, Richard de Wendover, biſhop of Rocheſter, Sir Robert de Lexington, William de York, William de Culeworth, and Henry de Bath, the king's juſtices, were witneſſes to the releaſe of the advouſon of the church of Swanſcomb, in Kent, (the head of the barony of Montchenſey) to this lord, from the prior of Southwark, on the payment of 5 marks pention *per ann.*

[*a*] Terre Rogeri Bigoti——Suttuna ten. Edric de Laxefelda t. r. e. iii car. t're. 7 dim. ſemp. vi vill. 7 xvii bor. 7 ii car. in d'nio. 7 iii car. hom. ſilva lx por. xxxviiii ac. p'ti. dim. ſalin. 7 ii r. tnc. xxiii eque ſilvatice mo. vii tnc. xii an. mo. xxii tc. ix por. mo. xxiiii tnc. clxxx ovs. mo. cc. 7 iiii vaſa apu' 7 ii ſoc. xii ac. 7 dim. i ecclia 7 x ac.—Rex 7 com. ſoca.

In the 20th of Edward I. Sir Hugh de Veer and Dionyſia his wife, daughter and heir of William, Lord Montchenſy, claimed the aſſize of bread, &c. view of frank pledge, a tumbrell, &c. and in the 34th of that king, one part of 500 acres of waſte and marſh ground here, in Catfield, Ludham, and Heigham Potter, were aſſigned to them, and 2 parts to the abbot of Holm, as lords of thoſe towns. Adomare de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, was lord in the 9th of Edward II. and died in the 17th of that king, and was then found to hold it of the Earl of Norfolk.

After this it deſcended to the Haſtings, Earls of Pembroke, and in the 41ſt of Edward III. Juliana, Counteſs of Huntingdon, late wife of John Haſtings, Earl of Pembroke, died poſſeſſed of it; and in the 49th of that king, John Haſtings, Earl of Pembroke, dying beyond ſea, Ann his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Walter de Manny, held it in dower, valued at 21*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.*

From the Haſtings, it came to the Greys, Lords of Ruthin, and in the 21ſt of Rd.II.Rich. Earl of Arundel, and Philippa his wife, were found to be lords: the ſaid Philippa was widow of John Haſtings, (the laſt of that family) Earl of Pembroke, and held it in dower; and on her deceaſe, Reginald, Lord Grey of Ruthyn, enjoyed it, together with Brumſted, and valued at 50*l.* *per ann.* but in the 14th of Henry IV. Joan, widow of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny, poſſeſſed it, and it deſcended to Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard, Earl of Worceſter, ſon of Will. who was married to Edward Nevill, fourth ſon of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Weſtmoreland, and Edward Nevyle, Lord Abergavenny, preſented to the church in 1436; in this family it ſtill continues: See in Bergh-Apton, in Loddon hundred.

In the 35th of Henry VIII. Thomas Alverede was found to hold the manor of Oſmond's, in Sutton, 100 acres of land, &c. of the Duke of Norfolk, and left two daughters and co-heirs, Margaret, and Anna, the wife of Richard Holditch, Eſq;

The tenths were 3*l.* 8*s.*—Deducted 8*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Michael, conſiſts of two iſles, a ſquare tower, with three bells, and a ſouth porch, with a room over it, and is a rectory.

In the reign of King Edward I. William, Lord de Montchenſy, was patron, when it was valued at 10 marks, the rector had a manſe with 12 acres of land, Peter-pence 12*d.* and the abbot of St. Peter de Dyna had a portion of 13*s* 4*d.* paid by the rector. In the 10th of Richard I. the ſheriff of Norfolk certified that he had taken poſſeſſion of the advouſons of this church, and of Brunſted, with the moiety of Catfield church, for the king, which William de Monchenſy claimed againſt the abbot of St. Peter, *ſup. dinam,* and that abbot quit claimed to William de Montchenſy, and his heirs, all his right in the ſaid advouſons, on a grant of 40*s.* *per ann.* to be paid by the rectors of the ſaid churches, *A*°. 12, of Richard I. &c. the preſent valor is 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

John Haſting occurs rector, *A*°. 10, Richard I. &c.

1300, John de Haverhill, inſtituted, preſented by Sir Hugh de Veer.——1304, Jeff. de Brundeleis.———1312, Martin de Fakenham.———1343, Edmund de Clynton, by William de Clynton, Earl of Huntyngdon.———1346, William de Draicote.——1354, Robert Filcot, by Juliana Haſtyngs, Counteſs of Huntyngdon.——1361, John Ruſſell.——William Honey, rector.——1377, Roger Cubulf, by the king, guardian of the heir of the Earl of Pembroke.——1391, John Clerk, ditto.——1391, Henry Atte Milne, by the king.

1408, Edmund Berry, by Sir William Beauchamp.

In 1431, William Jekington, *L. L. B.* was rector.——1436, Godfrey Burgh, by Edward Nevyle, Lord Bergavenny.——1439, William Dalton.—— ----, John Ceton, rector.——1443, William Lovel.——1454, Robert King.——1489, Robert D' Engayn, by George, Lord Bergavenny.

1504, John Heydon.——1520, Thomas Percival, by Lord Bergavenny.——1530, George Maxwell.——1533, Jeff. Kingſman, by Sir George Nevill.——1538, John Saunders, by the king, as guardian to the Lord Abergavenny.——1559, John Ryvers, by the biſhop's vicar general, *hac vice*.——1586, John Jones, by Edmund Nevill, Lord Abergavenny.

In 1603, communicants 86.

1617, Thomas Heath, *A. M.* by Thomas Dod, and John Butcher——1625, Bertram Doyly, *A. M.* by Edward Doyley, by a grant of the Lord Abergavenny.——1640, Edward Green, by the chancellor, &c. of the Univerſity of Cambridge.——1671, Robert Lord, *A. M.* by Mary, Lady Abergavenny.

1729, John Gardener, by Lord Abergavenny, on Bereſd. Baker's reſignation.——1732, Thomas Williams, ditto.

In the chancel a grave-ſtone *In memory of Mary, daughter of Robert Lord, rector of Sutton, and Heſter his wife, who died* 1683. *Orate pro a'i'a Roberti King, quo'd. rector' hujus eccles. qui obt.* 25, *Feb.* 1485.

One—*In memory of Mary, late wife of Edward Doyley, Eſq; who died October* 4. 1649.

In the church were the arms of Nevill, Lord Abergavenny,—gules, on a ſaltire, argent, a roſe, of the firſt; alſo Nevill, quartering the Earl Warren and Surry, in the 2d quarter;—in the 3d quarter, the Earl of Clare, and Spencer, Earl of Glouceſter, quarterly;—in the 4th quarter, gules, a feſs between 6 croſs croſlets. or.---Beauchamp, in the chancel eaſt window.

Here were the guilds of St. Michael and Corpus Chriſti.

Lights of the Trinity, Crucifix, St. Nicholas, St. Mary and St. Michael.

WALCOTE.

RALPH, brother of Ilger, had a grant of this town, on the deprivation of Edric, a thane, or one of the lords of the Confeſſor, and Humphrey held it at the ſurvey of [a] Ralph, when there belonged to it 4 carucates, and 6 acres of land, 8 villains, and 16 borderers, with 2 carucates in demean, and 2 among the tenants, with 8 acres of meadow, one mill, 3 cows, &c. 4 ſwine, &c. 80 ſheep, &c. and 4 ſkeps of bees, a church endowed with 20 acres, valued at 20*d*. and 7 freemen, with the moiety of another who were only under commendation, had 70 acres, and 2 carucates, &c. there were alſo 4 freemen added to this lordſhip, in the Conqueror's time by Ralph, and Humphrey had them; they held 90 acres, formerly 3 carucates, and now 2 and an half valued at 15*s*. of two of theſe his predeceſſor had only the commendation, and the predeceſſor of Robert Malet the commendation of one, the king and the earl had the ſoc, valued then at 40*s*. at the ſurvey at 60*s*. and it was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 15*d*. gelt, whoever was lord.

This Ralph had alſo a grant of Edesfield and Stody, in Holt hundred;—of Erpingham, in South Erpingham hundred;—of Honing, in Tunſtede hundred, with Ridlington.

EAST-

(a) Terre Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri–Walſcota ten. Hunfrid. qua'. ten Edric. tegnus, t. r. e. iiii car. tre. 7 vi ac. ſep. viii vill. 7 xvi bor. tc' 7. p'. ii car. in d'nio. mo. iii ſep. ii car. ho'um viii ac. pti. 7 i mol. mo. ii r. tc. iii an. mo. xvi tnc. iiii por. mo. xxiiii tc. LXXX ov. mo. LXX. 7 iiii vaſa apu'. i ecclia xx ac. 7 val. xxd. 7 vii lib ho'es 7 dim. comd. tantu' LXX ac. tenet ide' tc. 7 p'. ii car. mo. ii 7 dim. 7 iiii lib. ho'es ten. ide'. qui s't additi huic manerio t. r. w. xc ac. quos addit ran. fr. Ilgeri 7 humfrid. eos tenet. tc. iii car. mo. ii 7 dim. 7 val xv ſol. de duob; habuit ſuus antec. comd. tantu' 7 antec. Rob. Malet, de uno ſimilit. Rex 7 comes ſoca'. tc. val. XL ſol. mo. x 7 ht i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xvd. de g. q'icq; ibi teneat.

EAST HALL.

HUMPHREY, who held it of Ralph, at the ſurvey, was nephew, or a near relation to Ralph who enfeoffed him of this and other lordſhips, and aſſumed his name from the town of Edesfeld, or Edgefield, of which he was alſo lord.

William de Edesfeld, and his mother Maud de Walcote by deed, [*b*] ſans date, granted to the monks of Bromholm, two parts of the tithe of his demeans here, and confirmed the gifts of Peter his father, and Humphrey his grandfather, to that priory, which Humphrey was probably the lord above mentioned. William de Edesfeld was living and lord, in the reign of Henry II. Peter de Edesfeld, by Hawiſe his wife, had a daughter and heir, Letitia, married to Sir William de Roſceline, and brought it into that family, as may be ſeen at large in Edgfield, in Holt hundred.

In the 51ſt of Edward I. the lete was in the king, and the lord paid 2*s*. *per ann*. for it. Peter de Roſceline, in the 14th of Edward I. claimed wreck at ſea, frank pledge, &c. he and Mabel his wife, living in the 9th of Edward II. Sir Thomas his ſon, inherited it, and dying s. p. his ſix ſiſters and co-heirs inherited it, as in Edgfield; Joan, the fourth ſiſter and co-heir, married John, Lord Willoughby, of Ereſby, who purchaſing their rights herein, died ſeiſed of it, held of the manor of Horſeford.

On the death of William, Lord Willoughby, in the 18th of Henry VIII. it deſcended to his daughter and ſole heir, Catherine, who married Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk: ſhe ſurvived him, and having no iſſue by him, re-married Richard Bertue, Eſq; by whom ſhe had a ſon, Peregrine, Lord Willoughby of Ereſby.

After this it came to the Woodhouſes, and Sir Henry Woodhouſe was lord of this manor, called Eaſt Hall, and that of Weſt-Hall, in this town, in the 18th of Elizabeth, and ſold the demean and copy-hold lands to the tenants.

This lordſhip is now in the Earl of Orford.

WEST HALL.

ABOUT the reign of Henry III. this town ſeems to have been held by two different lords; and divided into Eaſt Hall, and Weſt Hall. In the 24th of Henry III. Sir Jeffrey Tregoz, Sir And. de Hengham, Sir Thomas Bacun, and Sir Adam de Tyveteſhale, with Roger de Thurkelby, and Letitia his wife, were petents in a fine, and Thomas de Walcote, deforciant, of the advouſon of this church, who was lord of this moiety, and living in the 34th of that king, and in the 9th of Edward II. Alexander de Walcot was lord, and preſented to this church in 1302, and this lordſhip was ſettled with 120 acres of land, 15*s*. rent, &c. on Alexander and Maud, in the 9th of Edward II. and on Cecilia, Elizabeth, Mariota, and Margaret his daughters.

In the 13th of Edward III. Alexander de Walcot conveyed his right herein, to Sir Walter de Walcote, who was lord in the 20th of Edward III. and died in the 29th of that king, leaving three daughters and co-heirs, (as in Snoring *Parva*) who conveyed their right to Robert Herward, Eſq; and Margaret, widow of John Elys, in the 6th of Richard II. and in the 6th of Henry IV. Thomas D'Engain, Eſq; and Margaret his wife paſſed it to the Lord Willoughby, and ſo was united with that of Eaſt Hall.

The church is a rectory dedicated to All Saints, and in the reign of Edward I. valued at 20 marks, and the rector is then ſaid to have moſt beautiful edifices,

and

(*b*) Reg. Bromh. fol. 59.

and many acres of land: the prior of Bromholm had a pention of 20*s.* Peterpence 20*s.*

RECTORS.

In 1302, Hugh de Walcot, inſtituted, preſented by Alexander de Walcote. ——1329, John de Walcote, ditto.——1347, Symon de Walcote, by Thomas de Walcote, rector of Felbrigg.——1383, Walter de Feundenhale, by John Plays. ——1389, Mr. John Deen, by Sir Roger Boys.

1400, William de Sheffield, by the prior of Ingham, alienated to him, by Thomas Moor, in the 16th of Richard II. as in Ingham, and after appropriated thereto. ——1402, Ralph de Middleton, ditto.——1403, Warin Jeffrey, vicar, preſented by the prior.——1409, Robert Pays.——1414, Alan Smith.——1416, John Reve. ——1422, Roger Maggys.——1424, John Avelyn.——1447, John Straget—— 1450, William Dancaſtre.——1457, William Langton.——1460, And. Smalbergh.——1477, Robert Calow.——1487, Sim. Sheringham.——Nicholas Crow.

In 1555, Robert Conſtable, curate.——1591, John Bird, vicar, by the biſhop.

William Hembling, occurs curate in 1618; and before this in 1603, Thomas Canon, who certified that there were 110 communicants.

This rectory ipmropriate was granted (as I take it) with Ingham priory, to Sir William Woodhouſe, by King Henry VIII. who exchanged it with Biſhop Rugg, with the ſaid priory, for Hickling priory, &c. and this impropriated rectory remains in the ſee of Norwich, and is ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate, nominated by the biſhop.

In the chancel—*Hoc in buſto mortalitatis ſuæ exuvias ſpe reſurrectionis lætæ, lætus depoſuit Joh. Collings, S. T. P. qui Boxſtedæ, in agro Eſſexienſi natus, Oxon. in colleg. Lincoln. educatus, Norwici S. Miniſterio, 44 annis functus, illic et educatus. Gregem, concives omneſq; pietatem vere amantes, ſummo in luctu reliquit. Gregis ſui paſtor vigilantiſſimus, veritatis pugil, errorum malleus. Theologiam ſanam, morum integritate illuſtravit, eruditionem multiplicem vitæ ſimplicitate ornavit, humili; et humanitatis exemplar, non vulgare. Benevolentia, et beneficentia, nulli ſecundus, qui cum verum Dei miniſtrum, p. famam et infamiam, illam merendo, hanc ferendo ſe diu approbaverat tandem ſecutum hoc tanto hoſpite indignum deſeruit, cælumq; ubi diu antea verſatus eſt lubens immigravit,* xv *calend. Febr. A°, ſalutis* 1690, *ætat.* 67.

In the church were the arms of Calthorp.—Alſo Felbrigg; and ermin, a maunch, gules, argent, on a feſs ingrailed, between 3 eſcallops, argent—and ermin, on a feſs gules, 3 eſcallops, argent;—gyrony of 10, or and gules.

Thomas, ſon of Walter de Walcot, confirmed by deed ſans date, the deed of the land, which Peter, parſon of this church, gave to his ſucceſſors;—witneſſes, Maſter Walter de Sudfeld, Sir Adam, parſon of Wortheſted, Mr. Peter la War, dean of Waxtoneſham. &c.

In the church was the altar of St. Mary.

The tenths were 6*l.*—Deducted 2*l.*

The temporalities of Bromholm, 17*s.* 4*d.* *ob.*

Beſides the lordſhips abovementioned, Ralph, brother of Ilgar, had [c] invaded, or ſeized on the property of 3 freemen, who had 90 acres, and 3 carucates, valued at 20*s.* ***per ann.*** this was alſo held by Humphrey, and added to his manor aforeſaid.

WAXHAM.

(*c*) **Invaſiones—In Walcheta iii lib. ho'es xc ac. tc. iii car. mo. ii 7 dim. val. xx ſol.**

WAXHAM.

ALAN, earl of Richmond, had the principal part of this town at the ſurvey: two free men, one of whom belonged to Edric, the other to St. Bennet's abby, were deprived of 161 acres, and had 13 borderers, and 2 carucates and [a] an half, and 18 acres of meadow.

The ſaid earl alſo poſſeſſed 80 acres of land, of which the ſaid Edric, a free man, was deprived, with 12 borderers, and a carucate in demean, one among the tenants, and 6 acres of meadow, 6 ſwine, 2 cows, and 100 ſheep belonged to it, valued at 10*ſ*.

There was alſo a church endowed with 18 acres, valued at 18*d*. Edric added to it 2 ſocmen of St. Bennet's abby, in the time of Ralph, earl of Norfolk, with 3 acres and an half, valued at 6*d*. and 8 free men, under protection only, had 80 acres of land and 2 carucates of meadow, valued at 5*ſ*.

Edric had the whole at the time when Earl Ralf forfeited; the king and the earl had the ſoc.

There were formerly two towns of this name, one called Waxham *Magna*, or Waxham St. John's, and Waxham *Parva*, or Waxham St. Margaret; great part of both theſe made up Earl Alan's manor, of which the antient and noble family of Inghams were ſoon after the conqueſt enfeoffed.

Oliver de Ingham was lord of it in 1183, (when the 3d part of his great tithe belonging to it was confirmed to the monks of St. Bennet) as was Sir John de Ingham in the reign of King John.

From this family it came by marriage, to Sir Miles Stapleton, and from that family, by marriage, to Sir William Calthorpe, whoſe grandſon, William Calthorpe, Eſq; ſold it to Sir Thomas Woodhouſe, and Sir William his brother ſucceeded him, and left it Sir Henry Woodhouſe, who was lord in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and of the manor of Ingham, as may be ſeen there at large.

This family of the Woodhouſes is a diſtinct family from that of Kimberley, and bore, for their arms, quarterly, azure and ermin, in the firſt quarter a leopard's head, or; which arms belong to the family of Power, and I find theſe Woodhouſes to be formerly ſtiled Woodhouſe, *alias* Power.

John Woodhouſe of Waxham, Eſq; married Alice, daughter of William Croft, of Whitton in Norfolk, Eſq; and was father of Sir Thomas and Sir William Woodhouſe.

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[a] Terre Alani comitis——In Wacſtaneſt ii lib. ho'es. un' fuit ho. Edrici 7 altr. ho. Ed. S'ci. Bened. clxi ac. ſemp. xiii bord. 7 ii car. 7 dim. 7 xviii ac. p'ti.————In Wactaneſham lxxx ac. terre ten. ide' Edric. lib. ho. ſemp. xii bord. 7 i car. in d'nio. tnc. 7 p. i car. hom. mo. dim. 7 vi ac. p'ti. 7 vi por. 7 ii anim. et c ov. ſep. val. x ſol. i ecclia xviii ac. 7 val. xviii*d*. huic additi Edric. ii ſoc. S'ci. Benedicti t. R. comitis et ht. iii ac. 7 dim. 7 val. vi*d*. et viii libi. ho'es. comd. tantu' lxxx ac. t're. tc. 7 p. ii car. mo. i car. 7 dim. 7 iii ac. p'ti. 7 val. v ſol. hoc totu' tenebat Edric. q'n'o. Rad. foresfecit, rex 7 comes ſoca.

WOODHOUSE's PEDIGREE.

John Woodhouſe, Eſq;—Alice, daughter of William Croft, Eſq;

1ſt, Sir Thomas Woodhouſe of Waxham, died *ſ. p.*—Margaret, daughter of William Hubbard.

1ſt, Ann, daughter of Henry Repps of Thorp Market, Eſq;—Sir William Woodhouſe, 2d ſon.—2d, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Philip Calthorp, widow of Sir Henry Parker.

Sir Thomas Woodhouſe married Ann, daughter and coheir of John Wootton of Tudenham, Eſq; and died *ſ. p.*

1ſt, Ann, daughter of Sir Nicholas Bacon.—Sir Henry Woodhouſe, 2d ſon, died 1624.—2d, Cecily, daughter of Thomas Greſham, Eſq;

2d, Ann—Sir William Heydon.

Mary—Sir Ralph Shelton.

Greſham Woodhous, Eſq;

1ſt, Sir William Woodouſe—Frances, daughter of Sir Robert Jermyn of Ruſhbrook.

2d, Henry

Mary, ——— Killigrew.

Vere, - - - - Godfrey.

Elizabeth, - - - Sir Francis Stoner.

Ann, - - - - - Hungate, and afterwards to Sir Julius Cæſar.

Thomas Woodhouſe, Eſq; ſon and heir.

Sir William, ſon of Sir William Woodhouſe, lived in the reign of King James I. and is ſaid to have been the firſt perſon in England that erected and invented decoys for the taking of wild ducks.

In 1733, Thomas Bloſield preſented, as lord, to the churches of St. John and St. Margaret of Waxham.

The abbot of St. Bennet of Holm, was lord of a manor here at the ſurvey, and in King Edward's reign, conſiſting of 2 carucates and 8 acres of land, [*b*] with 3 borderers, one carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, 60 acres of meadow, &c. and 25 ſocmen and the moiety of one, had 160 acres, and 3 carucates and an half of meadow; 2 free men under protection only, had 20 acres and a carucate; of theſe two the king and the earl had the ſoc, and there was another, the ſoc of whom was in the abby of St. Bennet.

The whole was valued at 4*l.* and what the free men had at 34*d.* It was one leuca and an half and one furlong long, and one leuca broad; the gelt was 30*d.*

This lordſhip, which appears to have been a very conſiderable one, was no doubt, at the diſſolution of religious houſes, in the ſaid abby, and granted with its other lordſhips, &c. on the exchange of lands between the king and the biſhop of [*c*] Norwich, to that ſee.

The manor of Gelham Hall in Waxham was leaſed to Thomas Woodhouſe, Eſq; in 1549, and valued at 7*l.* 7*d.* *per ann.*

It probably took this name from an antient family, De Gelham, who might have held it of the abbots. Soon after the exchange, which was in 1535, biſhop Rugg ſeems to have leaſed it to Thomas Woodhouſe, who had ſeveral large grants of lands, &c. belonging to the abby of St. Bennet, &c. from the ſaid king; and rents are mentioned payable out of Waxham, in an extent of the revenues of the ſee, made after biſhop Rugg's death, ſo that it is at this time held (by leaſe of the biſhop) by Berney Brograve, Eſq; who preſents to the 2 churches.

[*b*] Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo———Wactaneſham ten. ſep. S'cs. B. p. ii car. t're. 7 viii ac. ſep. iii bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 dim. car. hom. lx ac. p'ti. ii runc. vi porc. viii ov. 7 xxv ſoc. 7 dim. cl x ac. tc. iii car. 7 dim. mo. iii xii ac. p'ti. 7 ii libi. ho'es. com'd. tantu' xx ac. 7 i car. ex his ii h. rex 7 comes ht. ſoca' 7 de alio toto S'cs. Ben. totu' ſemp. val. iiii lib. 7 libi. ho'es. xxxiiii*d.* 7 ht. i leu. 7 dim. 7 qr. in lon. 7 i leu. in lat. 7 xxx*d.* de gelt.

[*c*] Blomf. Hiſt. of Norf. v. 2. p. 45.

There were (as I have obſerved) formerly two towns here, Waxham *Magna* and Waxham *Parva*.

The church of Great Waxham was a rectory, dedicated to St. John; the rector ~~had a competent manſe with land, was valued at 9 marks, paid Peter-pence, 2s.~~ 8*d*. and Oliver de Ingham was patron in the reign of Edward I.

RECTORS of *Waxham Magna*.

In 1300, Mr. John de Wyclewode was inſtituted, preſented by Elizabeth, relict of Sir Oliver de Ingham.——1316, Walter de Abyam, by the Lady Mercy, relict of Sir John de Ingham.——1328, Drogo de Abyam, ditto.——1349, John de Tutyngton, by Lady Elizabeth, relict of Sir Ol. Ingham.——1360, John de Baynton, by Sir Miles Stapilton.——1368, John Charman, by Queen Philippa, guardian of the heir of Sir Miles.——1371, Bartholomew Aubrey, ditto.——1373, John Lincoln, ditto,——1384, Thomas Ruſſell, by Miles Stapleton.

RECTORS of *Waxham Parva*.

The church of Waxham *Parva* was dedicated to St. Margaret. This church is ſaid to be confirmed to the abbot of Hulm, by Pope Lucius, in 1183, in which year Thomas de Skerning was inſtituted rector, alſo the 3d part of the great tithe of the demeans of Oliver de Ingham. In the reign of Edward I. there was a rectory, valued at 10*s*. and a manſe with land, but appropriated, as ſaid, to Hickling priory.

In 1326, John Nuun was inſtituted rector, preſented by the Lady Mercy, relict, &c.——1334, Thomas de Barnaby, by Sir Oliver de Ingham.——1335, Robert le Clerk, by the attorney of Sir Oliver.——1349, Ralph Burgeys, by Lady Elizabeth, relict of Sir Oliver.——1349, John Aylmer, ditto.——1349, Nicholas de Ellerker, ditto.——1360, Andrew Kynd, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1383, Ad. Schene, by Sir Miles Stapleton.

Waxham rectory paid 2*s*. rent to the biſhop.

1733, Ralph Serjeant was preſented by Thomas Blofield, Eſq;

HOLT

HOLT HUNDRED.

THIS hundred was in the crown in the time of King Edward, and on the conqueſt the Conqueror was lord of it. In the 43 of Henry III. it was valued at 12*l. per ann.* and in the 14 of Edward I. William de Gyſelham is ſaid to hold it of the king.

John de Clavering held it by a grant of King Edward I. for life, and poſſeſſed it in the 9 of Edward II. being worth 10*l. per ann.* and in the 39 of Edward III. Robert de Corby had it.

In the reign of King James I. it was granted to Sir Charles Cornwallis during life, and to Charles, eldeſt ſon of Sir William Cornwallis, and Thomas, 2d ſon of Sir Charles, &c. and the longeſt liver of them, with all its rights, courts, letes, felons goods, &c. paying 7*l.* 7*s.* 4*d. per ann.*

BATHELE OR BALE.

THE chief lordſhip was in the crown, as a beruite to the royal manor of Fakenham: in King Edward's reign a free man held it under that king, with [a] 2 carucates of land, 10 borderers, 2 ſervi, 2 carucates in demean, at the ſurvey but one, and one carucate of the tenants, with 4 acres of meadow, and 2 ſocmen with 20 acres of land, half a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 20*s.* and was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 6½*d.* gelt.

In

(*a*) Terra regis——Bathele, i lib. ho. de ii car. t're. ſep. x bor. tnc. ii ſer. mo. null. tnc. ii car. in d'nio. mo. i ſep. ho'um. i car. ſilva ad xxx por. iiii ac. p'ti. 7 ii ſoc. de xx ac. t're. dim. car. i ac. p'ti. ſemp val. xx ſol. 7 hab. i leu. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 vi*d.* 7 obolu' in gelt.

In the 9 of King John, Otewic de Clipeſthorp, and Agnes his wife, conveyed all their lands, ſervices, and cuſtoms of the inheritance of theirs, to Robert Burnel; and in the beginning of Henry III. the ſaid Robert was found to be lord, being the king's demeans, and paying 10*l. per ann.* to Fakenham manor.

On the death of Robert Burnel his two daughters and coheirs inherited it.

HENGHAM's MANOR.

ANDREW DE HENGHAM had one moiety in right of Amabilia his wife, one of the ſaid daughters and coheirs; and in 1250, Henry de Hingham had a charter of free warren here and in Shropham.

Sir Roger de Fraxino, or Atte Aſhe, died ſeiſed of it in the firſt of Edward II. as a member of Fakenham manor, performing ſuit of court there, every 3 weeks, and by the ſervice or payment of 100*s. per ann.* Lucia, his daughter and heir, married Sir Robert Baynard, ſon of Robert Baynard of Whetacre, who was found to die ſeiſed of it in the 4 of Ed. III. with a capital meſſuage and lete; and in the 16 of the ſaid king, Sir Edmund de Thorp was lord, in right of Joan his wife, ſiſter and heir of Thomas, ſon of Sir Robert Baynard.

Thomas Thorp, Eſq; a younger ſon of Sir Edmund, preſented to the church of Bathely, as lord, in 1411; and Amicia, widow of Robert Thorp, in 1447;—united to Noion's manor.

NUGUN's or NOION's MANOR.

JOAN, daughter and coheir of Robert Burnell, married Richard de Nugun, who was lord in her right. On a diviſion of the eſtate, Sir Ralph his ſon, preſented in right of his moiety to this church, in 1313, as did Sir John de Noioun, ſon of Sir Ralph, and Alice his wife, in 1339, by his attorney. Sir William de Wichingham preſented in 1380, and Robert Norwich, and John Lynford, in 1420.

Ralph Noiun had two daughters; Helewiſe married to John Norton, and Cecilia to Ralph de Dalling.

Thomas Digby, gent. was lord and patron in 1572, and Richard Godfrey in the 35 of Queen Elizabeth. R. Godfrey of Hindringham, was lord in the 8 of James I. and had the lete, the fee being 10*s.* and Richard Hindringham was lord in 1669; that Godfrey ſold the eſtate from the manor.

Iſaac le Heup, Eſq; was lord and patron in 1740; and on his death it came to his 2 daughters and coheirs, Elizabeth and Mary.

[*b*] Alan, earl of Richmond, had alſo a little lordſhip which a free man of King Harold poſſeſſed, containing half a carucate of land, with one borderer, &c. valued at 3*s. per ann.*

Thomas, ſon of Gilbert de Hindringham, in the 10 of Edward I. held in Bathele, Brunham, and Sharnton, the moiety of a fee, valued at 4 marks *per ann.* and paid 5*s.* caſtleguard at Richmond.

Afterwards the Wilbys were lords of it. In the reign of Henry IV. Thomas Wilby had the manor of Wilby's in this town and Field Dalling, in the 6 of Henry VIII. and William was found to be his ſon and heir; as in Field-Dalling.

The tenths were 2*l.* 12*s.* Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints. The old valor was 16 marks. Peter-pence, 6*d.* The preſent valor 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

The nave is covered with lead, the chancel with tiles, and has a ſquare tower and 4 bells.

[*b*] Terre Alani comitis——In Bathele, i lib. ho. de dim. car. t're. Heroldi 7 i bord. ſep. dim. car. ſemp. val. iii ſol. 7 tenet idem.

RECTORS.

In 1303, Vincent de Norton inſtituted, preſented by Sir Ralph de Nugun, Kt. ——1323, Henry de Wodenorton, by Sir Robert Baynard,——1339, Roger de Norton, by Sir John de Noioun's attorney.——1354, Edmund or Adam de Redgrave.——1380, William Clarke, by Sir William de Wichingham.——1392, Henry Sturdy, by Sir Edmund de Thorp, *hac vice.*——1393, John Auſtin, by Sir William de Wichingham, *hac vice.*

1411, John Gibbs, by Thomas Thorp, *hac vice.*——1420, Thomas Ludham, by Robert Norwich and John Lynford.

John Savage, rector.——1447, John Kentyng, by Amicia, late wife of Robert Thorp of Brockdiſh.

James Armſtead was rector; and John Charter, rector, ſucceeded him about 1600.——William Cockram, rector, compounded for firſt fruits in 1615.——Robert Chapman, rector, compounded in 1639.

Thomas Simpſon occurs rector in 1743.——1750, Samuel Alſton, by William Alſton, clerk.——1758, Cutht. Sewell, by Elizabeth Lloyd, widow.

In this town was alſo a chapel dedicated to St. Botolph, in 1421. Richard Brown, gave by will, in 1510, 13*s.* 4*d.* to the repair of it.

Here was alſo a remarkable great oak, ſo large and hollow, that 10 or 12 men might ſtand upright in it, not far from the weſt end of the church.

BAYFIELD

WAS a beruite to the king's manor of Holt: 9 ſocmen had 20 acres of [a] land in King Edward's time, and at the ſurvey, with 2 carucates of land; and the 4th part of a mill belonged to it, valued at 10*s.* 8*d.* it was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 8*d.* gelt.

The family of de Vaux were early enfeoft of this manor, with that of Holt, &c. Sir John de Vaux claimed view of frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer, &c. in the 14 of Edward I.

From this family it came to the Lords Roſs, and the Nerfords, as in Holt.

[b] Another lordſhip was at the ſurvey in Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, out of which Godric, a free man, had been ejected; to it belonged 40 acres of land, 3 borderers, with one carucate, and the 3d part of a mill, alſo one ſocman with 10 acres, valued then at 10*s.* at the ſurvey at 20*s.*

This came from the Giffards to the earls of Clare, by marriage of the heireſs of Giffard.

Adam de Calthorp, John de Reppes, and Reginald de Bacun, held one fee of the earl of Glouceſter and Clare, in the beginning of King Henry III's. reign; and in the 8th of Edward I. Alice, daughter of Richard de Bayfield, conveyed to Reginald de Reppes, ſon of John de Reppes, lands here, &c.

And in the 14 of Edward I. a fine was levied between Reginald de Reppes, querent, Walter de Melford and Alice de Reppes, deforcients, of 8 meſſuages and lands in this town, Holt, Sniterle, Glaunford, &c. with the advouſon of the church of St. Margaret of Bayfield, conveyed to Alice and Walter, who regranted them to Reginald for life: ſhe was probably mother of Reginald, and late wife of John de Reppes.

In the 11 of Edward II. Edmund de Newbourne and Alice his wife, conveyed the manor of Bayfield to Robert Hethe, by fine, probably in truſt.

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[a] Terra Regis——In Baiafelda ix ſoc. de xx ac. et habt. t. r. e. ii car. 7 mo. 7 quarta pars de i mol. 7 val. x ſol. 7 viii*d.* 7 hab. i. leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 viii*d.* in gelt.

[b] Terre Walteri Giffardi——In Baiafelda ten. Godric. lib. ho. t. r. e. xl ac. t're. ſep. iii bor. 7 i car. 7 iii part. de i mol. 7 i ſoc. de x ac. tc. val. x ſol. mo. xx ſol.

Alice de Reppes, and Walter de Calthorp, held here and in Huneworth, one fee of the earl of Glouceſter, in the 20 of Edward III. which Elizabeth de Calthorp and Reginald de Reppes, formerly held.

Sir Bartholomew de Calthorp preſented to this church as lord in 1346.

Edmund Newborne appears from a rental to be lord in the 46 of Edward III. and preſented to the church in 1380, and in 1393.

John Yelverton of Bayfeld, and Elizabeth, widow of Robert Clere, preſented in 1421: ſhe appears to be lady of this manor in 1430, and held her firſt court then, in Bayfeld-Hall; probably as her [c] joynture, and relict of John Yelverton. William Yelverton, who was after a judge, and her ſon, (as I conceive) being alſo then preſent.

In the family of Yelverton it continued; and, by an inquiſition taken at Walſingham *Parva*, October 4, in the 30 of Elizabeth, William Yelverton was found to die ſeiſed of it Auguſt 12, in the 28 of that queen, held of the honor of Clare, and Henry was his ſon and heir; and in 1634, Sir Henry Yelverton was lord, and preſented to this church.

From the Yelvertons it came to the Jermys, and Robert Jermy, Eſq; preſented as lord in 1661; and John Jermy, Eſq; was lord in 1693, when there was but few houſes in the town. John Jermy, Eſq; was lord in 1744.

The Bayfields are ſaid to have an intereſt herein in the time of Henry III. Sir Jeffrey de Bayfeld, knight, bore ſable, 2 bars, wavy, ermin.

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and was formerly valued with a portion of Peter le Curſon, at 5*l.* 10*s.* Peter-pence, 5*d.*

The preſent valor 4*l.* and is at preſent demoliſhed, and pays no tenths, nor firſt-fruits.

RECTORS.

In 1331, and 1320, William de Calthorp occurs rector.—1346, William Hemme inſtituted, preſented by Sir Bartholomew de Calthorp.——1349, Thomas de Blofield, by Thomas de Walcote, rector of Felbrigg.——Philip, rector, on his death. Robert de Stodey, ditto.———1359, John Brian, by ditto ———1380, John de Wryſtelyngworth, by Edmund Newborne. ———1390, Richard Welſy, by John Yelverton, of Bayfeld.

1421, John Colleſon, by Elizabeth, widow of Robert Clere.———1455, William Fawkener, by Sir William Yelverton's truſtees.

1511, Richard Lydwin.——1517, Robert Bokenham.——1528, John Bodenham.——1559, Humphrey Wilſon, by William Yelverton.——1591, Paul Buſhie, by Henry Yelverton, Eſq;

1603, William Read, by William Yelverton, Eſq;——1609, Laurence Hockenhull, ditto.———1628, Thomas King, by the aſſigns of Sir John Yelverton.——1634, Thomas Tubbyn, ditto.——Jos. Culloys, rector.——1661, John Bond, by Robert Jermy, Eſq;——1662, Edward Worſley, ditto.——1674, Nathaniel Palgrave, ditto.

1705, Nathaniel Burrell, by Mary Cockſedge, widow.——1739, John Brown, by John Jermy, Eſq;——1741, Francis Turner, ditto.——1744, Edward White, ditto.

William Jermy, Eſq; ſon and heir of John, married in 1735, Elizabeth, only ſiſter and heir to William, Lord Richardſon, and ſhe died *ſ. p.*

The tenths were 40*s.* Ddeducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

The temporalities of Waburne priory 20*s.* 6*d.*

In the manor houſe was the picture of a tortoiſe, and this inſcription:

"This tortoiſe, in 1685, was brought by Mr. Robert Swallow from Smyrna to Bayfield, and in July, 1686, given to John Jermy, Eſq; It yearly, in November, went under ground, there laid and ſlept 'till the latter end of March. In May, ſhe made

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(c) Of the Yelvertons, ſee in Rougham.

made a hole in the middle of a gravel walk, moſt open to the ſun, and therein uſually laid 9 eggs, but never produced any young, having no commerce with a male; ſhe was found dead in the earth in April, 1743."

BLAKENEY or SNITERLEY.

PART of this town of Sniterley was a beruite to the king's manor of Holt; [a] here was one carucate of land, 7 villains and one borderer, alſo one carucate among the free men, and was valued with Holt.

Snet or Snyte, is an obſolete name of many rivers or ſtreams of water, from which ſeveral towns take their names: thus Snetterton in Norfolk and Lincolnſhire, Sneton in Yorkſhire, &c.

The family of De Vaux was ſoon after the conqueſt enfeoft of this, as in Holt, from whom it came to the Lord Roſs, and ſo to the Narfords, &c. as in Holt.

The principal lordſhip was held by Edric, a free man of Harold, and granted by the Conqueror to William de Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, to be held by him as a lay fee, in his own right, which biſhop gave it and many other lordſhips to his ſee, and to be enjoyed by his ſucceſſors.

[b] At the ſurvey, William de Noiers held it of the ſaid prelate, as a lay fee; to it there belonged 2 carucates of land, 2 villains, 25 borderers, and one ſervus, 2 carucates in demean, and 2 carucates with 3 acres of meadow among the tenants, one mill and 24 ſocmen, with 24 acres and half a carucate; valued in King Edward's time, at 40*s.* at the ſurvey at 4*l.* and a church endowed with 30 acres, valued at 16*d.*

In the 12 of Henry II. Peter de Melton, called alſo Peter de Conſtable, was lord, and held three knights fees and an half in Norfolk, of the biſhop of Norwich; and on the death of Jeffrey de Conſtable, a deſcendant from the ſaid Peter, it came to his three ſiſters and coheirs; Alice, who married Robert de Cockfeld;—Iſabel, married to Adam de Cockfeld, and Edith, married to Sir Thomas de Eſtle, between whom it ſeems to have been divided, about the 18 of Henry III.

COCKFELD's MANOR.

SIR John de Cockfeld, ſon of Robert and Alice, purchaſed his aunt Iſabel's part, and was living in the 15 of Edward I. and claimed view of frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer, &c. with two parts of the lete.

In the 9 of Edward II. John, ſon of John de Cockfeld, conveyed by fine, to John Bacun, clerk, a mill, certain rents, with the advouſon of the church of Sniterley, Cecilia, widow of John de Cockfeld being then living, and in the 11 of that king her dower, and all the intereſts of the Cockfelds herein, were ſoon after in the Bacons, and Sir John Bacon preſented to the church in 1340.

Sir Bartholomew Bacon, ſon and heir of Sir Robert, was, in the 15 of Richard II. found to die poſſeſſed of it; and Iſabel, wife of Sir Oliver Calthorp, was found to be his ſiſter and heir, as appears from the eſcheat rolls. The ſaid Iſabel gave it to her 2d ſon, Richard Calthorp, Eſq; with the manor of Cockthorp. In this branch of the family it continued, 'till James Calthorp, Eſq; ſon and heir of Chriſtopher, ſold it to Sir Henry Calthorp of Ampton, knight, in Suffolk, who died lord in 1637, and James was his ſon and heir.—See in Cockthorpe.

ASTLEY's *alias* HOLYWELL MANOR.

THIS manor took its name from Robert Holywell, 2d huſband of Edith de Conſtable, (who married firſt Sir Thomas de Eſtle) who claimed the ſame liberties in the 15 of Edward I. as Cockfeld, and had the 3d part of the lete.

Holywell

(*a*) Terre Regis.——i beruita in Eſnuterle de i car. t're. ſep. vii vill. 7 i bor. ſep. hou' i car.

(*b*) Terra epi. Tedfordenſis de feudo ejuſd.——In Snuterlea ten. Edricus ſub. rege E. lib. Heroldo ii car. t're. ſemp. ii villi. 7 xxv bord. 7 i ſerv. ſep. in d'nio. ii car. 7 hom. ii car. iii ac. p'ti. i molin. 7 iiii ſoc. de xxiiii ac. 7 dim. car. totu. val. t. r. e. xl ſol. modo. iiii lib. i ecclia xxx ac. val. xvi*d.*

Holywell held it in right of his wife; afterwards it came to the Aſtleys, as her right heirs, who were lords alſo of Melton, in this hundred, where a particular account of them may be ſeen; and in the 3d of Edward III. Thomas de Eſtley and Sir Edmund Bacon held one fee in this town of the lord Bardolf, who held of the Biſhop of Norwich, it remained in the Aſtleys 'till Iſaac Aſtley, Eſq; by indenture dated January 3, in the 31ſt of Elizabeth, ſold it to James Calthorpe, Eſq; of Cockthorpe, who conveyed it to Sir Henry Calthorp, whoſe deſcendant James Calthorp, Eſq; was lord in 1698, and James Calthorp, Eſq; in 1727.

CLARE MANOR.

WALTER GIFFARD, [e] who was Earl of Bucks, had alſo at the ſurvey a lordſhip, which Toka held under King Harold, conſiſting then of 30 acres, and a carucate, &c. valued then at 5*s*. at the ſurvey at 10*s*. this after came to the family of Clare, by the marriage of the heireſs of Giffard.

Richard, Earl of Clare, was lord in the reign of Henry III. and Robert Fitz Simon held it of that honour, and William de Brun, or Brome, held here, in Cley, and Wiveton, two fees of the ſaid honor, in the 8th of Edward II.

Robert Beales poſſeſſed it in the reign of King Charles I. as in Cley.

Blakeney, or Sniterley was one and the ſame town: Snitterley was undoubtedly the antient name, and was ſo called in the 7th of Henry III. when that king granted a market here to Peter de Meauton; the firſt time that I meet with the name of Blakeney, is in the reign of Edward III.

It was in antient days a famous ſea port, much frequented by the merchants of Germany.

In the 14th of Edward I. Henry Flyk, and Helebrand de Lubeck, brought their action againſt Thomas Burgeys, &c. for ſeizing and taking by force a ſhip loaded with cloth and other merchandize, drove aſhore at this port, and valued, (as ſaid) at 1400*l*.

King Edward II. in his 3d year, charged this town with one ſhip of war, to be ſent to Dublyn, to tranſport the king's forces raiſed there, to Scotland, and in the following year, ſent to this town, Yarmouth, Lynne, Burnham, and Holkham, to provide ſhips to be ſent to Scotland.

In the 31ſt of Edward III. is a ſtatute relating to the ſale of fiſh here, there being a great fair held at Blakeney, on that account, to which perſons came from all parts. In the 25th of Edward I. I find the convent of Carrow, to lay in a ſtock of 186 fiſh, (Cod and Ling, as I take it) and in the 9th of Richard II. when other mariners were impreſſed, for the king's ſervice, the fiſher-men of Blakeney, Cloy, Cromer, and of the adjacent parts, were excepted.

In the 27th of Henry VI. William Conyngton, and Katherine his wife, conveyed by fine, to John Heydon, &c. a meſſuage, 70 acres of land, one uſtrina, and one minera, which I interpret a melting houſe, with a mine, or mineral, belonging to it in Snitterley, &c.

The tenths were 12*l*.—Deduct 5*l*.

The church is very ſpatious both in length and breadth, containing a nave, 2 iſles, and a chancel, all built of ſtone, with a ſtately, large, and lofty four-ſquare tower of ſtone, and is a famous ſea mark; the chancel roof is curiouſly vaulted with free-ſtone, and covered as the church, with lead: at the north eaſt corner of the chancel, ariſes a lofty ſtone turret, wherein was formerly (as reported) a fire beacon, or light houſe: on the pavement a grave-ſtone for—*Franc. Wace, rector, who died Nov. 6, 1721.*

In the nave——*Orate p. a'i'ab; Ricardi Brown, et Alicie uxor.*

Orate p. a'i'ab; Will. Roted et Helene uxoris ej.—On another

(e) Terre Walt. Giffardi——In Eſnuterlea, ten. Toka ſub Heraldo xxx ac. tc. i car. mo. dim. tc. val. v*s*. mo. x ſol.

I Syr John Smyth, was ----------,
As I am that ſhall you be,
Pray for the ſowle of me,
Qui obt. x *die Janu. A°. Dni.* M.CCCCLX.

At the eaſt end of the nave, juſt as you enter the chancel, lyes a large marble grave-ſtone, and on a plate of braſs;

Hic jacent corpora † *Joh. Calthorp, Armig. uni. fundatorum fratrum convent. et Alicie uxor. ej. qui obt.* XXII *die Aug. Ao. D'ni. M. V. III°. quor. a'i'ab; p' pit:* alſo the arms of Calthorp, impaling Aſtley.

In the north iſle—*Hic conditur Martha, Joh. Springold, clerici, uxor, quæ ob. undecimo die Martis, A°. D'ni.* 1722, *æt.* 35.

On the north buttreſs of the tower is this ſhield carved, ------, 3 mitres, the loweſt pierced with a croſier, probably for the arms of the ſee of Norwich; and on the ſouth buttreſs, a croſs, under that a dolphin embowed, in a bordure of eſcallops.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Nicholas, and was formerly valued, with the chapel of Glanford annexed, at 50 marks, the Peter-pence 13*d. ob.* the preſent valor is 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays firſt-fruits and tenths: the priory of Caſtleacre had a portion in it valued at 4*s.* and that of Carbrook one.

RECTORS.

Hamon Peche occurs rector in the 14th of Edward I.

1305, Gilbert de Wytham, inſtituted rector, preſented by Sir John de Cockfeld.——1307, Walter Reginald, ditto: quære, if he was not after arch-biſhop of Canterbury?—— ----, Oliver, occurs rector in 1333.——1340, Henry Arnys, by Sir John Bacoun.——1349, Walter Moyner, by John, Lord Bardolf, on the minority of Edmund, ſon and heir of John Bacoun.——1361, Peter de Marlham, by Alexander de Bureſyard, Robert Spencer, &c.——1375, John de Winterton, by the abbot and convent of Langley, a canon there.—— ----, Robert Tymworth, occurs rector.——1382, John Brydd, ditto.——1387, Hugh de Bridham.——1388, Mr. William de Feriby.——1395, Henry Curſon.——1398, John de Flake.——1399, Mr. Adam de Swaffham.

1411, Mr. John Bury.——1414, Mr. John Knyvington, alias Attehall.——1417, John Frank.——1435, Mr. Jeffrey Martin.

On the diſſolution of Langley abbey, the advouſon of this church ſeems to be granted to the earl of Suſſex. In Michaelmaſs term, 6th of Edward VI. Henry, Earl of Suſſex, conveyed it by fine, to James Calthorp, Eſq;

James Pointer occurs rector, about 1600.

In June 1621, Richard Loud, rector, compounded for firſt-fruits, as did Ed. Day, in November 1641.

1722, Samuel Thornton, on Franc. Wace's death, by James Calthorp, Eſq;——1724, Joſeph Ward, by James Calthorp, Eſq;——1727, Henry Calthorp, ditto.

John Blakeney, citizen and fiſhmonger of London, gave by will in 1393, to 5 chaplains, to pray for him 10 years in this church, and thoſe of Cley, Wyveton, Sheryngham and Brynyngham, to each chaplain 5*l. per ann.*

In this church were the gilds of St. Nicholas, St. Mary, and St. Thomas the martyr, and a manor is ſaid to belong to the rectory.

Temporalities of Walſingham priory were 3*s.*—of Waburne 10*s.*

Here was a convent of white friers, dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

In the 21ſt of Edward I. John Stormer, and Thomas Tholer, copy-hold tenants of William de Roos, lord of the town, and Maud his wife, did fealty for lands and tenements, they held of him here, and in Cley; and after they gave part of theſe lands, 13 acres and $\frac{1}{2}$ to God, and the Virgin Mary, that the carmelite friers,

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† It is probable he was buried in the church of the Carmes, of this town, and removed here at the diſſolution: ſee in Cockthorp.

ers, by the king's licence, and that of Sir William Roos, might inhabit therein for ever, and might build a chapel, and other neceſſary buildings thereon, the ſaid friers being bound to pray for the good eſtate of the ſaid Sir William Roos and his lady Maud, on pain of excommunication, and to have and to hold that lord and lady, and their heirs, for their principal founders, who gave them 100 marks, to build their church and houſes, and promiſe to build their hall, with a kitchen and chambers, proper and convenient for the reception of them and their heirs, with liberty for them at all times, of free entrance and exit whenever they ſhall think proper to come and ſtay there; the ſaid Sir William, and his heirs repairing the ſame, and was finiſhed, *A*°. 1321.

In the 9th of Edward II. they had a patent to purchaſe one acre of Nicholas le Bret, to enlarge their manſe. Sir Robert de Ros, Sir Robert Bacon, and Sir John Bret were benefactors in the ſaid reign, as was John Calthorp, Eſq;

The patronage of it deſcended to the earls of Rutland.

In 1518, there was the [*f*] gild of St. Ann in this friery.

The ſcite of this houſe, with the Eaſt and Weſt cloſes, Kyll cloſe, Tanners acre, and Hollyn's cloſe, the ſtallage, ſhops, cellars, fair, mercate and cuſtoms here, were granted February 6, in the 33d of Henry VIII. to William Read, who in the ſaid year had licence to alien it to Richard Greſham, and Richard had licence for the ſame, in the 36th of that king, to Peter Scottow; John, his ſon and heir, had livery of it in the 4th of Elizabeth. Cecilia Scottow aliened it to Thomas Barker, who held it about the 18th of Elizabeth.

After this, on September 1, in the 2d of King James, ------ Oldman conveyed it to ----- Chadwick.

GLANFORD,

WAS a hamlet at the ſurvey, and ſo remains, to the king's manor of Snitterley, or Blakeney: [*a*] 3 ſocmen held 20 acres, and a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 4*s*. and it was 8 furlongs long, and broad, and paid 6*d*. ½ gelt.

This part or fee was in Peter de Mealton, and ſo paſſed to the Cockfelds, and Aſtleys, and Bacons, and Calthorps, with the manor of Sniterley, as is there obſerved.

Another part, or fee, was in [*b*] Walter Giffard, out of which a free man had been expelled, who had 30 acres, and there were three borderers, with a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued then at 8*s*. at the ſurvey at 5*s*.

From the Giffards, it came to the earls of Clare, as in Snitterley, alias Blakeney.

The tenths were 40*s*.—Deducted 10*s*.

The temporalities of Walſingham were 2*s*.—of Waburn 21*s*. 4*d*.—and of Weſtacre 6*d*.

The church about 20 years paſt, was in decent repair, and there was ſervice in it; at preſent it is in ruins: it had a nave, with a north iſle, together about 30 feet broad, and in length, with the chancel, about 60 feet, all covered with lead, and a ſquare tower, with one large bell. In the church-yard an altar tomb

In memory of Valentine Dennis, Gent. who died in 1721.

It is dedicated to St. Martin.

BODHAM,

(*f*) Reg. Gyllys, Norw. fol. 179.

(*a*) In Glaforda. iii ſoc. de xx ac. 7 i car. 7 ac. p'ti. 7 val. iiii ſol. 7 ht. viii qr. in long. 7 in lat. 7 vid. 7 obolu' in gelt.

(*b*) Terre Walt. Giffardi, xxx ac. ten. q'ida'. lib. ho. t. r. e. ſep. iii bor. 7 i car. i ac. p'ti. tc. val. viii ſol. mo. v ſol.

BODHAM, or BODENHAM,

Takes its name as ſeated in a fine winding valley; thus Bodeney in Norfolk, &c.

AT the ſurvey Hugh de Montfort had the capital lordſhip, which [*a*] Bund, a Saxon thane, was lord of, in the reign of the Confeſſor, conſiſting of two carucates of land, 17 villains, &c. and 4 borderers; there were then 2 carucates, in demean, and 2 among the tenants, 2 acres of meadow, &c. 17 goats, and 2 ſocmen had 30 acres of land, with half a carucate, then valued at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 10*s.* it was 10 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 12*d.* gelt. and Ralph held it under his lord Hugh.

The deſcendants of this Ralph, according to the cuſtom of that age, aſſumed the name De Bodham, and De Boſco de Bodham, from ſome wood near their ſeat.

Henry de Boſco de Bodham was lord in the 5th of King John, or held lands here, in the 12th of Henry III. William, ſon of Philip de Bodham, was querent, in a fine, and William de Maynewarin and Alice his wife, tenants of one knight's fee here, the dower of Alice, and mention is therein made of Oliva, widow of William de Bodham; and in the 34th of that king, William de Bodham was found to hold one knight's fee, and was not a knight.

In the 52d of the ſaid reign, William de Bodham ſold one fee here, &c. to Roger de Thirkelby, with the advouſon of the church, and 2 acres of land; Roger's brother, Walter de Turteby, or Thiſkelby, and his heir, gave it to the priory of Langley, in Norfolk; the aforeſaid William, alſo ſold the greateſt part of his lands, and kept only the lordſhip, and demean lands about it, which lands, Philip and Ralph his ſons, are ſaid to have ſurrendered into the king's hands, for the uſe of Matthew de Gelham.

In the 55th of Henry III. a fine was levied between Matthew de Gelham, and Ralph de Hunworth, of a meſſuage and one carucate of land granted to Roger, who re-granted certain of the ſaid lands, to Matthew for life: Roger de Hunworth appears to be lord in the 28th of Edward I. and held one fee, paying 10*s.* *per ann.* caſtle guard, to Dover, and 2*s.* hundred ſhot; in the 34th of that king, John was found to be his ſon and heir, and paid 100*s.* relief, he died in the 23d of Edward III. and Margaret his wiſe ſurvived him, and William was found to be his ſon and heir, aged 11 years.

About this time the lordſhip ſeems to be divided: Simon de Boſco de Bodham, ſued Warine Thurkelby on account of 12 meſſuages, 118 acres of land, 64 of heath, 3 of paſture, with 5*s.* rent in this town, Baconſthorp, &c. but Warine recovered againſt him, in the 35th of Edward I. and a fine was levied in the 10th of Edward III. between Henry de Hauvile and Iſabel his wife, querents, Thomas de Boſco, of Bodham, deforciant, of the lordſhip of Bodham, who ſettled it on Henry and Iſabel for life, remainder to himſelf.

Thomas de Bodham and Elizabeth his wife conveyed by fine, in the 26th of that king, the fourth part of the manor, to John de Weſenham. John de Bodham was found to die ſeiſed of lands held of Dover caſtle, in the 34th of the ſaid reign, as was Margaret Bodham in the 28th.

In the 39th of Edward III. William de Honeyworth died aged 26, and Catherine was his ſiſter, aged 23: Margaret, wife of James de Rungeton, ſeems to be another ſiſter; between theſe, their brothers inheritance was divided, and in the ſaid year, the ſaid James, and Margaret, conveyed to Will. de Tutington, and Edw. de Greſham, 2 meſſuages, ſeveral great parcels of land, and a fold-courſe in Bodham, and Baconſthorpe.

Three fines in the year following were levied—one between John Burnel, parſon of Berningham *Parva*, &c. querents, Richard Colman and Emma his wife, deforciants of the 5th part of the manor of Bodham, ſettled on John, their truſtee; and

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(*a*) T're Hugon. de Monteforti——In Bodham, ten. Radulfus quam. ten. Bundo, lib.ho. t. r. e. ii car. iii p. man. tc. xvii vill. mo. iiii 7 iiii bor. tc. in d'nio ii car. 7 p'. 7 mo. i tc. ho'um ii mo. null. ii ac. pti. ſep. i r. 7 iii an. tc. v por. ſep. xvii cap. 7 ii ſoc. de. xxx ac. tre. ſep. d. car. tc val. xx ſ. mo. x ſ. 7 ht. x qr. in long. 7 v in lat. 7 xiid. in gelto.

and between Margaret, widow of John, ſon of Thomas de Bodham, holding a third part of two parts, and Alice, widow of Thomas de Bodham, holding a third part of a fifth part thereof.—The ſecond fine was between Rob. Hereward of Aldeburgh, querent, and William de Wilby and Joan his wife, John de Merlee and Margaret his wife, deforcients, of two other fifth parts, then ſold to Robert Hereward, quit of the heir of Joan and Margaret, whereby Emma, and they two ſeem to be heirs of the manor, and likely daughters and co-heirs of John, ſon of Thomas de Bodham, and that the whole intereſt came after to Hereward.

In the 7th of Henry IV. John Atte Bowre of Bodham, died ſeiſed of lands and tenements, and paying guard fee to Dover caſtle, and Roger was his ſon and heir, aged 40 years; the ſaid Roger was found to die poſſeſſed of a meſſuage, 28 acres of land, one of meadow, &c. 6 of heath, and 13*s.* 4*d.* rent, in Bodham, and Weſt Beckham, held by the 4th part of a fee, and John Boure was his couſin and next heir.

In the reign of Edward IV. John Heydon, Eſq; was lord, and died poſſeſſed of it; and on June 20, in the 37th of Henry VIII. meſſuages and lands here were granted to Robert Heydon, in which family it continued in 1616, when Sir Chriſtopher Heydon preſented to this church.

John Lang, Gent. was lord and patron in 1701, and then preſented.

The tenths were 2*l.* 4*s.*—Deduct 14*s.*

Walter Giffard, [*b*] Earl of Bucks, had alſo a manor here, which went alſo along with his manor of Laringſet, with one carucate of land, 9 borderers, 2 ſervi, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, &c. 2 acres of meadow, valued at 10*s.* in King Edward's time; at the ſurvey at 30*s.*

This came by marriage to the earls of Clare.

Roger de Perers held here and in Laringſet, &c. two fees of Petronilla de Nerford.

In the 7th of Edward II. for 4*l.* Sterling, ſhe granted the cuſtody of all the lands of Thomas, ſon of Simon de Boſco, of Bodham, a minor, to Roger de Greſham, which lands, &c. Cecilia, wife of Henry de Boſco, held in dower, in Bodham, and the lands, &c. which Thomas de Boſco, Emma de Boſco, and Grace de Boſco held there.

Thomas Hales held here, in Holt, Laringſete, &c. a fee of the Lord Roſs, and Margaret de Nerford, in the 3d of Henry IV.

Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, held in capite in the 3d of Henry VI.

John Winter in the 3d of Henry IV. held half a fee of the Earl of March, and in the 1ſt of Henry V. Edmund Winter and Oliva his wife, conveyed a moiety of this lordſhip to Roger Scot, Eſq; and Roger Hunt.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is a rectory, formerly valued at 20 marks, and paid Peter-pence 12*d.* the preſent valor is 9*l.*

RECTORS.

† William de Wendling, occurs rector about the 52d of Henry III. preſented (as ſaid) by the convent of Langley.

1270, [*c*] John de St. Deneys inſtituted, preſented by the king.

Peter de Birſton, occurs rector in the 26th of Edward I.

1310, John de Langele, preſented by the abbot, &c. of Langley.

John de Waſce occurs rector in the 13th of Edward II.

In the year 1339, on May 2, Anthony, Biſhop of Norwich, appropriated it to the abby of Langley, when a vicarage was ſettled, endowed with 10 acres of the demean land, tithe of wool, lamb, ducks, pigeons, milk, calves, chickens, pigs, geeſe, foals, bees, and all titheable animals whatſoever, alſo of mills,

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[*b*] Terre Walt. Giffardi——In Bodenham i car. tre. t. r. e. 7 p' tinet ad Laringaſta; ſep. ix bor. 7 ii ſer. 7 in d'nio. i car. 7 hou'm i car. ſilva ad v por. ii ac. pti. tc. val. x ſol. mo. xxx ſol.

† He was a judge, founder of Wendling abby; &c. ſee that in Launditch hundred.

[*c*] He was maſter of the rolls, and arch-deacon of Rocheſter.

fiſheries, merchandiſe, hemp, flax, &c. and in all oblations, burials, mortuaries, anniverſaries, marriages, legacies to the altar, the tithe of hay and corn of 20 acres belonging to the religious, with an annual pention of 2 marks to be paid by the abbot and convent.

1339, John de Greſham, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the abbot, &c.——1349, John Gryme,——1364, James Smith, alias de Baconſthorp.——1374, John Howes.——1379, James Gatelee.

1412, John Candler.——1421, Hugh Clay.——1436, Robert Smith.——1440, Roger White.——1460, John Wryte, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1498, John Barſham, rector, preſented by Sir Henry Heydon; it does not appear how the abbey parted with the advouſon and appropriation.

1505, John Hendrye, rector, by Sir John Heydon.——1509, Thomas Cooke. 1515, Richard Warner.——1540, Robert Inglot, by Sir John Heydon.——1555, William Watſon.——1558, Chriſtopher Nuttell, by Sir Chriſtopher Heyhon.——1572, Richard Lawſon.——1580, Richard Turnour, by William Heydon, Eſq;——1589, James Smith, by Sir William Heydon.

1616, Chriſtopher Baliſton, by Sir Chriſtopher Heydon.——Richard Watſon, occurs rector, 1636.——1664, Joſeph Clark, by Hannah N------.

1701, Valent. Heywood, by John Lang, Gent.——1744, Zuriſh. Girdleſton, on Heywood's death, ditto.

In this church were the lights of our Saviour--St. Mary--and of the crucifixion, and the gilds of St. Margaret—Trinity, and of St. John.

The temporalities of Bromholm priory were 6*s.* 8*d.*—of Norwich 15*s.* and the prior of Caſtleacre had the homage of John Muriel, by the gift of William de Bodham,] who alſo gave lands to him here.

BRINTON

WAS a beruite belonging to William Beaufoe, Biſhop of Thetford's capital manor of Thornage, belonging to the ſee, in the Saxon age, and is accounted for under that town, to which I refer the reader.

In the 35th of Henry III. Walter, biſhop of Norwich, had a charter for free-warren, and was lord.

In Edward I's. time, the biſhop had view of frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer, a gallows, and other privileges.

It remained in the ſee of Norwich, 'till it came to the crown, on the great exchange of lands made by act of parliament, in the 27th of Henry VIII. and was granted the 1ſt of July, in his 28th year, to William Butts, *M. D.* his chief phyſician; by the heireſs of this family, it came to Sir Nicholas Bacon, Bt. as in Ryburgh: from the Bacons it came to Sir Jacob Aſtley, Bt. who preſented to this church in 1682, and in the ſame family it continues, Sir Edward Aſtley, Bt. of Melton, being the preſent lord.

The tenths were 1*l.* 15*s* 0*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and is a rectory, the old valor was 5*l.* Peter-pence 6*d.* the preſent valor is 8*l.* 11*s* 4*d.*

RECTORS.

1307, Peter de Swaffham, inſtituted, collated by the biſhop and ſo continued with the manor.——1309, Simon de Deſeburgh.——1322, Solomon de Swaffham, prior.——1324, Ralph de Kettleſton.——1349, Step. Nally.——1349, John Thefford.——1354, Silv. Atte Gates.——1354, Walter de Dunwich.—— ----, John Mey, rector.——1364, Thomas Penreth.—— ----, John Horſham, rector.——1380, William Teſaunt.——1380, William Hodington.——1387, John Anty.——1393, John Wiſebeche.——1398, John Fyſher.

1403,

1403, John Park, alias Hunden.——1404, Walter Gerard.——1408, William Thomaſon.——1414, John Elſy.——1417, Henry Poyt.——1419, Thomas Young.——1420, Mr. Robert Derham, alias Braunch.——1424, Jeff. Shaver.——1427, William Pays.——1433, Ralph Walter.—— ----, Robert Coope, rector.——1452, William Sparhow.——John Ardern, rector.——1489, John Skye; by his will [b] dated in 1529, he wills to be buried in the church, and gives to the edifying of a new roof for the church 20 marks, when the pariſhioners ſhall begin it, and his executors to take down the lead of our Lady's chapel, and cauſe it to be new ſheeted.

1530, John Bury.——1530, William Humfrey.——1556, Humph. Younger. Martin Claxton, rector.——1566, John Stallon,——1586, Chriſtopher Burlingham, by the lady Jane Butts, widow.

1618, Thomas Catlyn, Sir Nicholas Bacon, Bt.——1670, Chriſtopher Seaman, by Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt.——1682, Arthur Gallant, by Sir Jacob Aſtley, Bt.——1693, Arthur Gallant, ditto.

1713, Robert Cubit, ditto.——1729, Nathaniel Shorting, ditto.——1758, John Aſtley, preſented by Sir Jacob Aſtley, Bt.

In the church was the chapel and light of St. Mary.

The celarer of Norwich priory had a portion of tithe.

BURGH PARVA.

THIS town is not mentioned in *Domſday Book*, but appears to belong to the Biſhop of Norwich's lordſhip of Melton: it ſeems to takes it name from the river Bure, that riſes here, and runs to Yarmouth.

The family of De Melton, alias Le Conſtable of Melton, were the antient lords of this village, and by the marriage of Edith, one of the daughters and co-heirs of that family, it came to Sir Thomas de Eſtely; and in 1317, Steph. de Aſtlee, preſented as lord to the church of Burgh, in which family it ſtill remains, Sir Edward Aſtley Bt. of Melton, being lord, as may be there ſeen.

The tenths were 1*l.* 13*s.*—Deducted 3*s.*

Temporalities of the hoſpital of Lazars, at Choſele 4*s.* and the priory of the monks of Thetford had a portion of tithe.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, antiently valued at 6 marks, Peter-pence 4*d. ob.* the preſent valor of this rectory is 4*l.*

RECTORS.

In 1317, Jeff. de Burgh was inſtituted, preſented by Steph. de Aſtlee.——1328, Martin de Harplee, by Thomas de Aſtelee.——1338, Robert Bate, by Thomas de Aſtelee, of Hill Morton.——1349, Thomas Larke, by Sir Ralph de Aſteley.——1352, Step. de Weſt Barſham, ditto.——1379, John in Le Ker, by Sir Thomas de Aſtele,——1390, John Auncell, by the aſſignees of Margaret, relict of Sir Thomas.

1410, Richard Banham, by Thomas Aſtele, Eſq;——1414, Richard Bolour, ditto.—— ----, Robert Stow, rector.——1420, Thomas Crumme, by John Aſtley, Eſq;——1455, John Wyppe, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1460, Robert Howſon, ditto.——1489, John Bintree, by Thomas Aſtle, Eſq;

1501, John Matthew, ditto.——1506, George Webſter, biſhop, by lapſe.——1554, Thomas Hecker, by the aſſignees of John Aſtle, Eſq;——1559, Thomas Corker, by Frances Aſtele, widow.——1564, Edmund Weſton, ditto.——1593, Richard Foſter, by Iſaac Aſtele, Eſq;

1617,

(*b*) Reg. Palgrave, Norw. fol. 83.

1617, Richard Aſtley, by Francis Aſteley, Eſq;——1652, Thomas Reytner, by Iſaac Aſtley, Eſq; conſolidated with Melton, about 1665: ſee there.

St. Mary's gild in this church; and in 1504, I find a gift to the making of the ſteeple.

BRUNINGHAM, or BURNINGHAM.

So called as ſeated on meadows, by the river Bure.

THE greateſt part of this town was granted to William de Beauford, biſhop of Thetford, [a] by the Conqueror, to be held as a lay fee, and in his own right, out of which 4 freemen of King Harold had been ejected, who poſſeſſed 2 carucates and a half of land, and Roger Lunguſenſis held it under the biſhop, 9 villains, 13 borderers belonged to it, and there had been 3 carucates in demean, and 2 carucates and an half among the tenants, paunage for 30 ſwine, 6 acres of meadow, and a mill, &c. 5 ſkeps of bees, 3 ſocmen had 12 acres and half a carucate, valued in Harold's time at 50*s.* at the ſurvey at 4*l.* was one leuca long, and 8 furlongs broad, and paid 13*d.* gelt, and there was a church endowed with 12 acres valued at 12*d.*

There was alſo another lordſhip, or part of land, with 6 acres, with a church, endowed with 12 acres valued at 12*d.* which R. the earl, (that is Ralph, Earl of Norfolk) held, and forfeited it on his rebellion, as I take it, and after him A. the earl, (Alan, Earl of Richmond probably) as the hundred witneſſed, was lord.

The family of De Mealton, of Melton Conſtable, were early enfeoffed of theſe tenures, by the biſhops of Norwich; and on a diviſion of their eſtate among the daughters and co-heirs, this became the inheritance of Sir Thomas de Eſtlee, by the marriage of Edith, one of the ſaid daughters, and Thomas de Aſteleye preſented to this church in 1328, in which family part of the aforeſaid tenures remain.

Part of the ſaid tenure, in the 20th of Edward III. was found to be held by John de Weſenham by the 6th part of a fee, of Ralph de Eſtle, which Lucy de Bryningham formerly held.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the Lady Catherine Braunche poſſeſſed the ſaid 6th part, and Robert Braunch, Eſq; by his will dated January 13, 1502, proved April 6, 1505, died lord of it, leaving Jane his wife, and John his grandſon, ſon and heir of Henry Braunche, his ſon, heir to the ſaid Edward.

John Braunch, Eſq; conveyed it in the 28th of Henry VIII. to John Bozoun.

Robert Bozoun, Eſq; of Stodey, by deed dated in the 14th of Elizabeth, ſold it to Sir Nicholas Bacon, Kt. Lord Keeper of the ſeal, and Nicholas Bacon, Eſq; his ſon and heir, in this family it remained 'till Sir Edmund Bacon, of Garboldiſham, ſold it to Edmund Britiff, Eſq;

Edmund Britiff, Eſq; was lord about 1720.

WELBY'S MANOR.

ANOTHER lordſhip was granted to Alan, Earl of Richmond, out of which [b] Turber, a freeman, under the protection of Herold, was ejected, who had 30 acres, and 1 villain, one borderer, with a carucate, paunage for 3 ſwine, and 2 acres of meadow, valued then at 10*s.* at the ſurvey at 5*s.* and Geffrey held it of Alan.

In

(*a*) Terra Will. epi. Tedfordenſ. de feudo ejuſd.——In Burningaham iiii lib. ho'es Heroldi de ii car. tre. et dim. qs. tenet Roger Lunguſenſis de W. epo. ſep. ix vill. tc. xiii bord. modo xvii tnc in d'nio iii car. modo ii et d. 7 dim. poſſet reſtaurari tc. ho'um ii car. 7 dim. modo iiii ſilva ad xxx porc'. vi ac. pti. i molin. tnc. ii runc. modo ſimiliter, te. iiii porc. modo viii tc. ix ovs. mo. c. 7 iiii mo. v vas. api. 7 iii soc. de xii ac. 7 dim. car. tc. val. l ſol. mo. iiii lib. 7 ht. i lg. in longo, et viii qr. in lato 7 xiii d. de gelto. i ecclia xii ac. 7 val. xii d.——In Bruningaha' tenet Rog. Lunguſenſis vi ac. 7 ecclia de xii ac. val. xii d. quas R. com's ten. 7 p' A. comes et hoc teſtatur. hund.

(*b*) Terre Alani comitis——In Burningham tenet Gausfrid. q. tenuit Turber lib. ho'. t. r. e. et fuit com'dat. Heroldo xxx. ac. ſemp. i vill. i bord. 7 i car. ſilva ad iii porc. ii ac. pti' tnc. val. x ſol. mo. v ſol.

In the 8 of Edward I. Thomas, ſon of Gilbert de Hindringham, held half a fee here, in Bathele, &c. of the honour of Richmond.

John Wilby was lord of it in the 3d of Henry IV. &c.——See in Batheley and Dalling.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*ſ.* 0*d.* Deducted 13*ſ.* 6*d.*

The temporalities of the hoſpital of Lazers at Choſel, 8*ſ.* 10*d.*

Reginald de Meauton, [c] ſon of Peter le Conſtable, gave to Walſingham priory, 6*d.* rent here.

The church is dedicated to St. Maurice; the antient valor was 13 marks. Peter-pence 16*d.* *ob.* it is a curacy.

CURATES.

1328, Robert de Aſteleye inſtituted, preſented by Thomas de Aſteley.——1329, John de Aſteley, ditto.——1349, Thomas de Wolterton, by Sir Ralph de Aſtele.——1350, Mr. Thomas de Wolterton, by Mr. Richard de Ling.

The king granted licenſe this year to appropriate it to Trinity Hall in Cambridge, and the biſhop of Norwich, William Bateman, who was the capital lord of the fee, and of this town, appropriated it on October 15, 1350, to the ſaid hall, of which he was the founder. Richard de Ling was his chancellor, and many times alſo chancellor of the univerſity of Cambridge, &c.

The biſhop reſerved a penſion of one mark *per ann.* payable to the ſee, and it was to be ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate.

BURSTON, or BRISTON,

TAKES its name from the river Bure. The principal manor belonged to King Edward as lord of Holt, on which it was a dependant, and the Conqueror held it as ſuch at [a] the ſurvey, when 5 ſocmen, belonging to Holt manor, held a carucate and 20 acres of land, had paunage for 20 ſwine, and was valued at 12*ſ.* it was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 13*d.* gelt, whoever poſſeſſed it.

This, as I take it, was the lordſhip called Briſton-Mauteby's.

EARL WARREN's MANOR.

THE Earl Warren had alſo a lordſhip by grant of the Conqueror, out of which Toke, [b] a Saxon thane, had been ejected, who had 14 ſocmen with half a carucate of land and 3 borderers, alſo 4 carucates, with paunage for 20 ſwine, valued at 16*ſ.*

The antient family of De Burſton or Briſton, were lords of it. In the 34 of Henry III. Roger de Leonibus or Lions, impleaded Ralph de Birſton for 2 parts of a fee in this town.

This Roger was ſon of Jeffrey de Lions who married Matilda, daughter and coheir of William de Lions, who lived in the reign of Henry II. and left alſo 2 other daughters and coheirs, Hawiſe and Beatrice, and they dying *ſ. p.* he claimed it as heir.

William de Grantcourt, lord of Fulmodeſton, proving that Jeffrey de Lions had

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[c] Reg. Walſingh. fol. 79.

[a] Terre Regis——In Burſtuna v ſoc. p'tinent ad Holt de xx ac. t're. 7 i car. ſilva ad x por. 7 val. xii ſol. 7 hab. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xiii*d.* in gelt. qu cu q q; ibi teneat.

[b] T're. Willi. de Warenna.——In Burſtuna xiiii ſoc. quos Toka ten. t. r. e. d'. car. t're, 7 iii bord. ſemp. iiii car. ſilva ad xx porc. 7 val. xvi ſol.

levied a fine of the ſame to his anceſtor, William de Grancourt, Briſton held his poſſeſſion.

In the 41 of the aforeſaid king, Roger de Lenham gave lands in Burſton and Thurning, to Roger de Briſton, on his marriage with Amabilia; and Robert de Briſton held half a fee of the Earl Warren, when the aid was granted to this king, on the marriage of his ſiſter to the emperor.

Thomas, ſon of John de Briſton, in the 10 of Edward I. demanded againſt John de Cockfield, the advouſon of this church of All Saints of Briſton, and ſets forth his deſcent in this manner:

Robert de Briſton had 2 ſons, the eldeſt, Robert, died *ſ. p.* Roger his brother was his heir, and had iſſue, Robert, who died *ſ. p.* and John, who was father of Thomas, the preſent lord.

John de Cockfeld calls to warrant Robert de Cockfeld, who pleaded that he held it in parcenary with Edith, daughter of Peter le Conſtable, grandfather of Robert de Cockfeld, &c. and in the 14 of Edward I. he impleaded Peter de Letheringſet and Agnes his wife, on account of waſte &c. in the lands, woods, houſes, and gardens, held in dower by the ſaid Agnes, in Birſton, the inheritance of the ſaid Thomas.

In the 9 of Edward II. John de Birſton was lord, and in the 17th a fine was levied between John, and Joan his wife, querents, John le Poure, &c. deforcients, whereby lands here were ſettled on John de Birſton, remainder to Peter and John his ſons; and in the 6 of Edward III. this lordſhip was ſettled on the ſaid John and Joan for life; remainder to John, Roger, Adam, Nicholas, &c. his ſons, in tail. The arms of this family was quarterly, argent and ſable, a bend over all, or.

John de Birſton in the 20 of that king, held half a fee of the Calthorps, (as was found) and they of the Earl Warren; and in the 34th, John de Birſton and Maud his wife, were living, and had the manor of Wolterton in Eaſt Barſham.

In the 4 of Henry IV. John de Bryſton held half a fee of the earl of Arundel. John de Bryſton was living in the 9 of that king, aged 40, and was born in this town, and had been abroad in the king's ſervice, and his father, John Bryſton, Eſq; had been in many voyages and ſervices, and the aforeſaid John was living in the firſt year of King Henry VI.

In the 7 of Henry VI. John Ingram and Ela his wife, conveyed in truſt to Benedict Turner, vicar of Birſton, this manor, with lands, and 2*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* held by Ela for life.

Ralph Briſton, Eſq; died lord in the 11 of Henry VII. and John Copping was found to be his heir; and in the next year John Windham purchaſed it of William Sutton and Joan his wife. Sir Thomas Windam died ſeiſed of it in 1522.

The biſhop of Norwich's manor of Melton extended into this town.

Tenths 5*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Temporalities of Burton Lazars of Choſele, were 11*s.*——of Walſingham 3*s.* 5*d.* *ob.*——of Waburne 2*s.* 4*d.*

The church of Burſton is dedicated to All Saints, was antiently a rectory, valued at 35 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 13*d.* *ob.* and the brethren of the Lazars of Choſele, had a portion valued at 20*s.*

RECTORS.

In 1256, Stephen de Ponte, who was canon of St. Peter's church at Rome, occurs rector, [b] by the proviſion of the pope, who granted him 40 marks *per ann.* out of one or more churches in England.——1266, Edmund de Cokefeld occurs rector.

1305, Robert Bakun inſtituted, preſented by Sir John de Cokefeld.——1311, Nicholas de Herdewyk, by Cecilia, relict of Sir John.——1330, Edmund de Cokefeld, ditto.——1349, William de Morton, by Sir John de Cokefeld.——1349, William de Poringland, by Richard de Lyng.

On

(c) Rymer's Fœd. v. 1. p. 642.

On Auguſt 24, 1350, it was appropriated by the biſhop of Norwich to Trinity Hall in Cambridge. The biſhop's manor of Melton, held by the Cockfelds, ſeems to have extended here; and the biſhop, as capital lord, granted it; on this a vicarage was ſettled, who was to have a proper habitation with a pention of 10*l.* *per ann.* the patronage was to be in the ſaid hall, who were to preſent two, and the biſhop to chuſe one of them.

VICARS.

1354, John de Redeſham, vicar, preſented by the maſter of Trinity Hall.——1354, Bobert Atte Bourſe. The vicarage was taxed at 5 marks.——1360, John Smert.——1361, Richard Murre.——1376, John Dix.——1377, Thomas Atte Heythe.

1417, Robert Derham, L.L,B.——1419, Alan Smith.——1420, John Canceller.——1422, Benedict Turnour.——1435, William Bettys.——1440, John Yarmouth.——1442, Thomas Andren.——1457, Robert Smith.——1461, William Stanton.——1481, John Barnabe.——1493, John Topclyff.

1505, William Aleyn.——1506, Robert Waller.——1535, Richard Brown.——1560, Roger Gavell.——1572, William Olyet, by John Smith, &c. inhabitants of Wiveton.

1605, Francis Catelyne, by Richard Bray of Wiveton.——1612, Thomas Crabtree, by the feoffees of Wiveton town.——1643, William Sowerbetts.——1662, Robert Garret.——1687, Charles Pinkney——1696, Thomas Plomſted, by the feoffees, &c.

1748, John Buck, by the feoffees, &c.——1750, Iſaac Horſley, ditto.

In the church were the guilds of St. Mary, Holy Trinity, and St. John Baptiſt. The preſent valor of the vicarage is 4*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

MAUTEBY'S MANOR.

HERE was alſo another lordſhip in this town, held by the king at the ſurvey, as part of his lordſhip of Holt; of this the antient family of De Baſingham were enfeoffed, from whom it came by marriage to the De Mautebys in the reign of King Edw. I. and ſo to the Paſtons, in the time of King Henry VI. and was ſold by Sir William Paſton, baronet, in the 18 of Charles I. to Eraſmus Earl, Eſq; and by the death of Eraſmus Earl, Eſq; came to his ſiſter and heir, ——, who married William Wigget Bulwer, Eſq; lord in 1764.

CLEY

WAS a beruite to King Edward's manor of Holt, and at the ſurvey was in the hands of the Conqueror, as royal demean; [*a*] 2 carucates of land, 24 villains, 21 borderers, and 2 ſervi, belonged to it; there was one carucate in demean, and another might be reſtored to it, and 12 among the tenants, one acre of meadow, 7 ſwine, 140 ſheep, and was valued together with Holt.

Hugh, earl of Glouceſter, ſeems to have a grant of this manor from the crown, ſoon after the conqueſt, and after came to the earls of Albemarle and Devonſhire, who held it in *capite*, and was held of them by the Vauxes.

NER-

(*a*) Terra Regis——Claia i beruita (viz. Holt) de ii car. t're, ſep. xxiiii vill. 7 xxi bor. tnc. ii ſer. mo. iiii ſep. in d'nio. i car. 7 al. poſſet reſtaurari 7 hou' xii car. i ac. p'ti. ſep. vii por. mo. clx ov.

NERFORD's MOIETY.

THE family of De Vallibus or Vaux, was enfeoft of it with Holt and Houghton, and poſſeſſed it in the reign of Henry II. and on the death of Sir John de Vaux, in the 16 of Edward I. it was divided between his 2 daughters and coheirs: Petronilla married Sir William de Nerford, who was lord of this moiety in her right, and had view of frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer of his tenants; and Peter de Letheringſet is ſaid to hold it of the Nerfords, with Holt, by one fee.

In the 3d of Edward II. the Lady Petronilla obtained licenſe for a fair, on the eve and feaſt of St. Margaret the virgin. In this family it remained 'till the death of Margery, ſole daughter and heir of Sir John de Nerford, in 1417, as may be ſeen in Holt.

In 1422, Robert Tyrwhit and Richard Gaſcoign, ſeem to have an intereſt herein, &c.

It came after to the family of Symonds, of which was John Symonds, who died in 1505, and was buried in this church with his two wives, as was John his ſon, a merchant, who died in 1508, and his wiſe, Agnes, in 1511, leaving Ralph Symonds, Eſq; her ſon and heir.

John Symonds, Eſq; of Cley, was grandſon of Richard Symonds of Suthfield, and Margaret his wife, and 2d ſon of John Symonds, by Jane, daughter of William Theobald; the aforeſaid John died July 24, 1502, and had by Agnes his wife, daughter of William Sanderſon of London, John his ſon, who died in 1508, father of Ralph, who dying 1557, left Gyles his ſon and heir, by Elizabeth, daughter of William Biſhop, of Yarmouth, who by Catherine, daughter of Sir Anthony Ley of Bucks, had Ralph, his ſon: John, (by Anne, daughter of Jeffrey Cobb of Sandringham) married Anne, daughter of Richard Toothby of Lincolnſhire.

LORD ROSS's MOIETY.

WILLIAM, LORD ROSS, of Hamlake, was lord of a moiety alſo of this town, in right of Maud, youngeſt daughter and coheir of Sir John de Vaux, in which family it remained till it came by marriage to Sir Robert Manners, whoſe deſcendent, Thomas, earl of Rutland, in the firſt and 2d of Philip and Mary, ſold it to Thomas Lodge, Eſq; as may be ſeen at large in Holt.

In 1572, Sir Chriſtopher Heydon was lord and patron of the church, and both the moieties ſeem to be in him at that time.

Charles Britiff, Eſq; died lord in November, 1703, and was buried in the church of Cley. Peter Wilſon, Eſq; died lord and patron in 1740.

The lordſhip of Wiveton extended into this town. Simon Fitz Richard held the fourth part of a fee here in the reign of Henry III. of the earl of Glouceſter and Clare, the capital lord, which came after to the Mortimers, earls of March, &c. The family of Briggs had an intereſt in it in the 35 of Henry VIII.

Robert Beales, gent. died ſeiſed of it *ao.* 17 of Charles I. and Robert was his ſon and heir.

Ralph de Hauvile held lands by grand ſergeanty, by keeping the king's hawks, in King John's reign.

The tenths were 10*l* ——— The temporalities of Caſtleacre priory 13*s.* 4*d.*

Hubert de Mounchenſy gave 2 parts of his tithe here and in Holkham, to it, which was confirmed by John, biſhop of Norwich, in 1181.

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret the virgin, and is a rectory; the old valor was 34 marks; paid Peter-pence, 16*d.* The preſent valor is 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays firſt fruits, &c.

It is a very large regular pile, conſiſting of a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, and a chancel built of free ſtone, and covered with lead, and there ſeems to have been two wings or croſs iſles.

At the weſt end ſtands a four ſquare tower, and was built, as I take it, (by the arms) in the reign of Henry VI. About the arch of the ſouth porch are many arms carved in the ſtone; France and England, quarterly; Lord Roſs;——Mortimer, earl of March, and Burgh, quarterly;—Delapole, Duke of Suffolk, and Wingfield, quarterly;——Narford; Vaux; Erpingham;——a plain croſs, St. George's ſhield; St. Peter's, 2 keys in ſaltire; a cup with a ſerpent iſſuing out of it, St. John's; ——a ſaltire, St. Andrew;——the emblem or arms of the Trinity;——3 eſcallops, St. James's; 2 ſwords in ſaltire, St. Paul, &c.

There has alſo been at the weſt end a curious porch, or entrance into the nave, of ſtone, as appears from the ruins.

The eaſt end of the ſouth iſle has been a chapel belonging formerly to the German merchants; on the roof are delineated ſeveral black ſpread eagles, with two heads, couped, &c.

On a graveſtone here——*Of your charite pray for the ſouls of John Symonds, merchant, and Agnes his wyfe, the which John deceſſed the* xiiii *day of January, the yere of our Lord* M. V. viii, *and the ſaid Agnes deceſſed the laſt day of May,* M. V. xii.

Their portraitures in their winding ſheets, and under them thoſe of 8 children are in braſs, and about the ſtone, braſs labels inſcribed——*Now Thus.*——On another——*Orate p. a'i'ab; Johs. Symonds, Agnetis et Margarete conſort. ſuar. qui quidem Johs. obt.* xviii *die menſis Julij Ao. Dni.* M. VC. ii. *et p'dicta Agnes obt. ſecundo die menſis Martij, Ao. Dni.* M. CCCC. LXXXII.

On a graveſtone the portraitures of a prieſt, his arms croſs each other, and holding the ſacramental cup with a wafer or hoſt, and on it, *I. H. S.* and——*Orate p. a'i'a. Johs Yſlinton, S.T.P. cuj; a'i'e, &c.*

In the nave, a ſtone *In memory of Robert Burton, gent. who died December* 2, 1687, *in the* 68*th year of his age.*

Alſo——*Hic jacet corpus Roberti Beales, generoſi, qui obt.* 18 *Apr. Ao. Dni.* 1624.

Bernard Utber, gent. obt. 16 *Auguſt* 1710, *æt.* 70; *and Lydia his wife, obt. June* 3, 1712, *æt.* 68.

Alſo theſe arms,——or, 2 barrulets, azure, each charged with as many bezants.

Patrick Eſon, gent. collector of the cuſtoms in this port, died Auguſt 26, 1752, *aged* 36;——with an orle for his arms.

In the chancel on a graveſtone, a braſs plate,——*Here lyeth the body of Richard Attyſon, late paſtor of Cley, who departed* 7*th November,* 1659.

A marble graveſtone *In memory of Joſeph Ward, M.A. rector of this pariſh* 45 *years, died March* 5, 1735, *aged* 77; and azure, a croſs moline, or.

One *In memory of Lydia, wife of Thomas Rogers, Eſq; daughter of William Garret of this pariſh, merchant, and Margaret his wife, who died Auguſt* 19, 1725, *in her* 23 *year.*

In the churchyard an altar tomb,——*In memory of John Greve, an aſſiſtant of Sir Cloudeſly Shovel in burning the ſhips in the port of Tripoly, in Barbary, January* 14, 1676, *for his good ſervices made captain of the Orange Tree, by King Charles II. and dyed Apr.* 14, 1686, *aged* 48.

RECTORS.

In 1319, Hubert de Stanham was inſtituted rector, preſented by Sir William de Ros.——1361, Walter Ruſſell, by Margery, Lady Roos.——1364, Nicholas Cobald, by Thomas de Ros, Lord Hamlek.——1390, William de Beningholm, by Beatrice, relict of Thomas, Lord Roos.

John de Gunthorp occurs rector.

On July 3, 1524, licenſe was granted to Thomas Manners, Lord Roos, to give a meſſuage, with a cloſe, late Colles, lying between the churchyard of Cley to the ſouth, and a meſſuage belonging to the guild of St. Margaret to the north, and the cloſe lying thereby between the churchyard, weſt, and the demean land of the lord, eaſt;

eaſt; which meſſuage and cloſe did not exceed the yearly value of 6*s*. 8d. clear to John Wyat, then rector of this church, and to his ſucceſſors for ever.

Sir Chriſtopher Heydon was lord and patron in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Vincent Goodwin occurs rector about 1600.

Richard Aliſon compounded for his firſt fruits, as rector, in 1646.

Joſeph Ward died rector 1735.

1736, John Girdleſtone, by Richard Warner, Eſq; died in 1763.

Sir Chriſtopher Heydon in the 38 of Elizabeth, by deed, demiſed to James Calthorp, Eſq; an old houſe called the decayed chapel of Cley, with a piece of marſh and a fir ground, called Thornham Eye, wherein the chapel ſtood, butting on Cley channel to the eaſt, and Blakeney channel to the weſt, between Cley common and the channel on the north, and Wiveton and Blakeney marſh ſouth, excepting wreck of ſea, herring fiſhery, &c.

The town has a good haven, ſeveral merchants live in it, and a conſiderable number of ſhips, about 20, belong to it, which ſail to Holland, Newcaſtle, &c. and the king has a collector of his cuſtoms reſiding here.

EDGEFIELD

IS ſituated in the ſouth eaſt part of Holt hundred: it was antiently ſpelt Ediſfelde, Edithsfeld, Edesfeld, and Eggefeld.

There was formerly a croſs in this pariſh, for Cuſtancie Adam, relict of William, ſon of Ralf, prieſt of Egefeld, who about the time of King John, or Hen. III. enfeoffed her ſon, Stephen, for half a mark of ſilver, in one piece of land lying in the field of Egefeld, abutting upon the way which led from the croſs of Egefeld towards Bynham.

In the 30 of Henry III. 1245, Walter le Rus and Alice his wife, held 12 acres of land in Eggefeld, by the ſervice of repairing the iron work of the king's ploughs. In the 13 of Edward II. 1319, a tournament was deſigned to be held in this town between diverſe men of arms, but was prevented by the king's writ, dated at York, 20th of October, and directed to the ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk.

There are 2 manors in this town: the one is now called Edgefield Ellingham's, the other Bynham Priory Manor, or Edgefield Bacon's.

EDGEFIELD ELLINGHAM's.

FROM [a] *Domeſday* book it appears that * Ralph, the brother of Ilgar, had a grant of a lordſhip in this town from the Conqueror, on the deprivation of Bondo a free man of Herold, in the reign of King Edward the Confeſſor, and that there were 2 carucates of land, two villains, ſeven borderers, two bond ſlaves, two carucates of demean, and two amongſt the tenants, paunage for 100 ſwine, five acres of meadow, one mill, two beaſts of burden; in the Confeſſor's time there were ſeven ſwine, in the Conqueror's 23, then 7 ſheep, now 80, then 13 goats, now 21, then one ſkep of bees, now two; and 17 ſocmen had 24 acres of land, accounted for in the carucates above.

It was then valued (in the Confeſſor's time) at 30*s*. now (in the Conqueror's) at 40*s*. It was one † leuca long and half an one broad, and paid to the king 9*d* in the gelt, or tribute, and Humphrey held it under Ralph.

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[a] Terre Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri
In Ediſfelda tenet Humfridus q'm. tenuit Bondus lib. t. r. e, ii car. t're. Heroldi, ſep. ii villi. et vii bor. ii ſer. ſep. in d'nio. ii car. et ho'um ii car. ſilva ad c por. v ac. p'ti. mol. mo. ii runc. tc. vii por. mo. xxiii tc. vii ov. mo. lxxx tc. xiii cap. mo. xxi tc. vas ap. mo. ii et xvii ſoc. de xxiiii ac. t're. iſt. ſunt in ſuper. car. tc. val. xxx ſol. mo. xl. & ht. i leug. in long. et d. in lat. et ix den. in gelt.

* Ralph had a grant of the manor of Stodey, likewiſe, in this hundred, &c.

† Spelman, in his Gloſſary, ſays the leuca in *Domeſday*, means one mile only, but 'tis in general found that two miles of the preſent meaſure anſwer much better the definition of that word.

The ancient family of de Edisfield, (deſcended perhaps from Humphrey above-mentioned) had this lordſhip.

William de Edisfeld was lord and patron in the time of Henry II. 1154. His ſon, Peter de Edisfeld, ſucceeded him, and was (with Robert Fitz-Roger) ſheriff of Norfolk, in the 3d of Richard I. 1191. He left by Hawiſia his wife, an only daughter and heireſs, Letitia, who marrying Sir William de Roſceline*, this eſtate deſcended to their ſon, Sir Thomas Roſceline, to whom Henry III. in his 51 year, 1266, granted free warren in his demean lands in this town, Walcote, Norton, Hekingham, Drayton, Taſburgh, &c.

Letitia his mother, being left a widow, married Sir Roger de Thurkeby, who, with his wife, preſented to this church in the 3d of Edward I. 1274.

Sir Peter de Roſceline, the ſon of Sir Thomas, ſucceeded, and in the 14 of Ed. I. 1285, claimed view of frank pledge, and aſſiſe of bread and beer amongſt his tenants; in the 22d year of the ſaid reign, 1293, he had a ſummons to attend the king at Portſmouth, in order to accompany him to undertake the recovery of Gaſconie, then poſſeſſed by the French king; and in 1300 and 1312, he preſented to this church. In King Edward II's. time, great diſturbances ariſing between that king and his barons, on account of his favourites. the Spencers, Sir Thomas de Roſceline, the ſon of Sir Peter, and the then lord of this manor, ſeems to have been on the barons ſide, as in the 16th of Edward II. 1322, he was in rebellion againſt that king, and forfeited this manor, then valued at 15*l.* *per ann.* and that of Walcote, then valued at 17*l.*

In the 2d of Ed. III. 1328, he was baniſhed, with many others, for taking part with the earl of Lancaſter againſt the great favourite Mortimer, but appears to have been reſtored to favour and his eſtate the following year.

In the 8th of Edward III. 1334, he confirmed by deed, this manor with that of Norton, and their advouſons, and the advouſon of Whetacre, to Alexander de Walcot, and Adam, parſon of Eggefeld: he was living in the tenth, but died without iſſue before the 15th year of the ſame reign, 1341; and, by his will, gave lands for a chaplain to pray for his ſoul, and for the ſoul of his grandfather, in the chapel of St. Mary the virgin, founded by his grandfather in his manor here.

His inheritance came to his ſix ſiſters and coheirs.

Margery, the eldeſt, married Sir John Champaine; - - - - - the 2d, married Ralf de Bokenham; Alice, the 3d, married Sir William Daye; Joan, the 4th, married John, Lord Willoughby, of Ereſby; Maud, the 5th, married Sir Robert Tiffen; and Mary, the 6th, married Sir John Camois.

John, Lord Willoughby, and Joan his wife, had the ſeveral ſhares of the others in this manor, &c. conveyed to them, for in the 23d of Edward III. 1349, this lord died ſeiſed of the whole; and Joan his wife, ſurviving him, married Sir William Synthweyt, who preſented to this church in 1352.

John, Lord † Willoughby, was ſon and heir, and died ſeiſed of this manor, &c. in the 46 of Edward III. leaving Robert, Lord Willoughby, his ſon and heir, who, in the 6th of Richard II. ſettled this eſtate on his ſon, William, and Lucea his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with the remainder to his heirs.

He (Robert, Lord Willoughby,) ſealed with the arms of Beck, or Beke, to which family he was heir:

The ſeal is round, about the ſize of a crown piece; the arms are gules, a croſs moline, argent; on his helmet a pair of horns iſſuing out of a coronet; on each ſide of the arms a lion ſejant, guardant, ſupporting a lofty flouriſhing tree, and round the rim theſe words:

S: Roberti: de: Wilughbi: domini: eryſby:

On his death, in the 20 of Richard II. he was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir, William, Lord Willoughby, who died at Eggefeld in the 11th year of Henry IV.

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* Roſceline bears for his arms, gules, 3 round buckles, boſt, or.

† He married Cecily, eldeſt daughter of Robert de Ufford, earl of Suffolk, and coheireſs of her brother William de Ufford, earl of Suffolk.

leaving Robert, Lord Willoughby, his ſon and heir, aged 24 years, lord of this manor and of Walcote, Whetacrce, Chetgrave, and Roughton.

This Lord Robert died in the 30th of Henry VI. leaving Joan his daughter, then a minor of 7 years of age, but afterwards married to Sir Richard Welles: ſhe had no intereſt in this lordſhip, that being entailed on the heirs male, ſo that it came to Sir Robert Willoughby, ſon of Thomas, a younger brother to the late Robert, Lord Willoughby, with the honour, &c.

In this family of Willoughby, lords of Ereſby, it remained till the death of William, Lord Willoughby, on the 19 of October, 18 of Henry VIII. it then deſcended to his daughter and ſole heir, Catharine, who had livery of it in the 26 of Henry VIII.

She was afterwards 4th wife of Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, but ſurviving him and having no iſſue, ſhe married again and beought this eſtate to her 2d huſband, Richard Bertie, Eſq;

She was a lady remarkably zealous for the reformation, and, on that account, was obliged in the fiery days of Queen Mary, to take refuge in foreign countries; by this huſband ſhe had a ſon, called Peregrine, (being born abroad in theſe times of trouble and diſtreſs) who, on the death of his mother, in the 23d of Elizabeth, had a ſummons to parliament as Lord Willoughby of Ereſby, and from him the preſent duke of Ancaſter is deſcended.

Richard Stubbs, Eſq; purchaſed this manor and advouſon of Thomas [‡] Cropley, Eſq; about the firſt of Elizabeth.

He died about the 19 of James I. and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt daughter and coheir, Dioneſia, lady of Sir William Yelverton of Rougham, baronet, who held this manor, &c. till the 5th of Charles II.

Lady Mary Jermyn, relict of Sir Thomas Germyn, baronet, of Ruſhbrook in Suffolk, was then lady and patroneſs.

At her deceaſe, in the 33 of Charles II. Thomas Newton, gent. ſucceeded. In the 12 of William III. Thomas Marcon, gent. was lord; and in the 11th of Queen Ann Jn. Marcon, Eſq; poſſeſſed it: he married Rebecca, daughter of Sir Benjamin Wrench, knight, as phyſician at Norwich; and after his deceaſe, in 1723, ſhe married Colonel Harbord.

On her death this manor and advouſon came to John Marcon, Eſq; of Swaffham, (ſon of Edward Marcon of Fornſet, and couſin of the beforementioned John) the preſent lord and patron.

BYNHAM PRIORY MANOR,

Now called EDGEFIELD BACON's.

IN the time of Edward the Confeſſor, (1041,—1063) it appears from [§] *Domeſday* book, that Scet, a free man, held here fourſcore acres of land, five villains, one borderer, and one carucate of land, paunage for 100 ſwine, two acres of meadow, and 2 ſocmen with twelve acres of land, which lay towards Binham.

At the conqueſt this was granted to Peter de Valoins, or de Valeniis, who in the reign of Henry I. (1100—1135) founded the priory of Bynham. Roger de Valoins his ſon, ſucceeded him, and confirmed 2 parts of the tithes of his lordſhip here; after him, Robert his ſon, confirmed his whole demeſne and lordſhip, with the homages, wood, alders, and free warren in this pariſh, to that priory.

During the ſubſequent reigns of King Stephen, Henry II. Richard I. John, Henry III. and Edward I. this manor, and the poſſeſſions of Bynham priory in this town,

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[‡] Quere, if the Paſtons had not this manor before Thomas Cropley, Eſq; of whom Stubbs purchaſed it in the firſt of Elizabeth, 1558?

Stubbs bears for his arms, ſable, on a bend, or, between 3 pheons, argent, as many fermaulx, gules.

[§] Terre Petri de Valoniens:

In Edisfelda ten. Scet lib. ho. t. r. e. lx et xx ac. ſep. v vill. et i bor. et i car. ſilva ad c por. ii ac. p'ti. et ii ſoc. de xii ac. t're et jacet ad Bincham.

town were very much encreaſed by numerous grants and gifts of lands, rents, &c. as appears from the following extract taken from the * regiſter of that priory.

John, ſurnamed Le Strange, for the health of the ſouls of King Henry, the younger, and Aleanor his queen, and of William, Earl of Arundel, his lord, and Queen Adeliza his wife, &c. gave to the monks of Bynham all the fee that Ralf de Huneſtanton had in Eggefeld and his ſon Simon after him, and after his brother Reginald de Brun, to whom the ſaid John le Strange ſucceeded as right heir.

Simon, ſon of Hamo, of Hemſted, quitted his claim to them of his right in lands and a mill in Eggefeld.

Maud, daughter of Jeffrey de Suerdeſton, gave them 6 acres of land in Eggefeld held of the church of Walſingham, for the ſoul of Sir William, late of Eggfeld.

Richer de Cauſton gave lands in Eggefeld, and common in his paſture, and heath, of his whole fee in Hemſted and Plumſted, for the monks own ſheep, where any of his men had common and beaſts.

Stephen de Cauſton and Beatrix his wife, gave them an acre of land in this town.

William, ſon of Roſceline, and Lettice his wife, daughter of Peter, of Egefeld, acknowledged in the king's court at Norwich before Sir G. de Bocland, Fulco de Breant, Ralf Gerner, Richard de Seyng, Jordan de Sankevil, Simon de L'Iſle, and John de Worſted, clerk, the king's juſtices itinerant in Norfolk, that they had no right to claim freewarren, or common, in the monks of Bynham wood, &c. in Egefeld: Witneſſes, Roger de Remerſton, vicecom: Fulco Baynard, Alexander de Baſingborne, ſteward of Pandulfus, biſhop elect of Norwich, &c. &c.

There was likewiſe another agreement made, on Friday before the feaſt of All Saints, in Egefeld church-yard, between the prior of Bynham, and Sir William, ſon of Roſceline, of all demands of cuſtoms, &c. that Sir William demanded of the prior's men here, before the prior of Cokesford, William Fitz Simon, &c. &c. that the tenants of the prior ſhould do only three days work to Sir William and his heirs, &c. and therefore ſhould have common as they were wont.

William de Albeny and Maud his wife, and their ſon William, for Roger Bigot's ſoul, confirmed the gift of Simon, ſon of Ralf, to theſe monks of lands in Egefeld.

Ralf, ſon of Richard Mauduit, gave the monks 12*d.* rent, iſſuing out of lands here, and two hens yearly.

There was an agreement between the priors of Bynham and Walſingham, concerning the ſervices of Reginald ſon of Thomas of Holkham, and others, and likewiſe concerning 6 acres of land here, and in Holkham, with ſeveral ſervices aſſigned to one monaſtry, and to the other.

John, (de Grey) Biſhop of Norwich, recorded the agreement made between the prior of Bynham, and Richard, parſon of Egefeld, with the conſent of William of Egefeld the patron, that the prior ſhould have a ‡ chapel to hear divine ſervice in, whenever he ſhould come here.

Simon de Hemſted and Avice his wife, and Hamo their ſon, granted to the monks, the water between Hempſted and Egefeld, to better the monks mill.

Ralph, ſon of Alexander, and Egefeld, gave the ſervices of Michael de Aldeby here, to the monks.

Simon of Hemſted by fine levyed the 18th of Henry III. 1234, granted 18 acres of land in this town to the monks.

Alice de Melton in her widowhood confirmed to the monks 6*d.* yearly rent, payable by Agnes Maudit.

Ralf Maudit of Egefeld granted to the monks of Bynham, all his lands here, with a meſſuage, and his right in the lands, formerly John Godchep's, with the dower of Alice de Melton, wife of his brother Roger, and the lands of Agnes his ſiſter; the prior regranting to him and Maud his wife, a meſſuage for life, with 7 quarters of barley, and 8*s.* yearly, and finding for their ſon Richard, convenient livelyhood, in meat and drink during life.

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* Extracted from page 87, to page 96, &c.

‡ Quere, if this is not the chapel on the ſouth ſide of the church, the ſkreen of which is painted.

John de Stepingle gave to the prior, &c. 6*d.* yearly rent out of certain lands in this pariſh, mentioned in the deed.

Beatrix, relict of Stephen de Cauſton, gave to William her ſon, her land here held of the prior, called Eggefeld Roch. She and her ſon afterwards releaſed all their right in this land, to the prior, &c.

Thomas, ſon of William de Loſe, releaſed to theſe monks all his right in a piece of land here bounded, as in the deed.

Richer de Cauſton gave the monks, lands here, abutted, as in the deed, dated in the 50th of Henry III. 1265, and Hugh his ſon gave them other lands. ‖

The prior and convent likewiſe made ſome grants of lands, in this town.

Ralf, prior of Bynham, and the convent, gave to Henry de Lenna, nephew of Fingern, the arch-deacon, the land here contained within the limits mentioned in the deed, he paying them 3*s.* yearly rent.

The prior of Bynham, &c. gave to Roger le Newman, and Robert his ſon, 6 acres of land here, they paying 3*s.* yearly rent, and giving 6 marks to the prior, &c.

Milo, prior of Bynham, &c. granted to Ralf Wrong 20 acres of land here, and a meſſuage abutted as in a deed.

Peter, prior of Bynham, &c. gave to Richard, ſon of Simon de Hemſted lands here.

After theſe grants, rents, &c. &c. there follows in the regiſter, a rental of the priory's manor, in Eggefeld, containing the names of the tenants, the rents, parcels of land, &c.

The prior of Bynham in the 14th of Edward I. 1285, claimed view of frank pledge, and aſſiſe of bread and beer, in Eggefeld, Gunthorp and Salthus, &c.

¶ On the 11th of the kalends of May, (21 April) 1378, Henry, Biſhop of Norwich, (with the conſent of the prior and convent of Bynham, Richard, parſon of Eggefeld, and Robert, Lord Wylughby, patron of the church) ordained that the rector of Eggefeld and his ſucceſſors ſhould have the tythes, ariſing from the lands of the prior and convent of Bynham, in Eggefeld, except the tythe of wood, and underwood, and of what was left on their lands for the feed of their cattle, and that the rector of Eggefeld and his ſucceſſors ſhould pay to the prior and convent of Bynham and their ſucceſſors 33*s.* 4*d.* yearly for ever.

The ſeals of the biſhop—of the prior and convent of Bynham—of the abbot and convent of St. Alban's—of Richard, parſon of Eggefeld—of Robert, Lord Wylughby, patron of the church, and of many others, are ſet to this agreement.

In the 7th of Henry VI. 1428, the temporalities of the priory in this town, were valued at 10*l.* 18*s.* *per ann.*—The ſpiritualities at 40*s* *per ann.*

The priors of Bynham continued lords of this manor 'till the 36th Henry VIII. 1545, when this priory amongſt others being ſuppreſſed, the manors and eſtates belonging to it, came into that king's poſſeſſion, and were by him granted away to divers of his ſubjects.

This manor and eſtate, with all its appertenances, rights, privileges, &c. &c. and the great wood in Eggefeld, then called Prioure wood, were granted by the § letters patent of Henry the VIII. (bearing date the 3d of March, 1545, 36th of Henry VIII.) in as full and ample a manner as before poſſeſſed by the prior and convent, to Sir William Butts, * and his heirs for ever, with other manors and eſtates in other counties, upon his paying into the treaſury, the ſum of 767*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Sir Nicholas Bacon, † the firſt baronet, marrying Ann, heireſs of the Butts family, came next into the poſſeſſion of this manor and eſtate, about the 9th of James I. 1611, and in this family it continued 'till the 9th of Charles II. 1657, when Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt. and the truſtees of his father ſold it to Edward

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‖ To every one of theſe grants, agreements, &c. there are ſeveral witneſſes.

¶ Ex Autogr. penes D. Tanner, Cant. Pr.

§ Theſe are in the poſſeſſion of John Fenn, Eſq; the preſent lord of this manor.

* Butts bears for his arms, azure, on a cheveron, ermin, between 3 eſtoiles, argent, as many lozenges, gules —Creſt, a bay horſe's head couped.

† Bacon bears gules, on a chief argent, 2 mullets, ſable.—Creſt, a boar paſſant, ermine.

Cooper, Gent. of Edgefield, whoſe anceſtors had been poſſeſſors of lands in this pariſh before the time of King Edward III. 1327, as appears by an old feoffment of Sir Thomas Roſceline's, wherein he confirmed, "to Walter Meyns, a piece of land in Eggefeld, lying next the lands of John le Cupre, on the eaſt;" the deſcendants of this John continued purchaſing there at different times, 'till the extinction of the male line of this family, which ended in Edward Cooper, Gent. ſon of Edward abovementioned, who dying unmarried in the 9th of Ann, 1710, deviſed this manor and his whole eſtate in this pariſh, to the Rev. Edward Fenn, ¶ clerk, his nephew, ſecond ſon of Mary his ſiſter, wife of William Fenn, Gent. whoſe anceſtor was Capt. John Fenn, of the city of London, Eſq;

In this family it has continued ever ſince, and John Fenn, of Eaſt Dereham, Eſq; in this county, is the preſent lord, and poſſeſſor of the eſtate.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, as appears by the will of Adam Dalyſon, parſon there, dated the 16th of Auguſt 1451.

The ſteeple is octangular, the church has two iſles, and two porches leaded, the chancel is tyled.

On the north chancel window, St. Peter.

On the eaſt window, gules, 3 round buckles, boſt, or; the arms of Roſceline.

In the chancel the arms of Beck, or Beke, and Ufford, quarterly, firſt, gules, a croſs moline, argent; ſecond, ſable, a croſs engrailed, or; third, as the 2d; fourth, as the 1ſt.

Likewiſe argent, a ſarcelle, gules, and gules, 2 keys, ſaltierwiſe, or.

A mural monument for *Amy, wife of Thomas Horſeley, clerk*; arms, gules, three horſes heads couped, argent, bridled, ſable.

In the church, the arms of Beck and Ufford as before—of Cooper, azure, a ſaltier engrailed, between 4 trefoils, or, on a chief argent, 3 dolphins naiant, of the firſt;—creſt, a lyon's head eraſed, argent, gorged, with a chaplet, vert—of Pell; ermine, on a canton, azure, a pelican, or.

On a plate the following inſcription—

Orate, p. aiab; Petri Fenn et Alicie;
Uxor. ej; quor. aiab; p'piciet Deus.

The following are prettily painted on the ſkreen, which encloſes the ſouth chapel.

Orate pro aiab; Willim. Harſtong et uxoris eius;
Anno Dmi M°. cccccxxiiiiii.

A woman, and ſix daughters kneeling.
A man, and ſeven ſons.
In Domino co'fido
Memento fine' quia morieris.

On wood,
Four angels
carved.

On a flat ſtone,

Here lyeth the body of Edward Cooper, Gt. who died the 26, day of Novem. in year 1710, *aged* 50 *years.*

On another ſtone,

Here lyeth the body of William Pell, Gent; who departed this life the 21, *day of October, in* 1710, *aged* 52 *years—And alſo Lydia Pell, his relict, who died the* 12*th of January* 1732.

Lady Alice Willoughby was buried here 14, of June, 1595.

The church is a rectory, the old value was 17 marks—Peter-pence 9*d.* and the prior of Bynham had a portion of tythe valued at 40*s. per ann.*

The temporalities of Fakenham dam, 1*d.*

¶ Fenn bears argent on a feſs, azure, 3 eſcallop ſhells of the firſt, within a bordure engrailed of the 2d.—Creſt, a dragon's head erazed, argent, about his neck and collar, azure, charged with 3 eſcallops of the 1ſt——Motto, FERIO TEGO. Fenn alſo bears for a creſt, a plume of 3 Oſtrich's feathers, argent.

The preſent value in the king's books is 11*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.—Tenths 1*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*.—Firſt fruits 10*l*. 4*s*.—Synodals 2*s*. 4*d*.—Procurations 2*s*. 10*d*.

It is in the arch-deaconry of Norwich, and deanery of Holt.

In the church was the guild of St. Thomas.

Simon Woodrow, an inhabitant of this pariſh, by his will dated October 1, 1639, gave to Henry his ſon 13 acres of land in Edgefield, charged with the payment of 50*s*. annually for ever, to the miniſter and church-wardens of this pariſh, 40*s*. of which they were to expend yearly in relieving poor widows belonging to their pariſh, and 10*s*. was to be expended in repairing and beautifying the church.

RECTORS.

1154, Richard, prieſt of Egefeld, preſented by William, ſon of Peter de Ediſfeld.———1189, Ralf, prieſt of Egefeld.

1216, Stephen, prieſt.——1274, ———, by Sir R. de Thurkeby and Lettice his wife.

1300, Robert de Langele, prieſt, by Sir Peter Roſceline.——1312, Adam de Billokeby, prieſt, by Sir Peter Roſceline.———1334, ———, by Sir Thomas de Roſceline.———1352, Hugh Wauncy, prieſt, on the reſignation of Billokeby, who changed for Mulkeberton, by Sir William de Synythweyt.——1360, William de Rathilby, prieſt.——1368, John de Shendilby.——1369, Richard Wade, prieſt, by William, Lord Zouche, of Haryngworth, &c.———1378, Richard ———, rector, by Robert, Lord Wylughby.——1390, John in le Ker, rector.

1440, Adam Dalyſon, rector.——1452, * Roger Byntre, capellanus.——1458, John Annottyſon, rector.——1484, William Eluys, clerk.

1509, Thomas Sentler, rector.———1512, Thomas Sneyde, clerk, by Lady Margaret Willoughby.———1549, Henry Bacon, clerk.———1594, John Martin, rector, by Richard Stubbs, Eſq;

1614, Edmund Gurney, clerk, by Richard Stubbs, Eſq;———1620, John Martin, clerk, by Richard Stubbs, Eſq;——1693, Arthur Gallant, rector.

1713, Robert Cubit, rector.——1729, William Herring, *L. L. D.* rector, by John Jermy, Eſq; patron of this town only.——1743, William Herring, on the reſignation of Dr. Herring, by Rebecca Harbord, widow.———1747, Thomas Bott, rector, by Rebecca Harbord, widow.——1754, Lancaſter Framingham, rector, by John Marcon, Eſq;——1764, Branſby Francis, rector, on the reſignation of Framingham, by John Marcon, Eſq;

GUNTHORP.

THE Conqueror had a lordſhip here, conſiſting of half a carucate of land, held by Alvin, [a] in King Edward's time, with 4 borderers, paunage for 4 ſwine, one acre of meadow, and one carucate and an half valued then at 20*s*. at the ſurvey at 40*s*. and this was added to it, out of the land of Ailmar, Biſhop of Elmham. It was one leuca long, and four furlongs broad, and paid 6*d*.½. gelt.

Here was alſo another lordſhip belonging to the Conqueror, of one carucate of land belonging to [b] the king's manor of Cauſton, (in South Erpingham, which King Harold held) to which there belonged eleven borderers; there was one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, &c. with 2 acres of meadow, and this manor was valued, &c. in Cauſton.

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* Quere, whether theſe were rectors?

(*a*) Terra Regis—In Gunethorp, de car. tre. qua' ten. Aluuin. t. r. e. iiii bor. ſilv ad iiii por. i ac. pti. ſep. i car. 7 d. tnc. val. xx ſol. mo. xl huic man. addit' et hoc de t'ra Almeri ep. 7 ht. i leug. in lon. 7 iiii quar. in lat. 7 vi 7 obolu' in gelt.

(*b*) In Gunethorp, i car. tre. p'tinet in Cauſtune, tc. xi bor. mo. vi ſep. i car. in d'nio ſep. i car. hou' ſilva iiii por. ii ac. pti. ii por. xxiiii ov. hoc totu' p'tinet in Cauſtun.

The firſt lordſhip abovementioned was held at firſt of the king, by the antient family of Avenel, and after of the honor of Clare, and the laſt mentioned lordſhip by the family of De Mey, &c. and each of them had a moiety in the advouſon. I ſhall therefore treat of them jointly, and according to the ſeries of time.

Ralph Avenel paid 10 marks to the king in the firſt of Henry II. to have ſoc and ſac of his lordſhip; and in 1201, William, ſon of Robert le Mey, had 20*s.* lands, formerly the king's demean, granted by Henry I. and held (as I take it) with Cauſton, by grand ſerjeanty, the keeping a hound, (*brachettus*) for the king.

In the 47 of Henry III. Richard de Clare, earl of Clare, was the capital lord, and a ſuit was then commenced on his withdrawing the lete from the ſheriff and the king.

In the 9 of Edward I. a fine was levied between Bartholomew le Mey of this town, Bartholomew de Bodham and Ralph Avenel, by which it was agreed that Bartholomew Mey and his heirs ſhould have the firſt preſentation to this church; Ralph Avenel and his heirs, the 2d, Mey the 3d, Avenel the 4th, Bartholomew de Bodham the 5th, and Avenel the 6th; but after this, Ralph, ſon of Bartholomew de Mey, &c. conveyed their right to Ralph Avenel.

Alice, late wife of Ralph Avenel, ſued in the 28 of the ſaid king, John, ſon of Ralph, for dower, claiming a moiety of a meſſuage, 200 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 15 of wood, 30 acres of paſture, and 40*s.* rent in this town, Bathely, and Sharnton, with a moiety of the advouſon of this church.

Ralph le Mey and John Avenel, were lords in the 9 of Edward II. and held in this town and Batheley, one fee of the earl of Glouceſter.

In the following year, John, ſon of Andrew Avenel, as a truſtee, ſettled on John Avenel, and Joan his wife, in tail, 5 meſſuages, 100 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 40 of paſture, and 40*s.* rent in this town, and Sharnton, with the advouſon of this church.

In the 20 of Edward III. Joan, relict of John Avenel, was patroneſs: ſhe, with John le Mey and his parceners, were lords.

In the 22 of Richard II. John Avenel and Ralph le Mey, held one fee of the earl of March, and had the lete.

After this, Avenel's intereſt here, came to the Welbys, by the marriage of Jane, daughter and heir of John Avenel, with William de Wilby, of an antient family who had conſiderable lordſhips and eſtates in Lincolnſhire, and the ſaid Joan, relict of William de Wilbeygh, preſented to this church in 1396.

In the 3d of Henry VI. I find the Meys to have an intereſt here, but after I meet with no mention of them, ſo that I conclude the whole was veſted in the Welbys.

In the 18 of Henry VI. William Wilby was lord and patron; and on his death, in the ſaid year, Thomas was found to be his ſon and heir, and died poſſeſſed of it, May 18, in the 5 of Henry VIII. William, his ſon and heir, being aged 19.

On the death of Thomas Wilby, of Hindringham, Eſq; it came to Gregory Davy, Eſq; by the marriage of Catherine, daughter of the ſaid Thomas.

Gregory Davy, Eſq; died lord in the laſt year of Philip and Mary, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Richard, who was lord and patron, on whoſe death, in the 17 of Elizabeth, Chriſtopher Davy was found to be his ſon and heir, by Ann his wife, daughter of William Cobb, Eſq; of Sandringham; Chriſtopher married Elizabeth, daughter of Clement Pagrave, of Norwood Barningham, by whom he had Gregory his ſon and heir.

In the 20 of the ſaid queen it was purchaſed of the aforeſaid Chriſtopher, by Richard Godfrey, Eſq; who was lord and patron; and ——— Godfrey, Eſq; a maſter in chancery, ſold it to James le Heup, Eſq;

In 1740, Iſaac le Heup, Eſq; was lord and patron:

He left 2 daughters and coheirs; Elizabeth married to ——— Lloyd, Eſq; and ——— married to Sir Edward Williams, baronet, of Langoyn Caſtle in Breconſhire in Wales.

BINHAM PRIORY MANOR.

PETER, Lord Valoins, had the grant of a lordſhip at the Conqueſt, which a [c] free man of King Harold poſſeſſed, of half a carucate of land, 7 borderers and one ſervus, and 2 carucates, &c. one acre of meadow valued at 10*s*. This he had livery of to make up his manor of Berney.

Peter lord Valoins, grandſon of the aforeſaid lord, gave to this priory all his lands in this town, and they were confirmed by Robert his brother, with the homages and a marſh.

William de St. Plounch releaſed all the lands which he and his father William, held; and Roger, ſon of Richard de Gunethorp, gave lands, &c.

The prior had view of frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer of his tenants, in the 14 of Edward I. and his temporalities in 1428, were valued at 3*l*. 2*s*. and 3*d*. *per ann.*

At the diſſolution it was granted by King Henry VIII. in his 33d year, to Thomas Paſton, knight, or as ſome accounts ſay, Biſhop Rugg exchanged it in the 34 of that king, with Derſingham impropriate rectory, &c. and gave to that knight the manor of Paſton, &c.

The tenths were 2*l*. 10*s*. 0*d*. Deducted 6*s*.——Temporalities of Walſingham priory, 3*s*. 4*d*.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary; the old valor was 21 marks, paid Peter-pence, 6*d*. *ob*. The preſent valor is 13*l*.

RECTORS.

Oſgotus de Gunthorp was rector in 1106.

1301, Ralph de Reydon inſtituted reector, preſented by the king.——1302, William de Bruſyerd, by Ralph le Mey.——1349, John de Bodham, by Joan, relict of John de Avenel.——1349, John de Baldeſwell ditto.——1396, Nicholas Wylbeygh, by Joan, relict of William de Wilbeygh.

1420, Thomas Bryſton, by William Wilebey.

Henry Nicholas occurs rector in 1605, and was ſucceeded by John Carter, who compounded for his firſt fruits in June, 1608.

In 1638, Robert Chapman compounded.——John White rector.——1722, Thomas Simpſon, by Richard Godfrey, Eſq.

1750, Samuel Alſton, by William Alſton, clerk.——1758, Cuthbert Sewell, by Elizabeth Lloyd, widow.

James Boleyn of Gunthorp, buried in the church in 1492, and gave legacies for the keeping of his anniverſary, &c.—Gregory Davy, Eſq; buried in the church, September 16, 1558.

HEMPSTEDE

WAS a beruite to the king's manor of Holt, [a] with 30 acres; 5 borderers belonged to it with one carucate, and half a carucate of the tenants, &c. then valued at 5*s*. and 4*d*. and at the ſurvey at 33*s*. and 3*d*. and was one leuca long and one broad, and paid 7*d*. gelt.

A family, who took their name from this town, were early enfeoft of it. In the 29 of [b] Hen. II. Simon de Hempſtede and Hamo his ſon, quit claimed to Henry de Mariſco and his heirs, the advouſon of this church for 6 marks of ſilver, at Northampton, before Ralph Glaunvile, juſticiary of the king, Roger, ſon of Reynfr.

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[c] Terre Petri Valonienſis——In Gunatorp i lib. ho. Heroldi de d. car. t're. ſemp. vi bor 7 i ſer. ſep. ii car. ſilva ad iiii por. i ac. p'ti. 7 val. x ſol. hec t'ra fuit ſibi lib'ata ad p'ficiendu' ſ. maneriu' Berneia.

[a] Terre regis——Huic manerio (Holt) jacet i beruita in Henepſteda de xxx ac. ſep. v bord. 7 car. et ho'um dim. car. ſilva ad vi por ſep. viii por. tnc. v ſol. 7 iiii*d*. mo. xxx-ii ſol. 7 iii*d*. et habet i leug. in long. 7 i in lat. 7 vii*d*. in gelt.

[b] Regiſt. Cath. Norw. i fol. 102.

William Baſſet, and William Mald, *camerar. regis*. This Hamon, called alſo de Empſtede, gave lands to Caſtleacre priory, lying near Holt mill.

In the 24 of Henry III. Richer, ſon of Hugh de Cauſton, and Julian his wife, Stephen de Cauſton, and Beatrice his wife, grant to Simon, prior of Norwich, the advouſon of this church and that of Plumſtede.

William de Ormeſby and Agnes his wife, grant in the 22d of Edward I. to Henry, prior of Norwich, [c] the advouſon of this church for 20*l.* and in the ſaid year, ſettled by fine, on John their ſon, and Catharine his wife, this lordſhip, with that of Geſtwyke, remainder to Robert and William their ſons; but ſome diſputes ariſing about the right of this advouſon, it was conveyed to the prior by another fine, in the 31 of that king, by the aforeſaid William and Agnes, after a ſolemn inquiſition, when it was found that the prior and his predeceſſors were poſſeſſed of it before the ſtatute of mortmain.

In the ſaid year Sir Robert de Hengham bought of William de Ormeſby, and Agnes his wife, a mill, with the pool in Hemſtede, with ſeveral villains, rents and ſervices, William and Agnes, and the heirs of Agnes, to have the liberty of firſt grinding therein, but not to erect any mill here.

William de Ormeſby, by his deed, dated at Ouby, on Thurſday after the feaſt of St. Paul, confirmed to Sir Robert the grant of the watermill, called Wademill, with the pool in Henſtede and Holt, with all the fiſhing, in as ample a manner as Agnes his mother and her anceſtors ever had, paying 40*s.* *per ann.* and Sir John de Ormeſby was lord in the 20 and 24 of Edward III. and is ſaid to hold it of the earl of Albemarle.

In the 3 of Henry IV. the Lady Alice Caley, relict of Sir William Caley, of Oby, had this lordſhip; and by Agnes, one of their daughters and coheirs, it came to Sir Jh. de Harſike of Southacre, by marriage Sir Rog. Harſike his ſon enjoyed it; and by the marriage of Joan, one of his daughters and coheirs, it was brought to Richard Dorward, Eſq; who poſſeſſed it in the 33d of Hen. VI. from the Dorwards it came by marriage to John Wingfeld of Dunham *Magna*; and Thomas Wingfeld and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed it by fine, in the 28 of Henry VIII. to Thomas Jermyn.

Mr. Newman, gent. was lord, and his ſon, William Newman, Eſq; of Baconſthorp, was lord in 1720.

LOSE-HALL.

RICHER, ſon of Hugh de Cauſton, and Julian his wife, confirmed to Thomas, ſon of William de Loſe, for 60*s.* of ſilver, lands, with the homage of Roger de Bruario, and Richard his ſon, and the ſaid Thomas was found to hold half a fee in demean. William de Loſe was found to die ſeiſed of it in the 16 of Edward I. and Thomas was his ſon and heir, on whoſe death, Claricia his ſiſter, wife of Thomas de Ubbeſton, was his heir.

After this it was in the priory of Norwich, in the 9 of Edward II. who, in the firſt of Richard III. grant it to Henry Heydon, on his releaſing to them certain lands in Hindringham, who died lord, as did John Heydon, in the 19 of Edward IV.

The manor-houſe, now demoliſhed, ſtood in a cloſe adjoyning to the church.

Sir Chriſtopher Heydon held it at his death, in 1579; his ſon, Sir William, in the 34 of Elizabeth, aſſigned it to Thomas Fermor, Eſq; of Eaſt Baſham, for payment of debts, and ſoon after, Thomas Croft, Eſq; and Thomas Oxburgh, Eſq; had a *præcipe* to deliver it to Edmund Stubbe, Eſq; and Thomas Thetford, Eſq;

PRI-

(c) Reg. Cath. Norw. i. fol. 103.

PRIORY MANOR.]

THE prior of Norwich had poſſeſſions in the 2d of Henry II. when they granted lands to [d] Henry de Mariſco; and Philip de Candos gave, in 1176, lands to John, biſhop of Norwich, which Pope Alexander III. confirmed by his bull. Hugh de Cauſton, ſon of Richer, gave his part of a watermill, called Mary's Milne, with the pool and fiſhery.

Their temporalities in 1428, were taxed at 3*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

The tenths were 3*l.* Deducted 1*l.*

The church was antiently a rectory, valued at 15 marks. Peter-pence 7*d.* but being appropriated to the priory of Norwich, by Walter, biſhop of Norwich, in 1249, a vicarage was ſettled, taxed at 4 marks, and the patronage of it in the priory. The preſent valor is 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* and the patronage is in the dean and chapter of Norwich.

VICARS.

In 1301, Ralph de Birſton inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior and convent of Norwich.——1322, Symon de Eggefeld, ditto.——1338, John Chartres. 1351, John Wryght.——1385, Michael Crow.

Robert Walſon was vicar about 1600.

1746, William Pierce, by the dean and chapter of Norwich.——Richard Chaſe occurs vicar in 1742.

Temporalities of St. Faith's of Horſham were 7*d.*——of Fakenham-dam 6*d.*—— of Wayborn 4*d.*

HOLT,

IN the Saxon tongue, ſignifies a wood, from which ('tis probable) it derived its name. It was an extenſive lordſhip and royal demeans in the time of the Confeſſor, who was lord of it, containing 2 carucates of land, 24 [a] villains, and as many borderers, and 2 ſervi, &c. there were eleven carucates among the tenants, paunage for 60 ſwine, 6 acres of meadow, 5 mills, a mercate, and a port belonging to it, which was (as I take it) at Cley, a beruite to this lordſhip, as was Sniterley, Batheley, Hempſtede, and other neighbouring places, and with Cley and Sniterley was valued at 20*l.* *per ann.* and one noctem (entertainment in honey for one day) [b] with 100*s.* and cuſtomary dues, but paid to the conqueror, lord of it, 50*l.* *per ann.* in money; Holt and Cley were together, 2 leucas long, and one broad, and paid 2*s.* and 4*d.* gelt. Eight free men belonged to it in King Edward's time, who had 3 carucates of land and an half; and at the ſurvey Walter Giffard (who was earl of Bucks) was lord of it, by a grant of the conqueror, as his men ſay; and there then belonged to it one free man, with 23 acres, under the [c] protection of Earl Hugh; and all Holt, with its beruites, paid 66*l.* in money, *per ann*

Earl Hugh, here mentioned, was earl of Cheſter, and had a grant of this great lordſhip from the crown, ſoon after this ſurvey, and was held by the Vauxes of the ſaid earl, and after by the earl of Albemarle, &c.

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[d] Reg. Ecc. Cath. Norw. 1 fol. 70.

[a] Terra regis——H. de Holt——Holt ten. rex E. ii car. t're. ſep. xxiiii vill. 7 xxiiii bor. 7 ii ſer. ſemp. in d'nio. &c. ſep. hou' xi car. ſilva ad lx por. v ac. p'ti. v mol. ſep i r. 7 i mercat. 7 i port. 7 xx por. mo. lxxxx ov. eſt etiam i beruita Claia, &c adhuc i beruita in Eſnuterle, &c. tnc. val. xx lib. 7 i noctem mellis 7 c ſol. de conſuetudine, mo. l libras ad num'u' 7 Holt 7 Claia hab. ii leug. in long. 7 i in lat. 7 ii ſol. iiii*d.* in ge't. huic manerio p'tinebant t. r. e. viii lib. ho'es. de iii car. t're. 7 dim. mo. tenet Walter. Giffard. p. libatione' regis ſic ho'es. ſui dicunt, 7 adhuc p'tinebat huic man. i lib. ho. xxiii ac. mo. Hugo comes tenet eos.

(*b*) In *Domeſday* book, Noctes or Noctem, is uſed for the proviſion or entertainment of one day, time being counted in the Saxon age by nights.

(*c*) Hugh de Abrineis, earl of Cheſter.

The family of De Vallibus, or Vaux, were ſoon after the conqueſt enſeoft of this lordſhip. Robert de Vaux held it in the 5th of King Stephen, and gave then 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* livery, for lands of his wiſe's inheritance: in the Vaux it continued 'till the death of Sir John de Vaux, in the 16th of Edward I. who was a parliamentary baron, &c. and found to hold it of the [*d*] Earl of Albemarle. Margaret de Riparijs, Counteſs of Devon, recovered her dower in 7 knights fees in this town, Cley, &c. held by Baldwin, the late earl, her huſband: (ſee in Wayborn) and the freeman's tenures that Giffard held were after united to the capital manor.

NERFORD'S MANOR.

SIR John de Vaux left by Sybill his wife, two daughters and co-heirs; Petronilla the eldeſt, married Sir William de Nerford, who in her right had a moiety of this town: in the 3d of Edward II. the ſaid Petronilla, then a widow, had a grant of freewarren, and a weekly mercate, on Tueſday, and a fair on the eve and day of St. Matthew.

Sir John Nerford poſſeſſed it in the 2d of Edward III. ſettled it on himſelf, and Agnes his wife, daughter of William de Bereford, and Sir Thomas, his brother, in the 9th of that king, on Agnes his wife, and on his death it came to his ſon John.

Sir John de Nerford, in or about the 38th of Edward III. dying, left Margery his ſole daughter and heir, who is ſaid to have vowed a ſingle life; ſhe ſettled this manor on the Lady Alice de Nevill, in which the ſaid Lady Alice had an intereſt, probably as widow of Sir John, or Sir Thomas de Nerford; this Lady Alice, married to her ſecond huſband, Sir John Nevill of Eſſex, who preſented to this church in 1349, &c. and ſhe in 1375, & 1382.

Soon after her death Robert Tyrwhit, and Richard Gaſcoign, preſented to this church, in 1422, as lords, and in 1466, Elizabeth, Dutcheſs of Suffolk.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Sir Chriſtopher Heydon was lord and patron: by the Heydons, it was ſold to James Hobart, Eſq; whoſe ſon Edmund died poſſeſſed of it in 1666: his daughter and heir Hannah brought it by marraige to Dr. William Briggs, phyſician in ordinary to King William III. whoſe ſon Henry Briggs, *D. D.* was rector of this church, and chaplain to King George II. and died lord and patron in 1748: he married Grace only daughter of William Briggs, merchant of Leverpole, and left ſeveral children.

William Briggs, *M. D.* was ſon of Auguſtine Briggs, Eſq; four times member of parliament for the city of Norwich, deſcended from the Briggs of Salle.

ROSS's MANOR.

MAUD, youngeſt daughter and co-heir of Sir John de Vaux, married William, Lord Ros, of Hamlake, lord of a moiety in her right of this town: William his ſon and heir died ſeiſed of it in the 17th of Edward III. in this family it continued 'till Thomas, Lord Ros, being attainted in the firſt year of Edward IV. for his adherence to King Henry VI. John Tiftoft, Earl of Worceſter, had a grant of it, whoſe ſiſter Philippa, the ſaid Thomas, Lord Roſs, had married, and by her had Edmund a ſon and 3 daughters, Elianor, Iſabel, and Margaret: Edmund his ſon never inherited it, being obliged to live an obſcure and private life, but Elianore being married to Sir Robert Maners of Ethale-caſtle in Northumberland, obtained a grant of it, and his ſon and heir George, by the ſaid lady, was Lord Ros; Thomas, his ſon and heir, was Earl of Rutland: Henry, Earl of Rutland his ſon, and the Lady Margaret, his wife, ſold it in the 1ſt & 2d of Philip and Mary, to Thomas Lodge, Eſq; afterwards lord mayor of London; it came then to Sir Chriſtopher Heydon, and ſo to Hobart, and Briggs, and was united to the other moiety.

(*d*) See Dugd. Baron. v. 1. p. 525.

PERERS MANOR.

THE family of † Perers gave name to it. Roger de Perers held one fee in the 18th of Henry III. Robert de Perers was eſchaetor in Norfolk, about the 3d of Edward I. and held one fee here, in Edgfeld, Letheringſet, &c. of the Vaux.

Sir Roger de Perers lived in the reign of Edward II. and in the 7th of Edward III. a fine was levied between Roger de Perers and Alianore his wife, querents, William de Sechford, &c. deforcients; when this lordſhip was ſettled on them, remainder to Gunnora, widow of John de Perers, ſiſter and co-heir of Sir Thomas de Ormeſby, and John, ſon of John de Perers, and his heirs in tail, &c.

Of this family was Alice Perers, (that being her true name, and not Peirce as ſhe is generally called) the famous miſtreſs of King Edward III. who in his 47th year granted her all the jewels which belonged to Philippa, his late queen, with all her goods, and chattels, which were in the poſſeſſion of Euphemia, wife of Sir Walter de Haſelacton, and delivered to her by the king's order: ſhe had been one of Queen Philippa's maids of honor, and married, 'tis ſaid, Sir Thomas de Nerford, a younger ſon of Sir Thomas, and brother (as I take it) to Sir John de Nerford; which Sir Thomas died in 1371, and his will * was proved on November 28, in that year, wherein he ſtiles himſelf of Holt, and deſires to be buried there.

Soon after the death of King Edward, being obnoxious to the Duke of Lancaſter, and other great lords, ſhe was accuſed of the ſtatute of maintenance, and was attainted *A°.* 1. of Richard II. in parliament, and her goods forfeited, but in the 3d year of the ſaid king, (being then the wife of Sir William de Wyndeſore) he reſtored to them diverſe manors and lands.

The Greſhams afterwards poſſeſſed it, and Sir John Greſham, knight, and alderman of London, bought it of his elder brother, William Greſham, Eſq; In this capital meſſuage, or manor houſe, their father John Greſham, Eſq; lived, and here the ſaid Sir John, and his brother Sir Richard (who were lord mayors of London) were born; the deed of ſale is dated October 14, in the 39th of Henry VIII. and the purchaſe was 170*l.* Sir John converted it into a ſchool-houſe, endowing it with this manor, and a grove, called Prior's Grove, for 30 free ſcholars, the maſter to have a ſalary of 30*l. per ann.* and the uſher 20 nobles; leaving the patronage and government of it ſo the fiſhmonger's company of London.

In a window of the hall were the arms of Sir John—argent, a chevron, ermines, between 3 mullets pierced, ſable, impaling thoſe of his lady—argent, a demy lion, gules, in a bordure, ſable, platée: Mary daughter and heir of Thomas Ipſwall, is ſaid to have been his firſt lady, and Catharine Sampſon, his ſecond, relict of Edward Dormer, Eſq; of Fulham in Middleſex.

Over the door of the ſchool, the arms of the fiſhmongers company, and thoſe of Sir John, with this inſcription,

Founded by Sir John Greſham, alderman and citizen of London.

A ſcholarſhip in Sidney college, Cambridge, belongs to the ſchool, and a fellowſhip there to the ſaid company. William Bennet, citizen and fiſhmonger of London, for 60*l.* paid to the maſter and fellows, had a grant from them, to himſelf, the maſter and wardens, of that company, of a fellowſhip, to be enjoyed from time to time, by ſuch perſon of the ſaid college, who is from this ſchool, with the ſame allowance as the founder gave:—of the Greſhams, ſee in Thorp-Market.

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† Adam de Perers witneſs to a deed, ſans date.

* Regiſt. Norwich. Lib. Haydon.

HALES's MANOR.

IN the 20th of Edward III. William de Hales, Thomas de Grimſby, and William de Norton held 2 fees in Holt, Leringſet and Sherington, of the Nerfords, and Lord Ros, which Agnes, late wife of Peter de Leringſet, held; and in the 25th of that king, Sir Stephen de Hales manumitted ſeveral villains of this manor: he was a perſon of great eminency in this county, and taken priſoner by Litſter, and the Norfolk rebels, in the reign of Richard II. On his death it came to his brother Thomas, whoſe daughter and heir, Elizabeth, brought it by marraige, to William Rokewode, Eſq; of Warham: his ſon William, by his will dated in 1474, orders it to deſcend according to his father's ſettlement, and leaving two daughters, Margaret and Agnes, Sir Nicholas Appleyard, of Brakenaſh, enjoyed it on his marriage with Agnes: Roger his ſon and heir died lord in the 20th of Henry VIII. and John his ſon had livery of it, who in the 2d, & 3d of Philip and Mary, conveyed it by fine to Sir John Greſham, being held of the manor of Roſs.

After this it came to Thomas Hunt, Eſq; ſoap-boiler of London, who was lord in the 35th of Elizabeth, and Margaret, widow of his ſon William Hunt, and daughter of George Briggs, of Wiveton held it.

Thomas Tomlinſon, citizen and ſkinner of London, ſold it (as is ſaid) with Holt mercate, to James Hobart, Eſq; and ſo was united to the lordſhip of Holt, Nerford, &c.

Hamon, ſon of Simon de Hempſtede [*f*] lived in the reign of King Richard I. and granted a quit rent of toll in his market of Holt, to the canons of Waltham, and their tenants, for the ſoul of Simon his father, Avice his mother, &c. Thomas Fitz Symon gave two hawks to hold his wood here, and in Cley, in peace, in the 7th of King John, and Simon Fitz Simon, in the 53d of Henry III. had a grant of confirmation of the mercate, and of free warren here.

In the 3d of Edward I. Hugh de Caly was found to hold the mercate in capite, and paying 20*s. per ann.* and John de Ormeſby ſued ſeveral for not paying the toll due at his mercate here, on Saturday; but in the 2d of Henry V. it is ſaid to have deſcended from Sir William Caly, to his two daughters and co-heirs, Agnes, married to Sir John Harſyk of Southacre, and Alice, to John Clipeſby, Eſq; and Sir Roger held it with 2 acres of land, called the Market Place, and had a right of ſtallage, picage, toll, &c. Richard Dorward, Eſq; and Joan his wife, &c. daughter and co-heir of Sir Roger Harſick, owned it, in the 33d of Henry VI. and by his daughter and heir, Margt. it came to Sir Jn. Wingfield, of Dunham *Magna*, and his deſcendants. Thomas Wingfield, Eſq; conveyed it in the 24th of Henry VIII. to the Earl of Rutland, and being united to his manor of Roſs, came, as there mentioned, to Dr. Briggs.

The tenths were 5*l.* 4*s.*—Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

The temporalities of Waborne priory were 2*s.* 5*d.*—of Fakenham dam 4*s.*—of Caſtleacre priory 3*s.* 4*d.* and in 1244, Sir Hamon de Hempſtede, paid to that [*g*] priory 10*s.* rent *per ann.* out of a mill in this town. Simon ſon of Peter de Cley confirmed his father's gift, and his own, of a mill, with the third ſheaf of his tithe.

On May day 1708, great part of the town was deſtroyed by a dreadful fire, ſo fierce that the butchers could not ſave (as 'tis ſaid) the meat on their ſtalls, being Saturday.

The church of Holt is a rectory dedicated to St. Andrew, the old valor was 30 marks, Peter-pence 10*d. ob.* and the preſent valor 11*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Before the fire it had a nave, north and ſouth iſle, a ſquare tower, with a ſpire ſo high, as to be a ſea mark; the chancel, after this, was fitted up for the reception of the pariſhioners. In the ſouth iſle of the church was a monument,

In memory of Mr. Thomas Tallis, ſchool-maſter of the free-ſchool.

On

(*f*) Reg. Waltham in Bib. Cotton; fol. 118. (*g*) Reg. Caſtle, 51, 124.

On the ſouth wall of the chancel is a mural monument.

“ *Here lyeth the body of Edmund Hobart, Gent. of this town, ſon and heir of James Hobart, Eſq; by Hannah his wiſe, deſcended form an ancient and honorable family of that name, in this county, that had in King Henry VII. and King James I's. reign, a learned attourney general, and an eminent lord chief juſtice, the great ornaments of it. He married Bridget, daughter of Woodhall Street, of Oxfordſhire, Gent. by whom he had onely one daughter, Hannah, ſole heireſs of his eſtate and manors of this town, ſince married to Dr. William Briggs, in London, phyſitian to his majeſtie's hoſpitals, by whoſe appointment this monument was here placed; he died February 13, A. D. 1666, in the 52, year of his age, after he had eſcaped the malice of the uſurper, who for his loyalty to the bleſſed martyr King Charles I. ſought after his life, and forced him from his paternal ſeat to live in obſcurity, but his loyalty kept him ſtedfaſt thro' the ſtorms of that unnatural rebellion, and here at laſt he found reſt, and expects a bleſſed immortality.*”

On the the ſummit the arms of Hobart, ſable, an eſtoil, or, between 2 flaunches, ermin.

Againſt the north wall a mural monument,

Subjacent reliquiæ, ſpe beatæ reſurrectionis, Elizabethæ, filiæ Joh. Ellis de Wymondham, veræ, charæ nec minus piæ conjugis Joh. Newdigate, medici de Holt, quinquies matris liberis, ſuperſunt Edmundus, Maria, et Joh. quæ obt. die ſeptimo Febr. 1710, *quarto et quadrageſimo ætatis A°.*

On another——

M. S.—Samuel Butler, nup. de Holt, in agro Norf. pharmacopola, vir pius et ingenij tam alienis quam ſuis acutus, tot idoneis diverſi nominis officijs; quot vitam ſuam plurimum ſpectabilem, et mortem multum effecere deflendam, bene de cognatis, amicis et ſodalibus meritus, Deo animam, homini famam, terræ corpus, in ſpem reſurrectionis reliquit A. D. 1697, *Junij* 19, *æt.* 74.

In the church were the arms of the Earl Warren—Vaux—Lord Roſs.

RECTORS.

Thomas de Schoteſham inſtituted rector 1306, preſented by the Lady Petronilla de Nerford.——1337, William de Welyngham, by Sir Thomas de Nerford.——1349, William de Rokhaw, by Sir John de Nevill of Eſſex.——1359, Richard Atte Lane, ditto.———Hugh de Trickingham occurs rector in the 45th of Edward III.———1375, William Goodwyn, by the Lady Alice de Nerford, Lady Nevill.——1382, William Wolward, ditto.

William Sheringham, occurs rector in 1421, his will then dated.

1422, William Walkelyn, by Robert Tyrwhit, and Richard Gaſcoign.——1466, William Weſton, by Elizabeth, Dutcheſs of Suffolk.

Thomas Bury in 1554.

In 1578, Sir Chriſtopher Heydon was lord and patron.

Hamond Claxton: rector of this church and of Rolleſby, was ejected in Oliver's uſurpation and reſtored December 10, 1660, when John Bond was turned out.

Thomas Burlington died rector 1722.

1722, Henry Briggs, *A. M.* died rector, 175-, *D. D.* there is a manor belonging to the rectory, preſented by Thomas Bromfield, *M. D.*———1748, William Smith, by Elizabeth Briggs.——1750, Joſhua Smith, ditto.

Briggs bears quarterly, gules, 3 bars gemelle, or, and a canton, ſable, in the 1ſt and 4th quarter, by the name of Briggs, and in the 2d and 3 Hobart.

Henry Briggs was buried in the chancel, under a black marble—

Here lieth interred the body of Henry Briggs, D. D. who was 26 years rector of this pariſh and chaplain in ordinary to his majeſty, King George II. He was diligent in his miniſteral office, exemplary in piety, a friend to the diſtreſſed, and bountifull to the poor.

poor. *His whole life beſpoke him a true Chriſtian, ever chearful and preparing for a happy eternity. Reader, according to thy ſtation, go thou and do likewiſe* —— *He died May* 31, 1741, *aged* 61, *leaving behind him to lament his loſs, his widow, Grace, and four children, William, Hobart, John and Elizabeth, and one grandchild, Amelia, daughter of his eldeſt ſon, who died at Bengal in May,* 1747.

This town gave name to the deanery of Holt, taxed at 2 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 18*s.*

DEACONS.

In 1318, Alan March was collated to it, by the biſhop of Norwich.——1349, Mr. Robert de Stratton, by the biſhop: he was maſter of Trinity Hall in Cambridge, &c,——1350, Mr. Richard Corpſty, of Cambridge.

HUNWORTH

WAS [a] a beruite to the king's manor of Holt; to it belonged 3 ſocmen with 16 acres, an acre of meadow, one carucate and a mill, valued in King Edward's reign at 40*d.* at the ſurvey at 11*s.* and was one leuca and 2 furlongs long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 12*d.* gelt, whoever was lord of it.

It is worthy of our obſervation here, to conſider what advantages the Normans, on the conqueſt, made of their lands, to what an exceſſive price and value they raiſed them, and in ſo ſhort a ſpace of time; as in the inſtance here before us, that which produced but 40*d. per ann.* was raiſed to 11*s.* and that in the ſpace of 20 years, and probably much leſs, all which was done to oppreſs the tenants of every degree, moſt of which were the Engliſh, and the example ſet (as here) by the Conqueror himſelf.

Worth, betokens its ſcite to be where 2 rivers meet and unite; and Hun, probably was a name of one of them, a name frequently met with in this county, &c.

Ralph de Havile had lands here in grand ſerjeanty, for keeping the king's hawks in the reign of Richard I.

After this, it was poſſeſſed by the family of de Povere; and in the 14 of King John, a fine was levied between Roger le Povere and Beatrix his wife, and Iſabella de Stodey, of 30 acres of land in Ditton, with a mill in Huneworth, called Sherehung*, held by the ſervice of 5*s. per ann.* and a pound of pepper, of the priory of Norwich, by which Roger and his wife had the mill, and Iſabel and her ſon, Geffrey, the land.

Ditton was a place or hamlet near to Huneworth, as it ſeems. Gerard, prior of Norwich, granted to Hamon, clerk of Stodey, land at Dittune, which was late Ralph Paſſelew's, to be held by 5*s. per ann.*

This land was granted to the church by Ralph Paſſelew, and confirmed by Pope Alexander III. in 1176.

Robert le Povere had a grant of free warren in the 51 of Henry III. and in the 16 of Edward I. Roger le Povere was found to hold here and in Holt, a knight's fee of Sir John de Vaux. Sir John le Povere, in the 25 of that king, conveyed to Thomas de Briſton certain meſſuages, mills, and lands here, and in Stody; and in the following year, by his deed, dated at Stodey, on Sunday next after the feaſt of St. Luke, to Peter de Birſton, parſon of Bodham, one acre of land, with the advouſon of this church.——Theſe Povers ſeem to be the ſame family with the Perers.

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[a] Terra regis——In Huneworda iii ſoc de xvi ac. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 i car. i mol. tnc. val. xl*d*. mo. xi ſol. 7 ht. i leu. 7 ii qr. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xii*d*. in gelt. quicu'q; ibi teneat.

* The clear water of the river Hun.

In the 9 of Edward II. Thomas de Birſton, and Edmund de Stodey, were returned to be lords; and Thomas de Birſton preſented to the church as lord, in 1318, as did John de Stodey in 1349, and 1362; but in the year 1378, John de Ludham preſented; in 1385, John de Blakeney; and in 1395, Simon Baret, as lords.

For this knowledge we are obliged to the inſtitution books at Norwich, having no other record to aſſiſt us, books of ineſtimable value, great antiquity, well kept and preſerved, conſiſting of above 40 volumes in folio.

In 1414, the Lady Catharine Braunch preſented; and the ſaid Lady, relict of Sir ——— Braunch, held it in the 3d of Henry IV. in this family the lordſhip continued ſome years; Robert Braunch, Eſq; preſented in 1474, and was living at Stodey, and witneſs to the will of Henry Daniel of Appleton, in October, 1498; and John Braunch, Eſq; preſented by his aſſigns to the church of Stodey, in 1534.

Soon after it was in the Bozuns, and John Bozun, Eſq; preſented to the church of Stodey, of which town he was lord, and of this, in 1551.

Robert Bozune, Eſq; his ſon, inherited it, and conveyed to Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, who preſented to this church in 1585.

It remained in this family 'till Sir Edmund Bacon, baronet, of Garboldeſham, that laſt heir male of the family, ſold it to Edmund Britiff, Eſq; with Stodey.——Robert Britiff, Eſq; was lord and patron in 1742, and it came to the earl of Buckingham, who married the daughter and heir of Britiff.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had a lordſhip at the ſurvey, which was held in King Edward's time by [b] Aleſtan: there belonged to it 30 acres of land, 8 villains, paunage for 111 ſwine, half an acre of meadow, 2 mills, and 2 carucates; the whole was valued under Saxthorp, and Ribald held it of Alan.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the heirs of Peter Jecks were found to hold the fourth part of a fee of the Lord Mowbray.

Thomas Fincham, by his will, dated March 1, 1550, died lord of this manor; ſoon after it came to Sir Nicholas Bacon, who is ſaid to be lord of the manor of Harthill's, ſometime Fincham's, and ſo was united to the other lordſhip, as will appear.

The manor of Letheringſet extended into this town. Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, [c] had 60 acres belonging to his lordſhip of Letheringſet, to which there belonged in the time of King Edward, when Oſlak was lord, 2 carucates, at the ſurvey but one, with an acre of meadow, a mill, and the moiety of another, valued at 10*s*.

The tenths of this town, with that of Stodey, were 4*l*. 12*s*.———Deducted 1*l*. 0*s*. 0*d*.

The church of Hunworth is dedicated to St. Laurence, and is a rectory; the old valor was 6 marks, and Peter-pence 7*d*. The preſent valor is 4*l*.

RECTORS.

1301, William de Ingham inſtituted, preſented by Peter de Birſton.———1318, Jeffrey Murden, by Thomas de Birſton, Margery his wife, and William his ſon.———1349, William de Stodey, by John de Stodey, citizen of London.———1349, John Atte Parke, ditto.———1361, Geffrey de Hornyngtoft, ditto.———1362, Robert de Stodey, ditto.———1378, Thomas Sandrers, by John de Ludham.———1385, William Wardeboys, by John de Blakeney.———1395, John Hawnyle, by Simon Bartet.———Nicholas Eſſex, rector.

1414, Richard Barnham, by Lady Catharine Braunche.———1430, William Maſon, by John Braunch, Eſq;———1474, William Elys, by Robert Braunch, Eſq; 1511, Robert Atkinſon.———1511, John Lodge.———Edward Seales, rector.

1569,

(*b*) Terre Alani Comiti——Huneuurde tenuit Aleſtan t. r. e, 7 mo. de A. comite xxx ac. t're. viii vill. ſilva iii por. dim. ac. p'ti. ii mol tnc ii car. habebant mo. i car. 7 dim. hoc totu' appreciatu' e. in Saxthorp. Ide' tenet Ri.

(*c*) Terre Walteri Giffardi———In Huneworda lx ac. 7 p'tinent ad Laringaſeta' tc. ii car. mo. i i ac. p'ti i mol. 7*d*. tc. 7 ſep. val. x ſol.

1569, Mart. Claxton, by Robert Bozune, Eſq;———1585, Thomas Banks, by Sir Nicholas Bacon.———1593, William Armſtead, ditto.

1610, Chriſtopher Peatte, ditto.———William Armſtead, rector.———Nicholas Pendlebury, rector, in 1613———1625, Richard Pyle, by Sir Edmund Bacon, baronet.———1654, John Gryle, by Sir Edmund Bacon, baronet.

1710, William Sutton, by Mary Piggot, widow.———1719, John Ruſt, by Robert Britiff, Eſq;———1721, Benn Harvey, by Ed. Britiff.———1761, John Green, by the earl of Buckingham.

Here was the guild of St. Laurence; our Lady, and St. Nicholas's lights; the chapel of our Lady in this church, mentioned in 1376.

In the chancel were the arms of Bozun, impaling L'Eſtrange and Haſtings, quarterly, and Braunch, argent, a lion ſalient, bruiſed with a bendlet, ſable, creſt, a cock's head, azure, combed, and iſſuing out of a coronet, or, on a wreath, argent and gules.——Burſton's, Heydon, Ufford, and Beke, quarterly, and Bardolf.

Under a fair [d] graveſtone was buried Edmund Braunche and Ann Calthorpe his wife, with their arms, as Weaver ſays.

The temporalities of the Lazars at Choſele, were 22*d*.——of Waborne, 14*d*.

KELLING.

HUGH, earl of Cheſter, had a grant of a lordſhip in this village, out of which Oſgot, who was lord in King Edward's time, had been ejected; there then belonged to it 3 carucates, 2 villains, 13 borderers, 4 ſervi, 3 carucates in demean, [a] 4 carucates of the tenants, and an acre of meadow, &c. valued then at 40*s*. at the ſurvey at 60*s*. was one leuca and an half long, and one broad, and paid 18*d*. gelt; and Ralph held it under the Earl Hugh de Albini, who was a Norman lord, ſon of the Conqueror's ſiſter, and had alſo of his gift, the manors of Shropham, in Shropham hundred;———Waborn in this hundred;———Hedenham in Lothingland hundred, with Sithing and Wodeton;———Fundenhale, Eiland, and Habeton in Depwade hundred———Kerby and Ravingham, in Clavering hundred.

[b] Ralph alſo held a lordſhip here of Earl Hugh, who had invaded 12 free men who were under the protection of King Harold, and lived in Waborn, Salthouſe, Killing, &c. holding 3 carucates of land and 15 acres, with one villain, 25 borderers, and 7 carucates, &c. 4 acres of meadow, 7 mills, valued then at 7*l*. at the ſurvey at 11*l*. *per ann*. and out of theſe aroſe two lordſhips.

The lordſhip of this town extended into Salthouſe, and was held by a family who took their name from it, and had the patronage of the church.

Sir Hubert de Kelling was witneſs to a deed, *ſans* date, and lord alſo of Salthouſe, where an account may be ſeen of that family and its deſcendants, and was that which Oſgot was deprived of.

ILKETESHALE'S MANOR

WAS that which Harold's free men abovementioned held, and were ejected, and the Ilketeſhalls poſſeſſed it after Ralph. Sir Gilbert de Ilketeſhale was lord of this manor, with that of Hedenham in Norfolk, and of Ilketeſhale in Suffolk, from whence they aſſumed their name; and Sir Thomas was his ſon and heir, as appears

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(d) Fun. Monum. p 826.

(a) Terre Hugonis comitis———In Kellinga ten. Oſgot. t. r. e. iii car. t're. tnc. ii vill. mo. i tnc. xiii bord. mo. xxii tnc. iiii ſer. mo. vi tnc. 7 p. in d'nio. iii car. mo. ii tnc. 7 p. ho'um iiii car. mo. ii car. i ac. p'ti. ſep. i r. tnc. iii an. mo. iiii tnc. xi porc. mo. v tnc. xl ov. mo. xviii tnc. val. xl ſol. mo. lx ſol. 7 hab. i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i in lat. 7 xvi*d*. in gelt. Idem tenet.

(b) Invaſiones———Ranulf tenet de Hugone comite xii libos ho'es. 7 dim. com'd. Heroldi manentes in Wabrune, in Salthus, 7 in Chailinga, &c. ten. iii car. t're. xv ac ſep. i vill. xxv bord. tc. vii car. 7 mo. vi ſilv. xxx por. iiii ac. p'ti. vii mol. tc. val. vii lib. mo. xi.

appears from the regiſter of Holm abbey, and a fine levied in the 7 of Henry III. Gilbert was ſon and heir of Sir Thomas, and had a charter for free warren in Kelling, Salthouſe and Hedingham, and Ilketeſhale, in the 32 of that king.

Sir James de Ilketeſhale was ſon of Gilbert, and in the 52 of the aforeſaid king, mortgaged for 27 marks and an half of ſilver, to the Lady Sarra, prioreſs of the church of the Holy Croſs, of Bungey, lands, from the feaſt of the nativity of the Bleſſed Virgin, to the purification following, and if the money was not then paid, the nuns to have the lands for ever:——witneſſes, Sir Henry de Ryveſhale, Sir William de Brom, &c.

In the following year, he conveyed an acre of land and the advouſon of the church of St John Baptiſt, of Ilketeſhale, by fine, to the ſaid priory: he married Maud, daughter of Richard de la Rokele, and was father of James de Ilketeſhale, who married Aliva, daughter of Sir Thomas Weland, the judge, and releaſed to him, his wife, and his heirs, in the 13 of Edward I. all his right in this lordſhip, and died about the 18 of the ſaid reign.

Sir James had, by Aliva his wife, a ſon, James, who was alſo a knight, and took to wife, Ida, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert de Stafford, knight, by Gundreda his wife; and Sir Robert was ſon of Sir William, by Ermetrude his wife, daughter and coheir of Robert, ſon of Walkeline, lord of Rodbourn, Moggynton, and Eggyngton, in Derbyſhire.

In the 6 of Edward II. a deed was executed between Sir James de Ilketeſhale on one part, and James his ſon, and Ida his wife, whereby James and Ida grant the manor of Kelling to Sir James, for life, and Sir James releaſed to them 9*l. per ann.* out of his 15*l. per ann.* annuity, which they were to pay him and Aliva his wife, for the manor of Hedenham; dated at Ilketeſhale, on Monday next after the feaſt of St. Michael. Soon after, 'tis probable, Sir James the father died.

Sir James de Ilketeſhale was lord in the 9 of Edward II. as appears from the famous record called *Nomina Villarum*, and was burnt in the fire of London, 1666: he and Ida his wife, were living in the 15 of Edward III. Ida his wife ſurvived him, but they both died in the 15 of Edward III. and left 2 ſons, Robert and Philip.

Robert, in the ſaid year, confirmed this manor in truſt, to Robert Gyn, parſon of Hedenham, and ſealed with or, a feſs between 2 chevronels, gules, and a canton, ermine.

In the 28 of that king, Sir Philip de Ilketeſhale remitted to Sir Robert his brother, and Claricia his wife, and their heirs, all his right in this manor, by deed, dated at Kelling, on Monday next after the feaſt of Pentecoſt.

Sir Robert, then living at Hedenham, confirmed this lordſhip and that of Hedenham, to Sir William de Kerdeſton, Sir Thomas Savage, &c. in truſt, by deed, dated on Tueſday, in Whitſunday, in the ſaid year.

Sir Robert died before the year 1381, when Claricia his late wife, was the wife of Sir Robert de Morley, and ſhe was living in the 15 of Richard III. and had dower in this lordſhip; by the ſaid Claricia Sir Robert de Ilketeſhale had 2 ſons, and a daughter, Joan, married to William de Sharnborne, Eſq; to this William and Joan his wife, Sir Robert de Morley and his Lady Claricia, demiſed, as a portion for Joan, 100*l.* for 10 years, in the 5 of Richard II.

William de Ilketeſhale, younger ſon of Sir Robert, was living in the 19 of Richard II. and releaſed then all his right in the manors of Kelling and Hedenham, to William de la Marche, only ſurviving feoffee of his father, &c. and in the ſaid year, the ſaid William de March, confirmed them to Sir Thomas de Ilketeſhale, ſon and heir of Sir Robert. This Sir Thomas married Iſabel, daughter of —— ——, afterwards remarried to William Deyvile, Eſq;

In the 4 of Henry IV. December 14, Sir Thomas ſettled this lordſhip, with all its rents, ſervices, &c. and wreck at ſea, on his feoffees, Thomas Aſtley, and John Byrſton, Eſq; &c. by his will, dated at Horſeley, in the dioceſe of Wincheſter, in May, 1416, wherein he requires his body to be buried in the church of Horſley All Saints; gives to Iſabel his wife, this manor for life, unleſs his daughter ſhould marry with the conſent of her kins-folks, then to her on her marriage; to Philip his ſon, an annuity of 20s *per ann.* 40s. to the poor tenants of Hedenham, 20l. to build a new roof for that church; to Iſabel his wife, all his goods, and wills a chaplain to pray for him in the church aforeſaid for nine years; his will was proved by his wife April 17, in 1417.

It is probable that Philip his ſon, and alſo his daughter, died *s. p.* in the 9th of Henry VI. William Deyvyll and the lady Iſabel Ilketeſhale his wife held it, and in the 18th of that king; and in the 38th of that king, the ſaid lady and Thomas Deyvill her ſon were bound to Laur. Fitz Piers of Bernham-Brome, Gent. and he to them in bonds of 100l to ſtand to the arbitration of John Heydon, &c. about the right of the manors of Kelling and Hedenham, by deed dated May 10. About this time there were diſputes between this lady and the heirs of Sir Thomas her late huſband. It appears that he had four ſiſters, Joan, married to William de Sharbourn, Eſq; Idonea, to ------ --------, whoſe daughter and heir Margery, was wife of Laur. Fitz-Piers abovementioned; Margaret married to Thomas Seive, of Worſted, and the fourth ſiſter ------ to Gilbert de Debenham.

In the 31ſt of the ſaid king, John Ovy and Cecilia his wife, Will. Smith and Joan his wiſe, Thomas Jeffreys and Margaret his wife, the three daughters and coheirs of Margaret Seive, enfeoft John, Earl of Oxford, and Sir Miles Stapleton, of their right in the fourth part of this manor; and in the 7th of Edward IV. Cecilia Ovy, Margaret Jeffreys, Joan Smith, &c. conveyed their rights to Hugh Fenn, and Henry Heydon, and in the 15th of that king, in October, Hugh Fenne and John Dynn, releaſe all their right to John Heydon, and Henry Heydon, Eſq; and in the 26th of Henry VIII. Iſabel, widow of Sir Henry Sherbourn, and Tho. her ſon, releaſed all their right to Sir John Heydon, ſo the whole became veſted in the Heydon family, and ſo remained ſome time, Sir Chriſtopher Heydon preſenting to this church in 1603.

Mr. Lang of Baconſthorp, lord and patron in 1742, & 1745.

The Rev. Mr. Girdleſton came to this eſtate on the deceaſe of Mrs. Lang.—He is ſince dead, and his ſon, a minor, is the preſent lord and patron.

The tenths were 2l. 8 —Deducted 12s.

There is an antient proverb—*As old as Kelling Common.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, the old valor was 20 marks, and paid Peter-pence 9*d.* the prior of Waburne had a portion valued at 20s. the preſent valor of this rectory.

RECTORS.

In 1266, Sir Robert de Kelling compounded with the biſhop of Norwich, for the firſt-fruits of his two ſons, preſented to this church, and that of Salt-houſe.

1330, Steph. de Holewell was inſtituted, preſented by Sir Walter de Holewell, Kt.——1338, Mr. Robert de Barton.————1349, John Baxter, by John Avenel. ——1351, William de Keleby, by Sir John Avenel.——1368, John de Eggefeld, ditto.

John Goodwyn occurs rector in the 45th of Edward III. and in the 2d of Richard II.

1379, John Frowyk, ditto.

1422, William Wright, by John Wodehouſe, Eſq;——1428, William Trendell, ditto.——1434, John Candeler, ditto.—— 1458, William Peper, by John Heydon.——1464, Robert Awbre, ditto.——1483, Thomas Coſyn, by Henry Heydon, Eſq;——1494, Mr. Edward Bacton, *S. T. P.* by Sir Henry Heydon.

1521, Mr. Edmund Garrade, *S. T. B.* by Sir John Heydon.———1524, Henry Devyas, ditto.————1554, John Froſt, by Sir Chriſtopher Heydon.————1558, Hump. Wilſon, ditto.——1587, William Read, by the queen, a lapſe.

1603, Thomas Wilſon, by Sir Chriſtopher Heydon——1608, Michael Foſter, by the aſſignes of Thomas Thetford.

Thomas Bainbrig, rector on his death in 1714; Thomas Turner, by John Lang, Gent.——1745, John Beales, ditto.

BINHAM PRIORY MANOR.

HERE was alſo a lordſhip belonging to Roger, ſon of Renard, and held of him by Ralph, ſon of Hagan, out of which Weſter, a free man of Guert, (brother of King Harold) was ejected, [c] conſiſting of 2 carucates of land, 6 villains and 20 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, 2 among the tenants, and an acre of meadow, &c. valued at 20*s.* but at the ſurvey at 40*s.*

Roger, was alſo lord of Stanford, Buckenham, and Ickburgh, in Grimſho hundred;—of Inglethorp, in Smethden hundred;—of Scoulton, in Weyland hundred;—of two in Attleburgh, and of Rockland in Shropham hundred;—of Mundham, in Lothingham, or Loddon hundred;—of Hateſton, in Depwade hundred;—of Ravelingham, and Thurſton, in Clavering hundred.

The family of Braunche had an intereſt herein, of which ſee in North Barſham. Sir Peter Braunche, ſon of Richard Braunche, of Greſham conveyed to the prior of Binham, for 25 marks, in the 24th of Henry III. all his [d] eſtate in Kelling and Salthouſe, (except a parcel of land given by him to Salthouſe church) with 4*s.* aid *per ann.* which his men were uſed to pay him, yielding to him only the ſervice due to the king, which was when the ſcutage was 2*s.* to pay 4*s.* and ſo when more, paying more, and when leſs, leſs; witneſſes, Sir Robert de Curchun, Sir Roger de Perers, Sir Jeff. de Merſton.

Sir Nicholas Braunche confirmed this grant by his deed dated at Frome in Somerſetſhire, in the 14th of Edward II. and ſealed with a de lys, and a label of 5 points.

William, ſon of Sir Thomas de Waborne, gave them lands in Kelling and Salthouſe, with Grenberew windmill, for the ſoul of Alice his wife, and Albreda his mother, in the reign of Henry III. and there was an agreement in the 21ſt of that king, before Robert de Lexington, William de Ebor. Adam Fitz William, and William de Culeworth, between the prior of Merton in Surrey, and William, ſon of Thomas de Wabrun of the ſervices due to the prior, from William, for lands here given to Binham priory, after King Henry III. confirmed to the priory of Merton, all their liberties, which lands enjoyed the ſaid privileges, as held of the prior of Merton, and were conveyed to the prior of Binham, by agreement made between Thomas, ſon of William de Wabrun, and Lady Albreda his mother, and the prior.

In the 31ſt of the ſaid king, Robert, ſon of Sir Hubert of Kelling, gives to Binham priory half a mark rent *per ann.* out of Grenbergh mill, and 16 acres of land in Kelling and Salthouſe. Peter Stoun, of Kelling and Salthouſe, gave rent and lands, as did Roger de Langham. This Thomas Waburn conveyed by fine, in the 35th of Henry III. to Richard, prior of Binham, the 4th part of a fee in Kelling, and Salthouſe, the prior engaging to find Thomas, for life, ſeveral pittances of meat, drink, oats, &c.

In the 14th of Edward I. this priory claimed view of frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer, &c.

The priory of Waborne's meſſuages and land here granted to Richard Heydon, June 20, in the 37th of Henry VIII. with the portion of the tithe of 20*s.* *per ann.*

LANG-

(c) Terre Rogeri filij Renardi——In Kellinga ten. Weſter. lib. ho Guert, t. r. e. ii car. tre. mo. Radulfus, fili. Hagana, ſep. vi vill. 7 xx bor. tc. ii car. in d'nio. 7p'. i mo. ii ſep. houm i ac. p'ti. ſep. i r. tnc. xvi p'. mo. xx ſep. xl ov. 7 xxiiii cap. tc. val. xx ſol. mo. xl.

(d) Reg. Binh. fol. 103, &c.

LANGHAM.

WILLIAM DE BEAUFOE, Biſhop of Thetford, was lord in his own right, and held it as a lay fee at the ſurvey, on the deprivation, or death of Guert, brother of King Harold, [a] who was ſlain with that king at the battle of Haſtings, who had 4 carucates of land, 31 villains, 4 borderers, and 5 ſervi; there were 4 carucates in demean, and 8 carucates, with 8 acres of meadow among the tenants, a mill, &c. and 17 ſocmen held 80 acres of land, and 4 carucates: here were two churches, with 16 acres, valued at 16*d.* valued formerly at 8*l.* at the ſurvey at 20*l.* was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt: 60 acres were taken from this manor, and poſſeſſed then by Peter de Valoins.

It takes its name from its length, a Long-Ham, and after we find this lordſhip divided into two towns and manors.

LANGHAM MAGNA.

POPE ALEXANDER the third, in 1176, confirmed to John, Biſhop of Norwich, the rectory of this church. Herbert, the Biſhop of Norwich had before this granted a portion of tithe out of it to the prior of Norwich, which was valued at 3*l.* 10*s. per ann.* and John, biſhop aforeſaid, gave to Ralph Hindoveſton, chaplain, (or vicar) two parts of the tithes of his demean, with all the ſmall tithe of his hall or palace, ſaving the monks portion.

In the 6th of Henry III. Pandulf, Biſhop elect, gave a fine to have a mercate here weekly, 'till the king came of age, and Walter, the biſhop in the 35th of that king, had a charter of free warren in his demeans. The biſhop of Norwich, in the 15 of Edw. I claimed the aſſiſe, view of frank pledge, a gallows, and a weekly mercate on Thurſday, and it ſeems he had a caſtle here.

It remained in the ſee till the exchange made between King Henry VIII. in his 27th year, and biſhop Rugg, of lands and manors, when it came to the crown, and was granted on January 21, in the 2d, & 3d of Philip and Mary, to Thomas Greſham, Eſq; by the marriage of his natural daughter, it came to Sir Nathaniel Bacon, Kt. ſecond ſon of Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, and by his eldeſt daughter and co-heir, Anne, to Sir Roger Townſend, Bt in which family it remains, the right honourable Viſcount Townſend now poſſeſſing it.

The tenths 3*l.* 16*s.*—Deducted 1*l* 4*s*

The church is a vicarage dedicated to St. Andrew, and being antiently a rectory was valued at 30 marks, Peter-pence 10*d.* ½. and the vicarage at 4 marks; the preſent valor is 4*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* the Biſhop of Norwich has the impropriated rectory and the advouſon of the vicarage.

VICARS.

1318, William de Burgh inſtituted vicar, collated by the Biſhop of Norwich. ——1340, Robert de Tweyt, ditto.——1344, John Geyſt, ditto.——1350, Edmund Athelwald.——Robert Fulbeck, vicar.——1371, Richard Otehith.——----, Walter de Spendlove, vicar.——1377, Thomas Burgeys.——1386, Thomas Moretoft.

(a) Terra Will. ep. Tedfordenſis de feudo ejuſdem —In Langaham tenet Guert, iiii car. tre. t. r. e. ſemp. xxxi vill. 7 iiii bord. et v ſerv. ſemp. in d'nio iiii car. 7 hom. viii car. vi ac. p'ti. i molin. ſep. i runc. et i an. et xvi porc. et LX ov. 7 xvii ſoc. de LXXX ac. tre. 7 iiii car. ii ecclie xvi ac. 7 val. xvi d. tc valet. viii lib. modo reddit. xx lib 7 ht. i leug in longo, 7 i lg. in lato, 7 ii ſol. de gelt, a lat ſ'i. de h. maneri', LX ac. mo. tenet eos Petrus de Valonis.

1431, Reginald Bryd.——1432, John Elleſmere.——1434, Robert Gybbys.——1452, Thomas Bonet.——1462, Thomas Salmund.——1469, Richard Hadylſey ——1487, William Hakon, a canon regular.

John Buck, vicar, ſucceeded, by James Pearſon, vicar, about 1600.

1722, John Stone, by the Biſhop.——1727, John Springold, by Jos. Ward, clerk, *hac vice*.——1758, Henry Bryant, by the Biſhop of Norwich.

Biſhop Reynolds in his leaſe of this impropriate rectory, reſerved 20*l.* *per ann.* to the vicar.

LANGHAM PARVA

WAS held of the ſee of Norwich, by the family of De Melton, of Melton Conſtable. Jeffrey de Melton, Peter de Melton, or De Conſtable, his ſon, and Jeffrey his ſon, were lords. On the death of Geffrey, it was on a diviſion of his eſtate, in the poſſeſſion of the Cockfelds, and Aſtley's, by the marriage of two of his ſiſters and co-heirs, as may be ſeen in Melton and Blakeney.

Sir John de Cokefeld preſented to the church in 1305, and 1310, and the lady Cecilia de Cockfeld in 1322.

Soon after the intereſt of the Cockfelds was conveyed to the family of Bacon, and Sir John Bacon held it in 1340, and Sir Bartholomew Bacon preſented to the church in 1378, and his widow Joan in 1397, and Sir Thomas Aſtley held his part or right herein, in the 5th of Richard II. Sir Bartholomew Bacon's ſiſter and heir brought it by marriage to Sir Oliver Calthorp, and his ſecond ſon Richard Calthorp, Eſq; was lord of it, and of Cockthorp, and ſo deſcended to his heirs, as may be there ſeen, Sir Henry Calthorp of Ampton in Suffolk, dying lord of it, and patron in 1637, and James was then found to be his ſon and heir. Aſtley's part remained in the family 'till ſold in the 31ſt of Elizabeth, by Iſaac Aſtley, Eſq; to James Calthorp of Cockthorp, who conveyed it to Sir Henry Calthorp, whoſe deſcendants James Calthorp, Eſq; was lord in 1697, and in that family it now remains.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Mary, antient valor was 5 marks, Peter-pence 2*d* the priory of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued at 10*s.* the preſent valor is 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

RECTORS.

1305, Oliver de Kirkeby inſtituted, preſented by Sir John de Cokefeld, Kt.——1310, Edmund de Cokefeld, ditto.——1322, Peter de Walton, by Lady Cecilia de Cokefeld.——Robert Wyleby, occurs rector in 1335.——1378, John Michel, by Bartholomew Bacon.——1383, Nich. Halles, ditto.——1397, William Tillere, by Joan, relict of Sir Barth. Bacon.——1398, Jeff. Coke, ditto.

1401, John Wyterpyn, ditto.——1416, Godf. Mayſter, ditto.——1417, Step. Schirreve, ditto.——1437, William Herbald, by Richard Calthorp, Eſq;——1468, John Sherwyn, by Robert Mekylfeld and Margaret his wife.

Thomas Palmer occurs rector in 1503.

Ralph Same occurs rector and was ſucceeded by William Simſon, who was rector in 1606.——1622, Robert Pearſon inſtituted rector.

Mr. Calthorp patron in 1742.

LETHERINGSET,

CALLED in *Domeſday Book* Leringaſeta, as ſeated in ſome meadow lands, on a river probably called the Ler, was the lordſhip of Walter Giffard, Earl of Bucks; granted to him by the Conqueror, on the ejection of Oſlac, a free-man, lord of it in King Edward's time, [a] who had one carucate of land, 7 borderers, one carucate and an half in demean, with a carucate and 2 acres of meadow among his tenants, or men, a mill, &c. 80 ſheep, 2 ſkeps of bees, and a ſocman with one acre valued then at 20*s.* & 25*s.* at the ſurvey, was 8 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 12*d.* whoever held it.

Under the earl it was held about the time of the ſurvey by Grimbald, who built a church here, and gave it to his third ſon Edmund. This lord was founder of the family of De Leringſet, *alias* De Bacon. Ranulph was his eldeſt ſon, who as the regiſter of Binham priory ſets forth, was dangerouſly wounded at the fairs in this town, and gave to Ralph his brother a moiety of his inheritance. Gilbert de Laringſeta was ſon of Ranulph, and had Jordan de Laringſeta, who married Iſabel, by whom he had Adam, wrote ſometimes Adam Fitz-Jordan, and father of Peter, who granted to the prioy of Binham lands abutting on thoſe of Roger le Veyle with a moiety of the advouſon of the church, about the 20th of Henry III. and by another deed, the other moiety.

In an action brought by the prior againſt Hugoline, widow of Peter, ſhe releaſed her right therein. In a writ of enquiry to the Biſhop of Norwich, to put the prior in poſſeſſion of the moiety which he had recovered, dated 1274, the jury ſay that the prior had had a right.

This Peter, ſtiled de Letheringſet, held the eighth part of a fee in the 52d of ry III. of the Earl of Clare, into which family Earl Giffard's eſtate came by marriage, and was found to have no right of receiving knighthood, having only 100*s.* rent *per ann.* to this Peter and Agnes his wife, Thomas de Ormeſby, parſon of Stodey, conveyed lands here, in Holt, Sharnton, &c.

Soon after this Peter ſeems to die *s. p.* and the elder branch of that family being extinct, it is proper to obſerve that Ralph, ſecond ſon of Grimbald, who had alſo an intereſt here, had a ſon Roger, father of Robert, who aſſumed the name of Bacon, and is ſometimes called Robert Fitz Roger, a perſon of great power, and couſin of Jeff. Ridel, Biſhop of Ely; he was father of Reginald Bacon who confirmed to Simon Fitz Simon, the homage of Richard. At church, the of Laringſete, his ſons and heirs, 12 acres of land and 3*s.* rent, in the 27th of Henry III. and held the eighth part of a fee of the earl of Clare, and preſented to a moiety of this church. The pedigree of the Bacons ſays he was father of Richard Bacon, who by Alice, daughter of Conan, ſon of Elias de Moulton had 5 ſons; 1ſt Sir Robert Bacon, 2d Roger, called Doctor Mirabilis, 3d Sir Stephen, 4th Bartholomew, a juſtice in Eyre, and the 5th Sir Henry Bacon of Letheringſet, juſtice itinerant; to ſome of their deſcendents, Peter de Letherigſete's part, moſt likely came. In the 21ſt of Edward I. John de Cave recovered a mediety againſt Henry Bacon, and the 8th of Edward II. the heirs of Thomas Bacon were found to hold this lordſhip.

In the 22d of Richard II. Thomas Jordan poſſeſſed it, and in the 3d of Henry VI. Thomas Jordan was found to die ſeiſed of it: one of the ſame name was lord in the 38th of that king.

In 1458, John Heydon, Gent. was lord, and preſented to both the moieties: from the Heydons it came to Sir Henry Sidney, and after to John Jermy, Eſq, who preſented in 1626, and Robert Jermy, Eſq; in 1674.

Hammond Ward, Gent. lord, conveyed it to Thomas Girdleſtone.

(a) Terre Walt. Giffardi——In Leringaſeta, ten. Oſlac. lib. ho. t. r. e. i car. tre. ſemp. vii bor. 7 in d'mo. i car. et dim. 7 hom. i car. 2 ac. p'ti. i mol. tc. ii r. ſemp. ii an. 7 xx por. 7 Lxxx ov. mo. ii vaſa ap'. 7 i ſoc. de i ac. tc. val. xx ſol. mo. xxv 7 ht. viii qr. in long. 7 v in lat. 7 xiid. de gelt. q'cunq. ibi teneat.

The king's manor of Holſt extended here. King John, in his ſecond year, confirmed to Roger le Veile of Fiſhley, lands here to be held by the ſervice of keeping the king's hawks; and Roger, ſon of Roger le Veyle grants to John his ſon, lands in this town, and Weſt Baſtwick, in the 4th of Edward I. Roger de Perers had lands about that time of the Vaux, and Robert le Pever of Stodey, had confirmation of a charter for free warren. In the reign of Richard II. William Woodroſe died ſeiſed of a manor called Harde-Greys, *alias* La Veyles, held in capite by knight's ſervice, and Thomaſine, Oliva, and Elizabeth were his daughters and heirs.

Le Vile's intereſt came to Philip Curſon of Letheringſet, (ſon of Walter) alderman of London, by Agnes his ſecond wife, daughter and heir of John le Veile: this Philip by teſtament dated the 24th of June 1502, bequeaths his body to be buried in this church: his ſon John left by Frances his wife, daughter of John Wingfeld of Dunham *Magna*, Norfolk, a ſon John, who married Dorothy, daughter of Henry Walpole, Eſq; of Harpley, and died in 1558.

Thomas Fairfax had a præcipe to render to Thomas Cloudeſley, Gent: and John Fairfax, the manor of La Veyles, in the 12th of James I. *See in Wood-Baſtwick, in South Walſham hundred.*

The Biſhop of Norwich's lordſhip of Saxlingham alſo extended here. Thomas de Saxlingham had a meſſuage, 3 acres of land, 5 of meadow, 3 and an half of paſture, with a water-mill, and the rent of 5*s.* in the 13th of Richard II. and Margaret, daughter of his brother Henry, and wife of Thomas Plumbey, was then found to be his heir. *See in Saxlingham.*

Sir Henry Sidney afterwards held it, and conveyed it to John Jermy, Eſq; and in 1715, Nathiel Burrel was lord and patron, as was John Burrell in 1759.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Andrew, and conſiſts of a nave and 2 iſles; a round tower, or ſteeple, with 3 bells.

The preſent valor is 12*l.*

At the eaſt window of the chancel is a mural monument with this epitaph——

In this chancel reſteth the body of Hammond Ward, of Letheringſet, Eſq; who married Mary, daughter of Sir James Calthorpe, of Cockthorpe, Kt. and by her had iſſue twelve ſons and four daughters, he departed this life the 20th of March, 1650; with the arms of Ward—azure in a double treſſure, flory, or, a buck trippant, of the 2d, impaling Calthorpe.

Another mural monument thus inſcribed,——

M. S. of Charles Worſley, late rector of Salthouſe, deſcended from an antient family of the Worſleys of Plat in Lancaſhire, and ſon of Edw. late rector of this church, and Mary Playford of North Repps, his mother, which ſaid Charles, with Beatrice Claxton of Booton, his wife, lye interred under theſe marbles, in hopes of a bleſſed reſurrection, obt. 24, Dec. 1682, A°. æt. 29: and theſe arms, gules, on a chief, argent, a mural crown, or—Worſley—impaling, gules, on a feſs between 3 hedgehogs, argent, an eſcotheon, barry of 10, of the 2d, and azure, a canton ermin—Claxton.

On a grave-ſtone—

Hic jacet corpus Ric. Fytz, Generoſi, nuper unius curſitorum ſummæ curiæ cancellariæ Dni Jacob; nuper regis Angliæ; qui duxit in uxorem Barbaram Kempe, filiam Franciſci Kempe, armigeri, fratris Thomæ Kempe, militis, et filij Will. Kempe, militis, qui quidem Ric. ob. 28, Jan. A°. 1630, ætat. ſuæ 74.——Orate p. a'ia, Philippi Curſon, Gent.

In the church on a ſtone—

Memoriæ Gulielmi Donne, Gen. qui defunctus vitæ viii°. *die menſis Novem. A°.* 1684, *æt. ſuæ* 39, *(exuvijs hic poſitis) beatam in Chriſto reſurrectionem præſtolatur;* and theſe arms, azure, a wolf ſalient, argent, impaling ----- on a chevron ingrailed, 2 lioncels rampant, between as many creſcents.

In this church were two medieties, each valued at 15 marks; one was called Adam's mediety, the other Thomas de Chyvaler's; Peter-pence 11*d.* and Fakenhamdam priory had a portion of tithe valued at 2*s.*

Grimbald (as I have obſerved) was founder of the church, and preſented his third ſon, Edmund, to it, [b] who was inſtituted rector.

On his death, Hamon, younger ſon of Gilbert, was admitted, preſented by Jordan his brother; Hamon is alſo ſaid to be rector of the whole church, and to have ceded in his old age a moiety of it to Jeffrey Ridel, arch-deacon of Ely.

I cannot find this Jeffrey was arch-deacon of Ely, but of Canterbury; and after Biſhop of Ely, in 1174.

On Hamond's death, Adam Fitz Jordan preſented Thomas his brother to a moiety. On the death of Thomas, Robert de Beverley was preſented to a moiety by the prior of Binham.

RECTORS.

Jeff. Ridel, rector of a moiety.

Thomas Bacon was preſented to a mediety by Reginald Bacon about the 27th of Henry III.

In the 9th of Edward I. a fine was levied between Hugh de Cave, and William, ſon of John de Rewe of Beverley, who conveyed to Hugh a moiety of the advouſon, and a moiety of an acre of land, and in the 27th of that king, on an action between Henry Bacon of Laringſet, and John de Cave, it appeared that Robert de Beverley was ſeiſed of the moiety of an acre of land, to which the advouſon belonged in King Henry III's reign, who dying ſans iſſue, William was his couſin and heir.

1308, Robert de Thursford, to a mediety, by the prior of Binham.———1318, Robert de Cave, to a mediety, by John Cave of Northburgh.———1330, John de South-Creyk, to a mediety, by the prior, &c.——— ---, Thomas de Cockley-Cley, rector of mediety.———1343, Dennis de Eggefeld, by the prior.———1349, Robert de Kilverſton, ditto.———1349, Thomas Fyn, by Thomas ſon of Richard Noel of Brunham.———1354, John Trendel, by the prior.———1355, Silv. Atte Yates, ditto.———1365, William Kyrkeman, ditto.———1383, Nicholas de Markeſhale, by John de Quarles, and Thomas Lyng.———1386, Thomas Aleyn, ditto.———1387, Roger Cobbe, by the prior.———1387, John Roche, by Edward Lucas, and John Quarles.———1396, Jeff. Chauntrell, by the prior.

1400, John Eſtker, by Ed. Lucas, and John Quarles.———1412, William Monaud, by the prior.———1412, George Palmer, ditto.———1422, Thomas Crumme, ditto.———1430, John Caproun, by Edmund Lucas and Mary his wife, and Margaret, daughter of Gilbert Neal.———1457, John Tollyn, by Thomas Payn, Eſq; and Etheldreda his wife.———1458, Henry Rands, to both medieties, now united, preſented by John Heydon, Gent. patron of both.———1465, Nicholas Benet, ditto.———1488, John Bagley, by Sir Henry Heydon.

1504, Thomas Curſon, by John Heydon, Eſq;———1515, John Bokenham, by Sir John Heydon.———1553, John Elverich, by Sir Chriſtopher Heydon.——— 1559, Robert Pierſon, ditto.———1576, Richard Lawſon, ditto.

1626, Thomas King, by John Jermy, Eſq;———1629, Thomas Lougher, ditto.———1645, Rowland Thompſon, by Fran. Jermy, Eſq;——— ---, John Cotlove, rector.———1661, John Bond, by Robert Jermy Eſq;———1662, Edward Worſley, ditto.———1674, Nathaniel Palgrave, ditto.

1705, Nathaniel Burrell, by Mary Cockſedge, widow, and he occurs rector and patron in 1715.———1741, Henry Briggs, *S. T. P.* by Sarah Burrell.———1747, Robert Leek, by John Burrell.———1759, John Burrell, by John Burrell.

In this church were the gilds of St. Andrew, and St. John Baptiſt.

The temporalities of Binham priory were 2*s.* 3*d.*—of Walſingham 8*d.*—of Waborne 6*s.* 1*d.*

The tenths 3*l.* 12*s.*—Deducted 12*s.*

MEL-

(b) Lib. inſtitut. Norw.

MELTON CONSTABLE.

THIS lordſhip was granted by the Conqueror to William de Beauſo, Biſhop of Thetford, to be held of him as a lay fee, and in his own right, (with many other) being his lord chancellour, &c. out of which 4 free-men of King Herold were expelled, and Roger de Lyons held it of the biſhop, with [a] Anſchetel the provoſt, with 3 carucates of land; 2 villains and 32 borderers belouged to it, with 7 carucates and an half: there was paunage in the wood for 60 ſwine, and 6 acres of meadow, 2 beaſts for burden, and 7 cows, &c. and a church endowed with 6 acres valued at 5*d.* the whole valued formerly at 30*s.* at the ſurvey at 40*s.* *per ann.* and was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt.

From this Anſchetel, the provoſt, deſcended the family of De Mealton, who according to the Norman cuſtom aſſumed that name from their lordſhip, and ſometimes wrote themſelves De Conſtable, from the office and place that they held under the biſhops of Norwich, by whom they had been enfeoffed of it.

The office of conſtable related as well to affairs of peace, as to military affairs. The Conqueror ſeems firſt to have appointed this office: his grand conſtable, or marſhall was ſtiled *Princeps Militiæ Domus Regis,* and was hereditary, of whoſe dignity and authority our ſtatutes and hiſtories afford many proofs, and many lordſhips were held under the king by virtue of it; and the ſame was in this family, the office appearing to be hereditary, and by virtue of it, held the lordſhips of Burgh, Langham, Bruningham, Briſton, Sniterle, Weſt Tofts, Eaſt Tudenham, Melton, &c.

In the reign of King Henry II *A*°. 12, Peter le Conſtable de Meaulton held 3 knights fees and an half of the old feofment of William, Biſhop of Norwich, [b] and about 1160, Peter le Conſtable and Geffrey his ſon were witneſſes to a confirmation of lands in Dilham, &c. given by Robert, ſon of Ralph.

Peter Conſtable de Meaulton was ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, in the 3d, 4th & 5th of King John.

Geffrey, ſon of Peter, ſon of Geffrey le Conſtable, by his deed ſans date confirmed to Hugo de ---------, his ſerjeant, *(ſervienti)* the lands late Robert Morgan's.

Alſo Peter de Mealton, *Conſtabularius,* ſon of Geffrey, by deed ſans date, granted to Clement de Longham, his ſerjeant, 24 acres in Sniterley; witneſſes, William de Meauton, Bart. de Marham, William de Stodey, &c. and ſealed with a man on horſeback in armour.

In the 5th of Henry III. Muriel, widow of William de Conſtable of Melton, ſeigned herſelf to be enfeiant, and a writ was awarded to the ſheriff, to convene her before him, and the keeper of the pleas of the crown to have her examined, which was done accordingly, and ſhe was found not to be withchild; in the following year ſhe appears to be the wife of John de Somery, and releaſed with him all her right in the thirds of this town, Burgh, Bruningham, Langham, Sniterley, and Eaſt Tudenham, and Peter granted to them for the life of Muriel an annnity of 16*l.* *per ann.* payable in Windham priory, half yearly, without any charge, by a fine then levied. Peter aforeſaid probably was brother of William.

Robert de Scales, and Reginald de Mealton gave 60 marks to the ſaid king, in his 21ſt year to have the cuſtody of the marriage of the heir of Peter Conſtable of Mealton, according to the fine which they paid to Thomas, late Biſhop of Norwich.

(*a*) Terra epi. Tedſordenſis de feudo——In Maeltuna iiii lib. hoes Heroldi. mo W. ep. et Rog. Lunguſenſis de eo' 7 Anſchetellus p' poſitus et Rog. 7 iii car. tre. ſemp. ii vill 7 xxxii bord. 7 in eos vii car. 7 dim. ſilva. ad LX porc. vi ac. pti. ſep. ii runc. tnc. 7 mo. viii an. tnc. v porc. mo x i ecclia de vi ac. 7 val. v*d.* tc. val xxx ſol. mo. XL ſol. 7 ht. i leug in long. et dim. in lat et x*d.* de gelto.

(*b*) Lib. Rub. Sci p 114——Reg. ſacriſt eccleſ. Norw. fol. 106—Rot. pip.

In the 41 of that king, Jeffrey de Burnavill, and Maud his wife, were impleaded to know what right they had in the inheritance of Peter de Meauton, who anſwer that they claimed nothing but by right of dower, Maud being widow of Geffrey, ſon and heir of Peter, and Iſabel his wife.

On the death of this Geffrey, his 3 ſiſters were found to be his coheirs, Iſabel, Alice and Edith.

ASTLEY's MANOR.

SIR THOMAS ESTELE, Lord Eſtele, had a 3d part of this town, and of the inheritance of Jeffrey aforeſaid, by the marriage of Edith his 3d ſiſter and coheir, deſcended from [c] Philip de Eſtley, lord of Aſtley, in the 12 of Henry II. (which gave name to the family) and other lordſhips in Warwickſhire, and which his grandfather had been enfeoffed of in the reign of King Henry I. as may be ſeen in Dugdale's Baronage and his Hiſtory of Warwickſhire, in his account of the family at large; my buſineſs being to obſerve ſuch things as principally belong to the family, and which in ſome meaſure have not been obſerved or mentioned by any authors in print.

This Thomas appears to be a knight in the 26 of Henry III. and one of the juſtices for the goal-delivery at Warwick, and took part with the barons in their rebellion in the 47th of that king, and was ſlain at the battle of Eveſham in the 49 of that king.

He married two wives, Joan, the daughter of Ernald de Bois, a perſon of great eminency in Leiceſterſhire, (according to Dugdale) but as Burton ſays, Helen, daughter and coheir of Gerard de Camvile, [d] lord of Creke in Northamptonſhire, and by the ſaid Joan, (as I take it) had Andrew, Lord Aſtley, from whom deſcended the eldeſt branch of this family in Warwickſhire.

By Edith, his 2d wife, he had Thomas de Eſtlee, Stephen, and Ralph. To Thomas his ſon, he gave, in the 47 of Henry III. his manor of Hill Morton, with the advouſon of the church in tail: witneſſes, Sir Robert Moton, Sir Robert de Verdun, and Walter de Holewill, and ſealed with a ſeal of a triangular form; the impreſs a cinqfoil, which arms they bore in alluſion to thoſe of Robert, earl of Leiceſter, &c. of whom they held lordſhips, only varying the colours according to the cuſtom of that age; Robert bearing in a field, gules, a cinqfoil, ermine, and they bearing the ſame charge at this time, in a field, azure.

Edith, widow of Sir Thomas, married Robert de Holewell, and afterwards Thomas Peche, who in the 9 of Edward I. ſeems to have held a court lete here and in other towns in her right.

Thomas de Aſtley, eldeſt ſon of Sir Thomas, died without iſſue in the 13 of Edward I. his mother Edith then living, who in the following year claimed view of frank pledge, aſſiſe, &c. in this town; and Stephen de Aſtley his brother, had a grant of free warren in this town, and Eaſt Tudenham, in the 14 of that king.—— In the ſaid year, Thomas, ſon of John de Briſton, releaſed to him all his right in the inheritance of Peter le Conſtable, and in the church of Birſton, as one of the heirs of Peter, by a fine levied.

By this, it appears to me, that there were 4 ſiſters and coheirs, and one of them was married to John de Briſton, father of this Thomas.

In the 18 of the ſaid King Edward I. Edith de Aſtley granted to Stephen her ſon, all her inheritance in this town, Burgh, Bruningham, Langham, Sniterle, Eaſt Tudenham, Wiveton, Glanford, Saxlingham, Sharnton, Hindringham, &c. which deſcended to her on the death of Geffrey, ſon of Peter le Conſtable, with the advouſon of this town, Burgh St. Mary, Bruningham, and Rackey *Parva*, to which deed were witneſſes, Luke de Ely, archdeacon of Coventry, William de Caſtre, Thomas de Wolvey, Roger de Colvil, Simon de Nowers, Edmund de Hengrave

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(c) See in Dugd. Baron. v. 1. p. 668, &c.

(d) Burton's Hiſt. of Leiceſterſ. p. 58.

grave, Richard de la Rokele, knights; dated at Wedyngton in Warwickſhire.—— One of the lordſhips that Dugdale obſerves to be aſſigned by the king, out of commiſeration for her maintenance, on the death of her huſband Sir Thomas.

This Stephen was living in the 29 of of Edward I. when an agreement was made between him and Benedict, prior of St. Olaves Heringflete, or Heringby, when he remitted to the prior the 3d part of 8 marks, annual rent in Eaſt Tudenham, and Tudenham Faldgate, for the ſouls of his anceſtors.

Stephen was living in 1317, and preſented then to this church, but died ſoon after, ſurviving, as I take it, both his brothers, Sir Ralph, the younger, dying in or about the 28 of Edward I.

In the 32 of Edward I. Nicholas, ſon of Andrew de Aſtley, was impleaded by Sir George de Charnels, to keep the agreement made between the ſaid Sir George and Sir Andrew, father of Nicholas, for the cuſtody of the lands of Thomas, ſon and heir of Sir Ralf de Aſteley, and which Sir Andrew had granted to Sir George, viz. the manor of Hill-Morton in Warwickſhire, and the 3d part of it which Roeſia, widow of Sir Ralph, held in dower, when ſhe ſhould happen to die.

It is to be obſerved, that this lordſhip came to Sir Ralph on the death of his brother Thomas, and ſo deſcended to Thomas, ſon of Sir Ralph, who was alſo lord of Melton, &c. on the death of his uncle Stephen.

In 1324, this Thomas preſented to the church of Rackheath *Parva*, and in the following year to that of Melton.

In the 8 of Edward II. John de Charnels, clerk, was a truſtee for Thomas, ſon of Sir Ralph de Aſteley, knight, and Margaret his wife: ſhe was daughter of Sir George de Charnels, lord of Elmeſthorp, in Leiceſterſhire, who bore azure, a croſs ingrailed, or.

In the 17 of that king there was an indenture between this Thomas de Aſtley, couſin and heir of Stephen de Aſtley on one part, and Sir John de Gurney, Sir Nicholas de Herdwyk, and Joan de Aſtley, on the other part, for founding certain chaplains, but were not mentioned: ——witneſſes, Sir Robert de Nowers, Sir John de Cockfeld, William de Fileby, &c. Quere, if this Joan was not relict of Stephen?

In the 9 of Edward III. he had a *quietus* from the king, dated April 20, from all military ſervices, and bearing of arms; probably on account of his age, but was living in the 15 of the ſaid king, 1341, and preſented to this church, in which year he died, Margaret his widow ſurviving.

Sir Ralph de Aſteley was his ſon and heir, and preſented to the church of Melton in 1342.

In the 21 of Edward III. William de Cantele obliged himſelf to pay 12*d. per ann.* for lands in Eaſt Tudenham, to Sir Ralph; and in the 31 of that king, Sir Ralph confirmed in truſt, to Sir Thomas de St. Omer, and Henry de Berney, &c. his lordſhips of Melton and Langham Caſtle, and all his lands there and in Burgh, Bruningham, Bryſton, Irmingland, Geyſtwick, Gunthorp, Hindringham, Sniterle, Wiveton, Glanford, and Laringſett:——witneſſes, Sir Robert de Cockfeld, Sir John de Rattleſden, Sir John de Erpingham, and ſealed with a cinqfoil, ermine, in a bordure, - - - - -.

Sir Ralph was living in 1355, and preſented to this church; but in 1367 his truſtees preſented.

About this time (I preſume he died) leaving Thomas his ſon and heir, by Agnes his wife, daughter of Edward or Ralph Gerbridge, of Norfolk.

In the 47 of the aforeſaid king, 1368, John Charve, and Henry de Berney, truſtees of Sir Ralph, conveyed to Thomas and Margaret his wife, the manor of Aſtley Hall in Langham and Melton, &c.

This Margaret was his firſt wife, and daughter of —— Elmrugge, who bore ſable, on a chief, argent, 3 elm leaves ſlipt, vert; and in the 5th of Richard II. being a knight, demiſed to Ralph Erneys of Field-Dalling, many of his lands for a term of years.

In the 9 of that king he had a protection granted him, being then to accompany John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaſter, into Spain, where he died in the 11 of the ſaid king.

On the 3d of May, in the ſaid year, the king granted the cuſtody of all his lands in Hindringham. He ſettled his eſtates before his departure out of England, and his will was, that as ſoon as his death was known in England, his feoffees ſhould pay to Margaret his daughter, 10 marks; to Joan and Catharine his daughters, 40*s.* each, and bequeaths lands to Thomas his ſon; to Catharine his wife, the manor of Hilmorton for life; remainder to Thomas his ſon.

And in the ſaid year, Henry le Spencer, biſhop of Norwich, received of Catharine, relict of Sir Thomas, 85 marks ſterling, wherein ſhe was bound for the ward and marriage of Thomas, ſon and heir of the late Sir Thomas.

This Catharine was daughter of Sir Roger Bacon, of Baconſthorp, knight, and mother, as I take it, of Thomas the minor.

In the 18 of Richard II. Thomas de Aſtley, ſon and heir of Sir Thomas, granted in truſt, this manor, to Sir Robert Carbonel, and ſealed with the cinqfoil, in a bordure ingrailed; and after, in the 3d of Henry V. to Sir Simon Felbrigg, Sir Robert de Berney, and Sir Edmund de Oldhall, this, with other manors, and was living in the year 1422, when he and Iſabel his wife, preſented to this church.

He married two wives; Elizabeth the firſt, was daughter of ——— Dacres, who bore gules, 3 eſcallops, argent; his 2d was Iſabel, daughter of Jeffrey Okes, of Shrubland in Suffolk, and bore ſable, on a feſs, between 6 acorns, argent, 3 oak leaves, vert.

By Iſabel he had John his ſon and heir, who took to wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Witchingham; [*e*] by his will, dated April 8, 1475, and proved June 23 following, it appears that he had 2 ſons, Thomas and Robert, a daughter, Alice, married to John Calthorp, Eſq; and a daughter Conſtantia, to whom he bequeaths 40*l* his manor of Melton to his executors for 2 years, to perform his will, and his body to be buried in the church of the Carmes at Blakeney.

Thomas Aſtley, Eſq; ſon and heir, had 2 wives; Margery, daughter of William Lumner, Eſq; of Manington in Norfolk, who bore ſable, ou a bend, azure, cottiſed, ermine, 3 eſcallops, gules.

To this Thomas and his wife, John his father, in the 11 of Edward IV granted the manor of Holewell Hall in Langham, and that of Hindringham Nowers; the 2d wife of Thomas was Elizabeth, daughter of William Clipſby, of Owby, Eſq;

In the 7 year of Henry VII. Thomas Spicer, &c. at the inſtance of Thomas Aſtley, Eſq; ſon and heir of John Aſtley, late of Melton, confirmed to the ſaid Thomas and Elizabeth his wife, one of the daughters of William Clipeſby, late of Owby, Eſq; deceaſed, the manors of Langham and Hindringham aforeſaid, dated May 2; witneſſes, Sir Henry Heydon, Edward Paſton, John Clipeſby, Eſq; &c.

By his firſt wife he had Thomas his eldeſt ſon, to whom he gave the manors of Melton, Burgh, and Bruningham; and to Ralph his ſon, the manor of Hindringham, by his will, dated June 7, and proved March 12, 1500, and was buried in the chancel of the church of the Carmes of Blakeney.

Thomas Aſtley, ſon and heir of Thomas, enfeoffed in the 22 of Henry VII. Will. Eton, &c. of this manor in truſt, and married firſt, Anne, daughter of Edw. Boughton of Lawford, in Warwickſhire, who bore—ſable, 3 creſcents, or;—and had by her John, his ſon and heir; his 2d wife was Anne or Hellen, daughter of Robert Wode of Eaſt Barſham, Eſq; and ſiſter of Elizabeth, the wife of Sir James Boleyn of Blickling, by whom he had alſo a ſon, John, who was maſter of the Jewel-houſe:

She died in child-bed and was buried at Blickling.

* In the 26 of Henry VIII. January 4. Thomas Aſtley, Eſq; ſettled on his truſtees, for his own uſe, and after for that of John his ſon and heir apparent, and

Frances

(*e*) Lib. Belings Norw. p. 9.

* Thomas Aſtley, Eſq; who married Mary, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Gilbert Talbot, was lord of Aſtley's manor in Eaſt Tudenham, &c. and ſold it, 1548, to Thomas Wodehouſe, Eſq;

Frances his wiſe, daughter and heir of John Chene, Eſq; of Settingbourn in Kent, the manor of Melton.

Cheney bore ermin, on a bend, ſable, 3 martlets, or.

By an inquiſition, taken September 16, in the 36 of Henry VIII. at Norwich caſtle, Thomas Aſteley, Eſq; of Melton, was found to die October 19, laſt paſt, ſeiſed of this manor and advouſon, and the manors of Burgh, Bruningham, Langham, &c. and John was his ſon and heir, aged 30.

This John was by Frances aforeſaid, father of Iſaac Aſtley, Eſq; John his father dying about the year 1558; in 1557 he preſented to this church, and in 1559; Frances his widow preſented alſo in 1564.

Iſaac married Mary, daughter of Edward Waldgrave, Eſq; of Borley in Eſſex, who bore per pale, gules and argent, a roundle counterchanged, and preſented in 1593, and had by the ſaid Mary, Thomas his eldeſt ſon, and Jacob, who for his many eminent ſervices to King Charles I. was created by him Lord Aſteley of Reading.

Thomas Aſtley, Eſq; married Frances, daughter and coheir of ——— Dean of Tilney in Marſhland, Norfolk, by whom he had 3 ſons, Sir Francis who was high ſheriff of Norfolk in 1636, and died in the ſame year without iſſue, leaving Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir James Altham of ———, in Hertfordſhire: he was buried in the Savoy church at London, and his lady remarried to the Lord Digby, and after to Sir Robert Bernard, ſerjeant at law.

Sir Iſaac, the 2d ſon, was alſo high ſheriff of Norfolk, created baronet in 1641, January 21.

He took to wife firſt, ——Rachel, daughter of Auguſtine Meſſinger, of Hackford in Norfolk, Eſq; and 2dly, Bridget, daughter of John Coke, of Holkham, Eſq; who ſurvived him: he died *ſ. p.* December 7, 1659.

Sir Edward, the 3d ſon, was high ſheriff of Norfolk, and a baronet, and married Elizabeth, only daughter of Jacob, Lord Aſteley, of Reading, who ſurviving him, married Henry Clifton, Eſq. of Toftrees in Norfolk, by which lady he had Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet, who was many years knight of the ſhire for the county of Norfolk: by his wife, Blanch, daughter of Sir Philip Wodehouſe of Kimberley, baronet, he had Jacob his ſon and heir, who died at Oxford in 1681. Sir Jacob dying in 1729, Auguſt 47, was ſucceeded in honour and eſtate, by his 2d ſon, Sir Philip, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of ——— Branſby of Yarmouth, Eſq; who died in 17 - -, leaving 2 ſons, Jacob, and Edward, who was a commiſſioner of the ſalt office, and died ſingle.

Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet, eldeſt ſon of Sir Philip, died January 5, 1760; and, by Lucy his firſt wife, daughter of Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange, he had 2 ſons, Edward and John, rector of Thornage in Norfolk, and a daughter, Lucy, married to Edward Pratt, Eſq; ſon and heir of Roger Prat, Eſq; of Ruſton, by Downham in Norfolk.

His 2d wife was ———, relict of ——— Page, Eſq; of Saxthorp, and his 3d, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Chriſtopher Bedingfeld, Eſq; of Wighton in Norfolk; by theſe he had no iſſue.

Sir Edward Aſtley, the preſent baronet, married firſt, Rhoda, daughter of Francis Blake Delaval, Eſq; and by her has 2 ſons living: his preſent Lady is Ann, youngeſt daughter of Chriſtopher Milles, Eſq; of Nackington in Kent, and ſiſter of Richard Milles of North Elmham, Eſq; the preſent member for Canterbury.

Sir Edward was elected member for this county, 23 March, 1768.

Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet, grandfather of Sir Jacob, built the preſent hall or manor houſe, of brick, which ſtands in a large park, a very agreeable and handſome ſeat, of which there is a print, and about it are ſeveral large ponds, ſtored with fiſh, and fine avenues; and there is a turret on the ſummit covered with lead, affording an agreeable proſpect towards the ſea and land, and there is a very neat and elegant chapel,

The town is ſeated near the riſe of the river Bure.

COCK-

COCKFIELD's MANORS.

I have already obſerved that on the death of Jeff. de Meauton, *alias* Le Conſtable, ſon of Peter, his three ſiſters, Iſabel, Alice, and Edith were his co-heirs, between whom this lordſhip was divided; Edith married Sir Thomas de Aſtley, Iſabel married Adam de Cockfeld, and Alice married Robert de Cockfeld, brother of Adam, (as I take it) and ſons of Adam de Cockfeld, by Agatha, or Iſabel, daughter of Sir Robert de Aguillon, by Agatha his wife, daughter and co-heir of Fulk de Beaufoe, lord of Hockwold and Wilton, in her right.

The family of Cockfield ſeem to deſcend from a younger ſon of the noble family of the Veres, Earls of Oxford: Alberick de Vere had a younger brother Roger, who held the lordſhip of Cockfeld in Suffolk, of the abbots of Bury, immediately after the conqueſt, and Anſelm, abbot of Bury, who lived in the reign of Henry I. granted the ſervice of Roger to his brother Alberic de Vere, at the king's requeſt; from this town they took their [*f*] ſirname.

Adam de Cockfeld left a daughter and heir, Neſta, who was Lady Semere in Suffolk, and married Matthew de Leyham.

In the reign of Richard I. Sampſon, abbot of Bury, ſettled for life on Adam, ſon of Robert de Cokfeld, the manors of Groten and Semere in Suffolk, and a fine was levied between the ſaid abbot and Adam, in the 7th of that king, of the hundred of Cosford, wherein Adam, grandfather of Adam is mentioned, and in the 10th of that king, a fine was levied between Lucy de Cokefeld and Adam her ſon.

In the 41ſt of Henry III. a fine was levied between John, ſon of Robert de Cockfield and Iſabel, and Adam de Cokefeld and Iſabel his wife, impedient of two meſſuages, two carucates of land, 105*s*. rent in Mealting, Burgh, Bruningham, Sniterley, Birſton, and Eaſt Tudenham, with the advouſon of the church of Birſton, with all the demeans, homages, ſervices of freemen, advouſons of churches, knight's fees, wards, reliefs, eſchaets, villages, woods, alders, meads, paſtures, waters, pools, ponds, parks, &c. belonging; and whatever Adam and Iſabel had of the inheritance of Peter de Mealton, father of Iſabel, one of whoſe heirs ſhe was, all which were releaſed to John and his heirs, to be held of Robert de Cockfeld and Alice his wife, for the life of Alice, and after her deceaſe of the chief lord of the fee, with a third part of the lands, tenements, and advouſon of churches, which Jeffrey de Burnavill and Maud his wife held in dower of the ſaid inheritance, ſhe being, as it appears, relict of Geffrey de Mealton.

Sir John de Cockfeld was at this time one of the juſtices of the King's bench, and in the 56th of that king had an annuity of 40*l*. *per ann.* as one of thoſe juſtices.

In the 14th of Edward I. John de Cockfeld claimed view of frank pledge, and other liberties belonging to their manor., (now united) as belonging to the barony of the ſee of Norwich, and William Inge, ſerjeant at law, and John de Cockfeld, were in the 26th of the ſaid reign appointed juſtices to enquire after the grievances of the people of England, in Lincolnſhire, Nottinghamſhire, Rutlandſhire, Northamptonſhire, Norfolk, and Suffolk; concerning things taken from the churchmen and laity, in wool, hides, leather, corn, beaſts, fleſh, fiſh, &c. either for the keeping of the ſeas, or any other reaſon after the war with France; according to the king's promiſe before his going over into Flanders, and to do all other things according to the form of inſtructions ſent them from the king and his council.

In the 12th of Edward II. John de Catfeld, clerk, Euſtachius de Dalling, &c. truſtees, ſettled this manor on John de Cokfeld and Margaret his wife, for their lives, remainder on Reginald, ſon of John, in fee tail; remainder to John, another ſon.

(*f*) Regiſt. Pincebeck, Abb. Bur. fol. 312. (*g*) Reg. Niger. Veſtiarij, Abb. Bur. fol. 145.

We find Sir John de Cockfeld to preſent to the church of Briſton in 1305, and Cecilia his relict in 1311, and 1330, who were father and mother of John, who married Margaret; and in 1349, Sir John de Cockfeld preſented to Birſton.

John Cockfeld, Eſq; was probably his ſon, and died before the year 1365, when Simon, Biſhop of Ely, granted an indulgence of 40 days, to all who on confeſſion of their ſins, and ſaying Ave-Mary and the angelick ſalutation, for the health of the ſoul of the ſaid John, buried in the conventual church of Wykes in Eſſex: he died before Sir John, his father, and Sir Thomas his brother was lord in the 36th of that king, and his ſon, Sir Robert de Cockfeld, was lord in the 5th of Richard II.

Sir John de Cockfeld, ſon of Sir Robert, kept his firſt court, in the 4th of Henry V. he married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Foljambe, and died *s. p.* about the 30th of Henry VI. and was then the wife of Ralph Monboucher. After this it came to Agnes, ſiſter and heir of Sir John, who brought it by marriage to John Talbys, Eſq; of Lincolnſhire, and ſo to John Ayſcough, Eſq; of the ſaid county, as may be ſeen in Eaſt Tuddenham, in Mitford hundred, who ſold it to John Wynham, Eſq; in the reign of Henry VI. Sir Thomas Wyndham died ſeiſed of it in 1522: his ſon Edmund, in the 27th of Henry VIII. held with Thomas Aſtley, Eſq; three knights fees, and 3 quarters of the Biſhop of Norwich, paying caſtle guard to Norwich from 30 weeks to 30, 3*s.* 6*d.* for each fee; and was ſold by a fine levied in the 34th of the ſaid king, to Sir William Butts, whoſe ſon William was lord, and by the heireſs of this family came to Sir Nich. Bacon, Bt. whoſe ſon Sir Edmund ſold it to the Aſtleys, in which family it now remains.

Beſides what is above obſerved, I find that Remigius, ſon of Will. de Meuling had an intereſt in this town, and by his deed, granted and ſurrendered to William, Biſhop of Norwich, for himſelf and heirs, all thoſe knights fees which he held of the biſhop and his church of Norwich, in capite, in Saxlingham, Egmere, Long-Stratton, Shippeden, &c. *viz.* in Meuling, the ſixth part of a fee, which William de Milkſop held of him, &c. dated in the 10th of Edward I. 1281.

From the regiſter of Caſtleacre, [*b*] we learn ſeveral curious particulars relating to the antient family of de Mealton, or Conſtable.

Alice de Warren in her widow-hood, with the conſent of her ſon and heir, Sir Jeffrey de Mealton, gave by deed to the monks of Caſtleacre the yearly rent of 3*s.* out of a mill in Tudeham (Eaſt;) witneſſes, Roger, ſon of Oſbern, Fulk de Munpinchun, Roger de Saxlingham, &c. and by another deed confirms the ſame, willing the monks to remember her, and with the ſaid yearly rent, to mend their towells, ſans date.

By her will in Latin, beginning thus,

In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghoſt, Amen, This is the teſtament of Alice de Warren—*Imprimis.* I give my body to be buried in the church of St. Mary, of the monks of Acra, and two of my better ſort of horſes, with a veſtment for a prieſt, and a chalice, (or a cup) and half a mark rent, *per ann.* for ever out of my mill in Tudeham, &c.

Geffrey Conſtable de Meauton, heir of his mother Alice de Warren, by deed confirmed the abovementioned grants.

Peter de Mealtun confirmed alſo by deed the ſaid grant of his mother Alice, &c. and moreover gave to the ſaid monks the yearly rent of 12*d.* to be received of Reiner de la Dale of Tudeham.

Peter de Meautun Conſtable, ſon and heir of Sir Peter de Meauton, and Dame Alice de Warren, his mother, bound himſelf to pay in performance of his mother's will to the monks of Caſtleacre at Eaſter 40*d.* and at Michaelmaſs 40*d.*—Dated at Caſtleacre 15th of the calends of February, 1228;—witneſſes, Sir William de Mortimer, Sir Adam de Birlingham, Sir Robert Burnell, Sir Richard de Mortimer, &c.

By theſe deeds it appears that Sir Peter de Mealtun married Alice, a daughter of the earl Warren, and had by her Sir Jeff. who dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by Peter his brother, which Peter was father (as I conceive) of Geff. and of his three ſiſters and co-heirs.

The

(*b*) Fol. 100, &c.

The tenths were 2*l.* 3*s.*—No deductions.

The church is an old building, and contained only one iſle, being a ſingle pile, 'till Sir Jacob Aſtley in 1681, built a neat chapel, with a vault under it of brick.

The tower ſtands between the church and chancel, and is four ſquare, with three bells.

In the chancel, on a marble grave-ſtone,

Here lyeth interred the bodies of Thomas, Frances, and John Aſtley, children of Sir Edward Aſtley, 164$\frac{5}{6}$.

Agnita, daughter of Sir Edward, and Dame Elizabeth his wife died Aug. 24, 1648.

On another,

Memoriæ ſacrum—Hoc ſaxo tegitur corpus Edw. Aſtley, equitis aurati, filij tertiâ Tho. Aſtley de Melton Conſtable, Armig. proſapiam duxit a Tho. de Aſtley, Barone de Caſtro de Aſtley in comit. Warwicj (qui floruit tempore Henricj Tertij, Regis Angliæ) et Editha ſorore et cohærede Roberti Conſtabularij, Militis, de Melton Conſtabl. Primo meruit apud Belgas, poſtea in bello contra Scotos ſub auſpicijs ſereniſſimi Regis Caroli primi, in utroq; clarus. In cæteris juſtus, ſobrius, et pius. Ex unica uxore, Elizabetha filia Jacobi Domini Aſtley, Baronis de Reading, reliquit Jacob Aſtley, Militem et Baronettum, hæredem tam patris quam patruj Iſaacj Aſtley Militis et Baronetj.—Obt. 15 *die Martis, Aº D. M. DC. LIII, et ætat. ſuæ XLIX.*

In the ſaid chancel,

Here is interred the body of Iſaac Aſtley, Kt. and Bt. ſecond ſon of Thomas Aſtley, of Melton Conſtable, Eſq; and heir of his eldeſt brother Francis Aſtley, Kt. deſcended from Thomas D'Aſtley, Baron of Aſtley Caſtle, in the county of Warwick, (in the time of Henry III. King of England) by Editha, the ſiſter and co-heir of Sir Robert Conſtable of Melton Conſtable. He was firſt married to Rachel, daughter of Auguſtine Meſſenger, of Hackford in Norfolk, Gent. his ſecond wife was Bridget, daughter of John Coke of Holkham in Norfolk, Eſq; he died without iſſue, the 7th of December 1659.

Edward Aſtley, third ſon of Sir Jacob Aſtley, Kt. and Bt. and Dame Blanch Aſtley his wife, died January 7, 1672.

Here lyeth Elizabeth Aſtley, daughter of Sir Jacob Aſtley, Bt. &c. born April 10, *died April* 22, 1676.

In the eaſt window of the chancel were the figures of Thomas Aſtley, Eſq; and his two wives, with the arms of Aſtley, of Dacres his firſt wife, and of Okes his ſecond wife, and underneath,

Orate p. a'ia'b; Thome Aſtley, armig. et Elixabethe, et Iſabelle, conſortis ſuæ: and in the ſaid window the arms of Cockfield, azure, a croſs company, argent and gules, and of Conſtable, quarterly in the 1ſt and 4th gules, in the 2d and 3 vairy, or and argent, over all a bend of the 3d—azure, 3 boars paſſant, or, Bacon.

On a mable grave-ſtone in the church,

Mercia Wodehouſe, Edm. Wodehouſe, Armig. et Merciæ uxoris ejus filia obt. 23 *Martij, M. DC. LXXIII.*

In the chapel or iſle, built by Sir Jacob Aſtley, lies a white marble ſtone.

In hypogæo ſub hoc monumento, opere arcuato extructo, conduntur reliquiæ Jacob Aſtley, Armig. filij natu maximj Jacob Aſtley, hujus parochiæ de Melton Conſtble, in com. Norf. militis et ban. et Blanchæ uxoris ejus filiæ Philippi Wodehouſe de Kimberley in eodem agro, baroneti. Aſpice res fluxas et inanes hujus labentis et fallacis ævi, eximiæ indolis, juvenis, literarum ſtudioſiſſimus, ingenij univerſæ eruditiones ac artium capacis, memoriæ ſupra fidem tenacis, religioſus Dei cultor, regis et eccleſiæ amantiſſimus, obſequij in parentes grande exemplum, a modeſtia, comitate, et eutrapelia omnibus percharus, domus ſuæ decus et columen, in quo præcellentium virtutum plurima veſtigia mature apparuere, futuræ ſuæ claritudinis, ſi ſuperſtes fuerit, haud obſcura præſagia. In ipſo flore juventæ, a paternis penatibus longo totius anni intervallo abſens, in ipſa propemodum hora quâ parentes conſpectum ejus magnopere cupientes ad viſendum eum iter avidi ſuſceperant, et votorum ſuorum compotes fieri optabant, multam ſpem et immenſum ſolatij in eo, merito reponentes, lethali morbo extinctus eſt, et a viſu et amplexibus eorum, quaſi temporis momento abreptus. Ante annum quam e vitâ exceſſit et candidam in cælis, ſortitus eſt, iu ædem Chriſti, in academia Oxonienſi lætis auſpicijs admiſſus fuit, ubi pulchre ſe geſſit ſub tutela clariſſimi viri

Joh. Fell; Oxonienſ. epiſc. admodum reverendi ejuſdemq; ædis tunc temporis decanj, curatore una ab eodem epiſc. electo, et ei ob majorem ejus curam et dignationem præpoſito, a quibus ſæpiſſime per literas certiores facti fuerant parentes de praeclaris moribus et ſpectabilj ejus vitâ, quod auxit gaudium eorum, et mox dolorem ex auditu improviſae ejus mortis, quae eum e medio ſuſtulit apud eundem Oxonium cum maeſtitia, ineffabilj parentum (ignoſcatis ergo, ſinon ita fortiter tolerarent tam charj pignoris, tam ornati juvenis inopinatum et gravem caſum) et acerbo omnium luctu, nono die Junij, A. D. 1681, *et a nativitate ejus duo de viceſimo ſeptem hebdomadis et diebus quatuor ſuperadditis.*

On another white marble ſtone;

M. S. In conditorio infra ſtructo, jacet ornatiſſima Domina Elizabetha Aſtley, uxor D'ni Edw. Aſtley equitis aurati, filia nobiliſſimi D'ni Jacob Aſtley, Baronis de Reading, proſapia materna ab illuſtri et antiqua implorum apud Germanos ſtirpe deducta, fœmina pietate in Deum, amore in ſuos, liberalitate in ugenos, benignitate, in omnes admodum inſignis, annos nata LXV, denata 22 Januar. M. DC. LXXXIII, Beatam reſurrectionem praeſtolatur, Dominus Jacob Aſtley, Miles et Baronettus, et ſeptennis liberis ſolus ſupreſtes in perpetuam dilectiſſimae matris memoriam H. M. P.

In the church were alſo theſe arms—ſable, 2 barrulets vairy, argent and vert, Hacon.—Quarterly, ſable and argent, a bend over all,—Burſton, or Briſton.

Conſtable with his creſt—a lion's paw, ermine armed or.

It is a rectory dedicated to St. Peter, valued formerly at 10 marks, and paid Peter-pence 7*d. ob.* the preſent valor is 6*l.*

RECTORS.

In 1298, Michael occurs rector.

1312, Richard de Aungeville inſtituted, preſented by Stephen de Eſtle; Richard was afterwards Biſhop of Durham in 1333.——1325, John de Aſtlele, by Thomas Aſtele.——1329, Simon Motoun, ditto.——1341, Richard Daneys, ditto.——1342, Brice de St. Lyze, by Sir Ralph de Aſtele.——1349, John le Mey, ditto.——1350, Richard de Barſham, ditto.——1354, John de Wolterton, ditto.——1355, John de Egfeld, ditto.——1367, William de Egfeld, by Dennis de Egfeld, clerk, Henry de Berney, &c.——1370, William Wulſy, by Thomas de Aſtelee.——1386, John Rolf, by Thomas de Merygton, &c.——1396, John Skynner, by Thomas de Aſtele.

1422, Thomas White, by Thomas Aſtele and Iſabel his wife.——1441, William Cook, by John Aſtele, Eſq;——1447, John Coton, ditto.——1447, Thomas Alyſſon, ditto.——1466, Thomas Sutton, ditto.——1467, Robert Bennet, ditto.——1485, Roger Humpfrey, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1486, Thomas Spicer, by Thomas Aſtele, Eſq,

1514, Richard Fowler.——1533, Robert Parker, by Thomas Aſtele.——1546, Roger Elward, by Robert Aſtele, Eſq;——1548, Thomas Athow, by John Aſtele, Eſq;——1554, John Frear, ditto.——1557, William Sewell, by John Aſtele, Eſq;——1559, Thomas Corker, by Frances Aſtle, widow.——1564, Edmund Weſton, ditto.——1593, Richard Foſter, by Iſaac Aſtele, Eſq;

1617, Richard Aſtley, by Francis Aſtley, Eſq;——1652, Thomas Reyner, by Iſaac Aſtley.——1671, Charles Spicer, by Sir Jacob Aſtley, Bt.

1712, Farncis Faſquet, ditto.——1734, Thomas Horſeley, by Sir Philip Aſtley, Bt.

1754, Samuel Shaw, by Edward Aſtley, Eſq; died in 1764.

MER-

MERSTON.

THE biſhop of Norwich's manor of Langham extended into this town, and was the principal manor, the patronage of the church being in the ſee. In the 15 of Edward I. the biſhop claimed, as lord, frank pledge, a gallows, aſſiſe of bread and beer, wreck at ſea, &c.

It remained in the ſee 'till granted to the crown by act of parliament, in the 27 of Henry VIII. on an exchange of lands with that king and the biſhop, and was granted by King Philip and Queen Mary, January 20, *ao.* 2 and 3, together with Langham, to Thomas Greſham, Eſq; and by the marriage of his natural daughter, Anne, came to Sir Nathaniel Bacon, knight, 2d ſon of Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper of the ſeal, and by his daughter and coheir, Anne, to Sir Roger Townſend, baronet, and in the ſaid family it remains, the Right Honourable Charles, Lord Viſcount Townſend, being the preſent lord and patron.

Mary, ducheſs of Richmond and Somerſet, widow of Henry Fitz-Roy, natural ſon of Henry VIII. had an intereſt here; and by an indenture, dated April 10, *ao.* 30 of Henry VIII. demiſed and let to Richard Fulmerſton, gent. her two fold courſes in Langham and Merſton, with her ſalt merſhes in Merſton.

From theſe marſhes and its ſcite, by the great German ocean or ſea, the town derives its name.

It appears that ſhe had the biſhop's manors in both the aforeſaid towns, and warren, and all the demean lands, &c. and before the grant to Greſham, were let to William Cordel, ſolicitor general to Queen Mary.

(a) The king's manor of Holt extended alſo into this village; Guert, a younger brother of King Harold, who was ſlain in battle with him, had 30 acres and a borderer, with half a carucate, valued at two oras *per ann.*——Ora was a Saxon coin, ſome make it to be of the value of 16*d.* and ſome more;——15 of them made one pound, as the laws of Canute teſtify.

In the reign of Henry III. Jeffrey le Syre held this of the family of De Vaux, and they of the earl of Albemarle, by the 16 part of a fee. From the Vauxes it came to the Nerfords, and Lords Roſs, and has been united many years to the biſhop's manor, as I take it.

(b) Roger Bigot had alſo at the ſurvey, a ſmall fee, out of which a free man had been expelled, containing half a carucate of land, which Turald held under Roger, and 4 borderers belonged to it, with a carucate valued at 20*s.*

This has been many years joyned to the capital manor.

The tenths were 5*l.* 4*s.* Deducted 10*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints. The old valor was 30 marks, and the priory of Norwich had a portion valued at 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*——Peter-pence, 10*d.*——The preſent valor is 18*l.*

RECTORS.

In 1289, Robert de Brundiſhe inſtituted, preſented by the king, in the vacancy of the ſee of Norwich.

In 1341, Robert de Hales occurs rector.——1349, Thomas Colyn, by the biſhop.——1361, John de Stowe, ditto——1383, Walter Poul, ditto.——1384, John Curſon, by the king.——1399, Richard Turner, by the biſhop.

1435, Mr. John Ayr, S.T.B. ditto.——1443, John Eſt, ditto.——1478, Florence, by the biſhop of Clogher in Ireland, ditto.

(a) In Merſtuna Guert de xxx ac. 7 i bor. 7 dim. car. 7 val. ii oras.

(b) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Marſtuna i lib. ho. de dim. car. t're. que' tenet Turald. 7 iiii bor. 7 i car. 7 val. xx ſol.

1500, John Stanton, by the king.——1507, William Parys, by the biſhop.——Thomas Baker, rector.——1554, William Umfrey, by the aſſignees of Richard, late biſhop of Norwich.——1556, Richard Marken, by Thomas Greſham, Eſq;——1596, Ralph Furnes, S.T.B. by Nathaniel Bacon, Eſq;

William Armſtead rector, compounded for firſt fruits in 1606, preſented by Sir Nathaniel Bacon.——Richard Aſteley rector.

1736, Theophilus Lowe, ditto.——1713, William Wilſon, on Thomas Nelſon's death, by the Lord Townſend.

Lord Viſcount Townſend lord and patron in 1742.

SALTHOUSE.

THIS town, though now in the hundred of Holt, was a member or part of the hundred of North Erpingham, at the time of the grand ſurvey, and is placed therein, where we find this account of it;——That it was then the lordſhip of William de Scohies, or de Eſcois, and of Seiar Bar in King Edward's time, [a] who had 3 carucates of land, 4 villains belonging to his demean, and 2 carucates among his tenants, and that it was always valued at 40s.——Soc and ſac belonged to it, and it was meaſured in his other manor of Saxlingham.

William de Scohies ſold this with many other lordſhips, to Walter Giffard, earl of Buckingham; and by an heireſs of that family, it came to the anceſtor of the the earls of Clare, who were the capital lords of it.

The family of De Kelling who held the principal lordſhip of Kelling under Hugh, earl of Cheſter, (and which extended into Salthouſe) held that alſo, and ſo were patrons of the churches belonging to the ſaid towns.

Sir Hubert de Kelling was witneſs to a deed, *ſans* date, there was an agreement between him and Sir Thomas de Wabrune. That Hubert's men of Salthouſe ſhould do ſuit to his mill here, and Sir Thomas's men at Salthouſe, ſhould do ſuit to Sir Hubert's when they could not grind.

In the 34 of Henry III. it appears by a fine then levied, that Aunger, ſon of Thomas de Ryſing, married Agnes, widow of Sir Hubert de Kelling, and held in her right the 3d part of the manors of Salthouſe and Kelling, and that Robert, ſon of Hubert, had 2 parts, and they agreed to preſent alternately to the churches, Agnes to have the firſt turn; and in the 52 of that king, Roger de Colvile, ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, received of Robert for not being a knight, 20s.

In the 15 of Edward I. Hubert de Kelling claimed view of frank pledge, a gallows, &c. in the ſaid towns, &c. and held 3 quarters of a fee of John Haſtings, and he of the earl of Glouceſter and Clare; by Alice his wife he had Sir Robert de Kelling, who, by Lecia his wife, had a ſon, Robert.

Robert, ſon and heir of Sir Robert, had 2 daughters and coheirs; Maud, married to Sir Richard Harecourt, and Joan, to Walter, ſon of William de Holywell, to whom he grants the aforeſaid manors, in the 31 of the ſaid king; and in the 13 of Edward I. Sir Richard and Maud releaſed to Sir Walter Holewell, on the octaves of St. Andrew the Apoſtle, all their part, to hold to them as long as William, father of Walter, ſhould live, for his ſupport, excepting for ever the right of preſentation to the churches of St. Nicholas of Salthouſe, and St. Mary of Kelling, and the moiety of the dower of Alice, formerly wife of Hubert de Kelling, when it ſhall happen, and after William de Holywell's, to hold it again for their lives.

The Holewells were a family of great antiquity in Bedfordſhire. Among the pleadings in King Edward I's. reign, Simon de Holewell was poſſeſſed of lands in Holewell in the ſaid county. Matthew de Holewell had Thomas his ſon, father of this Simon.

Alice

[a] Terra Willi. de Scohies——Salthus ten. Seiar Bar t. r. e. iii car. t're. ſep. iiii vill. x bor. tc. iii in d'nio. 7 p. dim. mo. i ſep. ii car. ho'um. ſilv. ad c por. tc. 7 ſep. val. xl ſol. et ille habet ſocam 7 ſaca, et in Siling. e. menſurata.

Alice de Holewell, patroneſs of the church of Holewell, granted to the abbot and convent of Weſtacre, a portion of tithe in the church.

Walter aforeſaid, was afterwards knighted, and witneſs to a deed in the 15 of Edward III. and ſeems to die ſoon after.

Joan his widow, in the following year, by her deed, dated at Gamlingeye in Cambridgeſhire, on the feaſt of St. Margaret the virgin, ſold all her intereſt in Salthous and Kelling manors, with the advouſons, to Sir John Avenel, knight, and made Sir Gerard de Braybrake, knight, her attorney, to deliver ſeiſen.

This Sir John married Jane, daughter and heir of Sir Walter, and in the 20 of Edward III. was found to hold 3 quarters of a fee of the heirs of Haſtings, who held of the earl of Glouceſter: he was alſo lord of the manor of Avenell in Gamlingey, and ſon of Will. Avenel, marſhal of the houſehold to the king of Scots, and William was ſon of Ralph de Avenel, who was living in the 8 of Henry III.

King Edward III. in his 21 year, by letters patents, dated at Calais, July 20, granted to him free warren in all his demean lands in theſe towns.

Sir John dying in Britany, in the 33d of the ſaid king, left John his ſon and heir, and being a knight, attended John, duke of Lancaſter, king of Caſtile and Leon, into Spain, and 'tis probable died in that expedition, and bore for his arms ;—argent, a feſs between 6 annulets, gules.

About the 10 of Richard II. John de Bokenham, biſhop of Lincoln, conveyed by fine, probably as a truſtee, to Robert de Avenel, (ſon of Sir John) and to Julian his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Belknap, chief juſtice of the common pleas, theſe manors and advouſons, with thoſe of Holewell in Bedfordſhire, Beeches and Gaunts in Wimple, Cambridgeſhire, with that of Gamlingeye.

In the 12 of the ſaid king, the ſaid biſhop made a leaſe for 15 years of the manors of Salthouſe and Kelling, to Sir Robert Belknap, and confirmed the manors to Robert Avenel and Julian his wife, and their heirs.

It is proper to obſerve here, that in this year, Sir Robert Belknap was baniſhed into Ireland, and the king had entered on theſe two lordſhips; I find, by the eſcheators accounts, that he deſired to be diſcharged of the iſſues and profits of them, which Sir Robert held Auguſt 1, in the 11 of Richard II. on which day he forfeited his lands and tenements, becauſe demiſed by John de Buckenham, biſhop of Lincoln, and which Julian, daughter of Sir Robert, wife of John Avenel, yet living, held, and which after the death of the ſaid Julian, was to revert to the ſaid Robert and Julian his wife, and their heirs, extended at 100*s. per ann.* here being 70*s.* rent *per ann.* a windmill, iſſues of pleas, and profits of courts, profits of a fair held on the feaſt of the exaltation of the Holy Croſs, with the advouſons; and in the 15 of that king, John Burton, clerk, had a grant of theſe manors, together with Philip de Tilney, William de Caſtleacre, Nicholas de Styvecle, knights, and many others, dated March 30.

Julian aforeſaid, on the death of Robert Avenel, remarried Nicholas Kymbell, Eſq; of Bedfordſhire, but it appears that ſhe had by Avenel, a daughter and heir, Alice, who married John Faſtolf of Fiſhley, in Norfolk, Eſq; by whom ſhe had alſo a daughter and heir, Alice, who married Edmund Wychingham, of Fiſhley and Upton, Eſq; 2d ſon of Nicholas de Wychingham, 2d ſon of William de Wychingham and Margaret his wife: this Edmund left by the ſaid Alice, 4 daughters and coheirs ;—Elizabeth married to William Berdwell, Eſq; of Weſt Herling; —Frances, to Sir William Nevill of Burſcombe in Glouceſterſhire ;—Amy, to Richard Southwell of Wood Riſing ;—and Joan to Sir Richard Longſtrother, and after to Robert Boys.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Nicholas Kymbell and Julian his wife, held a quarter of a fee in Salthouſe and Kelling, of the earl of March. In the 5th of Henry V. they, by deed, dated on Friday after the feaſt of St. John Baptiſt, demiſe to certain feoffees, the ſaid manors and advouſons, with wreck at ſea, &c. Kymbell ſealing with a bell; and in the year preceding, it appears they had an annuity of 100*s.* payable out of them, and in the 2d year of Henry V. conveyed to Thomas Walſingham, &c. the advouſon of the church of Salthouſe.

At this time theſe 2 lordſhips were in the hands of feoffees. John Wodehouſe, Edmund Oldhall, Eſq; &c. confirm by deed, dated at Salthouſe, on Monday next after the feaſt of St. Peter *ad Vincula*, in the 4 of Henry V. to Sir Ric. Whitington, Sir Thomas Fauconer, William Waldern, citizens and aldermen of London, the ſaid manors in truſt; Woodhouſe ſealed as the family at this day, and Oldhall with a lion's head eraſed, and Whitington, &c, confirmed it in the following year, to Nicholas Whychingham, &c. In the 28 of Henry VI. Edmund Wichingham confirmed his manor here to Sir Henry Inglos, &c. and Sir Henry grants his lordſhip by will in 1451, to the Lady Ilketeſhale for life.

In the 38 of Henry VI. William Calthorp, Eſq; Nicholas Appleyard, &c. feoffees, confirmed to Edmund Wychingham and Alice his wife, theſe manors, view of frank pledge, wreck at ſea, a mercate, warren, gallows, &c. and in the 12 of Edw. IV. an exemplification under the great ſeal was made on May 10, (at the requeſt of Edmund Wychingham and Alice his wife, William Berdwell junior, Eſq; and Elizabeth his wife, lords of theſe manors) of 2 charters made to Sir John Avenel, one of free warren, dated July 20, at Calais, in the 21 of Edward III. the other of a mercate weekly, on Tueſday, at Kelling, and a fair on the eve and the feaſt of the exaltation of the Holy Croſs.

By an indenture, bearing date September 8, in the 13 of Henry VII. an exchange was made of the manor of Wychingham, (as then called) between Sir Henry Heydon and William Berdwell, Eſq; for that of Drayton-Hall in Scarning, and Dillington; and whereas that of Wychingham in Salthouſe and Kelling, was 30*s. per ann.* ſuperior to that of Drayton, Sir Henry agrees to pay an annual rent of 30*s.* to Berdwell; and in the 24 of Henry VIII. John Wooton of North Tudenham, Eſq; and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Berdwell, Eſq; confirmed the ſaid exchange to Sir Henry Heydon.

It appears that great diſputes aroſe notwithſtanding this ſettlement: Sir Edward Belknap, knight, couſin and heir to Sir Robert who was attainted, (being reſtored in blood and poſſeſſions, as heir to him, in the parliament holden on February 1. in the 6 of Henry VIII.) claimed right and title to theſe manors, and to thoſe of Weſt Wickham, Keſton, Baſton, and Southcourt in Kent, and John Heydon was obliged to purchaſe Salthouſe and Kelling, of Sir Edmund, on June 13, in the 7 of Henry VIII.

From the Heydons it came to Thomas Croft, Eſq; of Sheringham, who in the 35 of Elizabeth, mortgaged this manor called Bardwell's, in Salthouſe and Kelling, with the manor of Ilketeſhale in Kelling, to Thomas Thetford, Eſq; with all the rents, ſervices, foldcourſes, &c. clear of all incumbrance done by him, Sir William Heydon, or Sir Chriſtopher, father of Sir William.

In 1714, John Leng, Eſq; was lord, and preſented; and in 1745, John Leng, Eſq;

The ſon of the Reverend Mr. Girdleſton, a minor, is now lord and patron.

The tenths were 8*l.* Deducted 1*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

The church of Salthouſe is a rectory, dedicated to St. Nicholas, and was valued at 40 marks. Peter-pence 9*d.*

The priory of Weſtacre had a portion of tithe valued at 6*s.* 8*d. per ann.*

The preſent church was built by Sir Henry Heydon in the beginning of the reign of Henry VII.

The preſent valor is 20*l.*

RECTORS.

Robert de Salthouſe occurs rector in 1266.——Symon de Bodham, rector.

1322, John de Oxenden inſtituted rector, preſented by Sir Walter de Holewell.——1327, Mr. Robert Inge, ditto.——1337, William de Rythere, ditto.——John de Roſe.——1360, Mr. John Blaunchard, by Sir Warine de Baſſingborn, and Mary his wife.——1361, Henry Attewell, by John, ſon and heir of Sir John de Avenel, deceaſed.——Henry Knoff.——1370, Robert Archer, by Nich. de Stivekele.—1397, John Clerk, by the king.—1398, John Playford, by the king.

1409,

1409, John Wychingham, by Nicholas Kymbell.——1416, Nicholas Kent, by John Cornwalleys, and John Torell, Eſq;——1417, Henry Bamme, by Thomas Walſingham, &c.——1420, William Kyrre, ditto.——1421, Edmund le Ker, ditto.——1443, Robert Colyn, by Thomas Walſingham, Eſq;——1458, William Brewſter, ditto.——1476, William Rougham, by John Heydon, Eſq;——1495, William Herwer, by Sir Henry Heydon.

1500, Robert Sawyer, ditto.——Steph. Prowet.——1559, Greg. Madys, by Sir Chriſtopher Heydon.——1560, Chriſtopher Nuttall, ditto.——1589, Steph. Gervys, by Sir William Heydon.——1592, Robert Hetherington, *A. M.* ditto.

Thomas Dawney compounded for firſt fruits, as rector, in June 1613, preſented by the Lady Sidney.

Edmund Dawney compounded in 1643.

Charles Worſley died rector 1682.——Thomas Bainbrigg, rector on his death.

1714, Thomas Turner, by John Lang, Gent.——1745, John Beales, preſented by John Leng, Eſq;

SAXLINGHAM.

HERE were ſeveral lordſhips belonging to this town, which I ſhall treat of in their order

William Beaufoe, Biſhop of Thetford, held at the ſurvey a manor belonging to his ſee, which Aylmer the Biſhop of Elmham held in the time of the [a] Confeſſor, with one carucate of land, 7 borderers, one ſervus, and one carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, and 2 acres of meadow, valued in his lordſhip of Thornage, and a church endowed with 12 acres, and of Thornage manor, (to which this was a beruite) the ſaid biſhop had a carucate and an half valued at 20*s.* it was 7 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

The aforeſaid biſhop had alſo another manor in this town, in his own right, as a lay fee, which two freemen held under King Herold, with a carucate and an half of land, and 7 borderers, with 2 carucates and 5 acres of meadow, the moiety of a mill, valued then at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 30*s.* and Lagaam, a freeman, retained here 30 acres and one borderer. Here was alſo a carucate and 2 acres of meadow valued at 5*s.* now at 7*s.*

Theſe 2 lordſhips, tho' now accounted as lying in the hundred of Holt, are there mentioned at that time, as being in the hundred of Galgou, or Galhow. What I have met with, relating to them, I ſhall treat of according as I find it in order of time.

In the 10th of Richard I. a fine was levied between William de Noers, petent, and William, ſon of Roger, tenent of lands here, and in the ſaid year another between Peter de Mealton petent, and Roger, ſon of Gerold, tenent, of the fourth part of a fee in Saxlingham, and Langham, whereby it was acknowledged to be the right of Peter, who granted the land in Saxlingham, to Roger, to be held of Peter, except Hobb's Croft in this town, and all the arable land which Roger held in Langham.

Thomas, ſon of Ulf, acknowledged in the 12th of Henry III. that he held lands here of Simon de Nodarijs, (Nowers) by fine then levied, and about the 20th of the ſaid king, John de Saxlingham was found to hold a fee of William de Shipden, and he of the biſhop; and in the 14th of Edward I. Roger de Saxlingham and Si-

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(*a*) Terra Will. Ep. Tedfordenſis ad epiſconat. p'tinens, t. r. c.——Saxlinghaham tenuit A. t. r. e. p' man. 7 p' i car. tre. mo. tenet ep's. ſep. vii hor. 7 i ſer. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 dim. car.. hom. ii ac. p'ti. ap-p'riatu' c. in Tornedis i ecclia de xii ac'. De hoc man. tenet W. dim. car, tre. 7 i car. 7 val. xx ſol. ht. vii quar. in long'. 7 v in lat. 7 ii ſol. de gelt.——Terre ejuſdem de feudo—In Saxelingaham ten. Heroldus ii lib. ho'es de i car terre 7 dim. mo. ten. eos Will. ep. 7 ſemp. vii bord. tnc. ii car. mo. ii 7 dim. 7 v ac. p'ti. 7 d. mol. tc. val. xx ſol. mo. xxx adhuc tenet h. in ead. villa Lagaam i lib. ho. xxx ac. 7 i bord. ſep. i car. ii ac. p'ti tc. val. v ſol. mo. vii ſol.

mon de Noers were lords, and patrons of the church; and John de Saxlingham and Margaret his wife were querents, William de Colby deforciant, in a fine in the 2d of Edward II. of 8 meſſuages, 3 toſts, 1 mill, 140 acres of land, in this town, Bayfield, &c. and in the 6th of that king, another between Robert de Nowers and Alice his wife, and John de Saxlingham, parſon of Swanton, of this manor and advouſon, and Tweyt manor, ſettled on Robert and Alice. Edmund de Mounpinzun, Robert de Thursferd, &c. truſtees, confirmed to the aforeſaid Robert and Alice, in the 13th of the ſaid king, the homages and ſervices of John de Saxlingham, for a knight's fee here, and the manor of Hungry Swanton, with the advouſon.

Sir Robert de Nowers preſented to this church in 1329, and John de Saxlingham in 1343, each lord having an alternate preſentation.

In the 24th of Edward III. John de Noers grants to Fulk Mompinzun, Adam de Sheringham, &c. in truſt his manor of Iteringham, lands, rents and ſervices, in Elmham; a mill, 50 acres of land in [b] Swanton, and Bruningham, with the reverſion of Saxlingham, Swanton, and Tweyt manors, which Alice his mother held for life.

Sir Stephen de Hales preſented in 1383, and Robert Plomley in 1413, ſtiled Domicellus, † and was in right (as I take it) of John de Saxlingham's lordſhip.

Sir William Oldhall preſented, on account of his manor of Nowers, in 1437; and Agnes Lynaker de Brampton in Derbyſhire, in 1443, as lady of John de Saxlingham's lordſhip.

Sir William Oldhall in 1446, and John Lyneker in 1474.

The manor of Nowers was after in John Bertram, Gent. who by his will dated July 15, 1462, bequeaths his body to be buried in the chancel of this church near to his firſt wife, and appoints his ſons, Thomas and John, executors; to his wife 10 marks *per ann.* out of his manor of Nowers for life; to Thomas his ſon this lordſhip [c] in tail male, with that of Gunthorp; to John the manor of Flitcham for life, or 'till he ſhould be promoted to a higher eccleſiaſtical degree, then that manor to go to the priory of Walſingham, to find one canon there, and to keep his anniverſary: to Elizabeth his daughter, a nun at Carhow, 40*s. per ann.* to Mary and Anne his daughters 40*s. per ann.* each, out of this manor called Reevets in Weſt Newton, for their lives, and his meſſuages called Woden and Pagets, to be ſold with that manor afterwards.

Thomas Bertram his ſon was lord, and living in 1488, but in 1478, John Albin, Gent. preſented, and in 1506, John Heydon, Eſq; and in 1509, Robert Lynaker, Eſq;

Soon after this both manors were united, and in the Heydon family, and in the 33d of Elizabeth, Thomas Croft, Eſq; and Thomas Oxburgh, Eſq; had a præcipe to deliver the manors of Saxlingham, Nowers, or Bertrams, with that of Linacres, to Henry Sidney of Walſingham, Eſq; with thoſe of Letheringſet and Hunworth, from Sir Henry Sydney, this united came to Thomas Jermy, Eſq;

Sir Francis Guybon was lord in 1696, and his ſon and heir ſold it to Richard Warner, Eſq; of Elmham, about the year 1715, and was lord and patron, on whoſe death it came to Elizabeth his daughter and co-heir, relict of Paul Jodrell, Eſq; attorney general to Frederick, Prince of Wales.

The manor houſe ſtands a little towards the ſouth of the church, and ſeems to have been built by John Heydon, who married a daughter of the Lord Willoughby.

Over the porch of it are the arms of Heydon—quarterly, argent and gules, a croſs engrailed, counterchanged:—creſt, a talbot, and ſupporters, 2 naked men—alſo Heydon impaling quarterly, in the firſt and 4th a croſs ingrailed, Ufford, and in the 2d and 3d a croſs moline—Willougby——Heydon impaling Drury.

In the great parlour, Heydon and his quarterings, impaling Drury with his quarterings—Heydon and his quarterings, impaling Carew of Cornwall and his quarterings,

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(*b*) Regiſt. Walſingham fol. 164.

† The heireſs of Thomas de Saxlingham was married to Thomas Plomley, father of Robert; ſee in Letheringſet.

(*c*) Regiſt. Broſyard, 2d pt. fol. 301.

quarterings; Heydon, &c. impaling Woodhouſe of Waxham—Heydon, &c. impaling Rivet and his quarterings—Heydon impaling Crane of Suffolk; and on the top of the houſe is a place to take a view of the country.

Peter, Lord Valoins, [d] had a lordſhip which Theodorick a freeman held before, conſiſting of half a carucate of land, and one carucate with 2 borderers, and 2 acres of meadow, valued formerly at 2*s.* at the ſurvey at 5*s.* and placed under Gallow hundred.

In Henry I's. reign, on the foundation of Binham [e] priory, Tire, a knight of his, enfeoft of this manor, gave two parts of his tithes to that priory.

About the 3d of Henry III. Agnes de Ratleſden held in this town, Dalling, Geyſtweyt, and Riburgh *Parva*, two knights fees of David Cumin, deſcended from the lord Valoins, and in the ſaid reign Agatha de How held the fourth part of a fee of Simon de Ratleſden, and Sim. Ratleſden was found in the 14th of Edward II. to hold of Edmund le Comyn.

In the 18th of Edward III. a fine was levied between John de Scothow and Agnes his wife, John Franks and Aveline his wife, querents, William de Berkele, chaplain, and John Neuman of Scothow, deforciant, of the fourth part of the manor of Northall in Saxlingham, of 2 meſſuages, 36 acres of land, 5 of meadow, 7 of heath, with 4*s*. rent in this town and Briſton, conveyed to John Scothow; and in the 20th of that king, William Miles and his parceners held the fourth part of a fee of John de Ratleſden, which Agatha de How formerly held. Roger Atte Croſs and his parceners held it in the 3d of Henry IV.

After this it was united to the lordſhip aforementioned.

The abbot of Savigny in France had alſo a lordſhip in the 41ſt of Henry III. and in 1428, their temporalities were valued at 44*s.* 5*d.*

King Henry VI. in his 7th year, June 27, granted it to Sir Robert Dudley, after Earl of Leiceſter.

The tenths were 4*l.*—Deducted 1*l.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Margaret, the old valor was 20 marks, Peter-pence 12*d.* the prior of Bynham had a portion of tithe valued at 10*s.* *per ann.* The preſent valor is 12*l* 12*s.* 8*d.* *ob.*

It is a ſmall pile covered with lead, and has a little tower.

In the area of the chancel, covered alſo with lead, is a very curious monument, erected by Sir Chriſtopher Heydon, for his Lady Mirabel, with her effigies kneeling under an arch, and over her a pyramid riſes near the height of the chancel, adorned with many hieroglyphical figures, after the manner and taſte of the Egyptians; a large account and deſcription of it, may be ſeen in the account of the Heydon family in Baconſthorp.

In the eaſt window of the chancel, were the arms of Heydon impaling Drury, Heydon impaling Carew—azure, 3 boars paſſant, or, Bacon.

Thoſe of Boleyn—Baleyn impaling Lord Hoo, and St. Omer, quarterley, and St. Leger in an eſcotheon of pretence.

RECTORS.

Simon de Kelling occurs rector in the 14th of Edward I.

1329, Thomas Godwine, preſented by Sir Robert Nowers, Kt.——1343, Thomas de Saxlingham, by John de Saxlingham.——1383, Jeff. de Hambury, by Sir Steph. de Hales.

1413, Thomas Plomley and Robert Plomley.——1437, Steph. Shirreve, by Sir William Oldhall, *hac vice*.—1443, Thomas Plumley, by Agnes Lynaker of Brampton in Derbyſhire.——1446, Thomas Wode, by Sir William Oldhall ——1474, William Lynekene, by John Lynekere.——1475, Mr. John Aptewell, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1478, Step. Cuckoo, by John Allen, Gent.

1506

(*d*) Terre Petri Valonienſ.——In Saxlingaham tenet Theodoric'. i lib. ho'. de dim'. car. tre. tc. i car. mo. ſimil. ſep. ii bor. ii ac. p'ti. tc'. val. ii*s* mo. v. s.

(*e*) Reg. Binham, fol. 1, 2, 195.

1506, William Webſter, by John Heydon, Eſq;——1509, Nicholas Bothe, by Robert Lynacre, Eſq;——1543, Nicholas Pratt, by Sir John Heydon.——1554, Henry Curſon, by Sir Chriſtopher Heydon.——1566, Thomas White, ditto.——1587, Salom. Smith, by Sir William Heydon.

William Chriſtian occurs rector 1625.

----, Samuel Thornton, rector, died in 1724, and John Tompſon ſucceeded, by John Jermy, ſenior, Eſq;——1733, Joſeph Lane, preſented by Richard Warner, Eſq; died in 1758, and was ſucceeded by Richard Eglington, preſented by Elizabeth Jodrell, widow.

In the church were the gilds of St. Margaret, and John Baptiſt.

The portion of the priory of Binham, was granted to Thomas Paſton, Eſq; November 15, in the 33d of Henry VIII.

SHARINGTON

WAS a beruite belonging to the Conqueror's manor of Fakenham, held by King Harold [a] at his death, of a carucate of land, and 9 borderers, with one in demean, and one among the tenants, &c. and 3 ſocmen held 6 acres, it was 7 furlongs long, and 6 broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt, and one freeman, Ketel, had lands, which on the death of King Edward, were added to the king's manor of Holt.

The Conqueror had alſo 8 ſocmen here, and 6 borderers belonging to his manor of Holt, who plowed 2 carucates of land, valued at 20*s.* *per ann.* in King Edward's time, but at the ſurvey at 40*s.*

In the 3d of Henry III. Hamon Fitz Peter was petent, and Gregory de Sharenton, deforciant, in a fine of lands in this town: and in the 12th of that king, Peter de Sharington conveyed lands to Oliva, daughter of Alan, ſon of Jordan, and it appears that theſe lordſhips were in this reign in the Earls of Clare, who were the capital lords.

Peter de Letheringſet held here, in Cley, Holt, &c. a fee in the 16th of Edward I. and John de Broughton in the 18th of Edward II. the fourth part of a fee of the honor of Clare, and in 1323, preſented to this church, and in 1327, as lord of Scarneton, or Sharington, as the inſtitution books teſtify.

Robert de Broughton was lord in 1349, ſon of Sir John de Broughton, who in 1346, was found to hold a quarter of a fee of the Earl of Glouceſter, which Philip de Broughton formerly held, and in 1361, Robert de Broughton preſented.

Soon after this William Daubenye was lord, and preſented in 1364.

In the 5th of Richard II. Edmund de Mortimer, Earl of March, was the capital lord, and had the lete, as appears by the eſcheat rolls, and Roger was found his ſon and heir, who was lord in the 22d of that king, and in 1389, and 1394, William Daubeney preſented, and in the 3d of Henry IV. was found to hold a quarter of a fee of the Earl of March, as was Thomas Hales to hold lands of the manor of Holt, Robert Mey was alſo found to hold lands by knight's ſervice in the 3d of Henry VI. of Edmund, Earl of March.

William Daubeney, Eſq, of Sharington was living in 1433, and 1474, and lord.

Thomas Daubeney, Eſq; his ſon and heir, married Anne, daughter of Robert Warner; by his will dated October 27, 1527, bequeaths his body to be buried in the chancel of this church: appoints Giles Daubeney, clerk, his ſon, executor, to Anth. his ſon this lordſhip, with that of North Birlingham. Henry his ſon mentioned, and was proved Auguſt 8, 153-.

(a) In Scarnetuna jacet i beruita 7 p'tinet ad Facenha' de i car. tre. 7 ix bor. ſep. in d'nio i car. tnc. houm i car. tnc. xxx ov. mo. lx 7 iii ſoc. de vi ac. 7 ht. in long. vii quar. 7 vi in lat. 7 xd. in g'. ad Holt eſt additu'. i lib. ho. Ketel p'. morte' Regis Ed.——In Scartune viii ſoc. 7 vi bor. qd. p'tinet in Holt. 7 arant ii car, tc. val. xx ſol. t. r. e. mo. xl.

The aforeſaid Henry, his ſon, preſented as lord in 1533, and was living in 1554; he married -----, daughter of Thomas Lumnor of Manington, by whom he had a ſon Gyles, who died *s. p.* and Chriſtopher who was lord and preſented in 1565.

After this it came to the Hunts, and in 1601, William Hunt was lord, and preſented.

On an inquiſition taken of lunacy, on September 20, in the 20th of Charles the firſt, it was found that Margaret, daughter of George Briggs, and widow of William Hunt, ſon and heir of Sir Thomas Hunt, was a lunatick and ſeiſed for life of the manors of Sharington, Holt Hales, Geyſt, Wichingham, &c. and Thomas Hunt, Gent. was her ſon and heir, and married to Anne, daughter of John Sherwood, *M. D.* From the Hunts it was conveyed to Mr. Newman, Gent. whoſe ſon and heir William Newman, Eſq; was lord, and high ſheriff of Norfolk in 1702, and patron of the church, from whom it came to Richard Warner, Eſq; of Elmham.

The Earl of Richmond's manor of Batheley, or Bale, extended into this town. Thomas, ſon of Gilbert de Hindringham held it in the 10th of Edward I. William Daubeney, in the reign of Henry VI. and Edward IV.

Thomas Reve, and Giles Itham had a grant of lands here and in Field Dalling, in the tenure of Thomas Saxton, belonging lately to the priory of Blackburgh, dated July 23, in the 2d of Queen Mary.

The temporalities of Fakenham-dam were 7*d.*—Of Walſingham 2*s.* 5*d.*—Wayborn priory 4*d. ob.*—Meſſuages and lands were granted June 20, in 37th of Henry VIII. to Richard Heydon.

Tenths 3*l.* 15*s.*—Deduct 15*s.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to All Saints, the old valor was 18 marks, Peter-pence 10*d.* and the preceptory of Kerbroke, had a portion of 5*s.* the preſent valor is 10*l.*

RECTORS.

In 1323, Simon de Morton inſtituted, preſented by John de Broughton.——1327, John de Broughton, ditto.——1349, Ralph de Broughton, by Robert de Broughton, &c.——1360, Richard de Aylaby, by Robert de Broughton, &c.——1361, Ralph de Broughton, ditto.——1364, Robert Barry, by William Daubeney.——1389, Robert Daubeney, ditto.——1394, Roger White, ditto.

1433, Robert Daubeney, by Gregory Irmingland, and John Eſtker, clerk.——1433, John Eſtker, by William Daubeney, Eſq;——1445, Thomas Syko, ditto.——1451, William Aleyn.——1458, Mr. John Botolf, ditto.——1486, Robert Daubeney, by Thomas Daubeney, Eſq;

1500, Walter Barnard, rector, by ditto.——1521, Mr. Giles Daubeney, ditto.——1533, Leonard Hadon, by Henry Daubeney.——1539, Thomas Hunt, ditto.——1554, William Manſer, *A. M.* by Sir Richard Southwell, Kt. aſſignee of Henry Danbeney.——1559, Thomas Whitby, *L. L. B.* collated by the biſhop's vicar general, a lapſe.——1565, Nicholas Ruckeſby, by Chriſtopher Daubeney.

1601, John Stallon, by William Hunt.——Anthony Watts, rector, compounded in 1612.——Chriſtopher Hunt, rector, compounded June 9, 1641.

1720, Nicholas Neech, by Richard Warner, Eſq;——1724, Thomas Burton, ditto.——1732, Joſeph Lane, by ditto.——1758, Richard Eglington, by Elizabeth Jodrell, widow.

John Daubeney, of Caſter, by Yarmouth, Gent. buried in this church, in 1469.

Richard Holditch of Sharington, buried here in 1526.

S T O D Y.

PART of this [a] town belonged to the king's manor of Holt, who had one ſocman, who held 2 acres and an half of land, and paid 2*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.*

The family of De Pever held this in the reign of King John, with the family of De Stody, together with the king's lordſhip in Hunworth, to which I refer the reader.

The principal lordſhip belonged to Ralph, brother of Ilgar, out of which a [b] freeman of Herold had been expelled, who had 2 carucates of land, and Ro. held it of Ralph, for a manor; 8 villains, 7 borderers, and one ſervus belonged to it, 2 carucates in demean, one and a half among the tenants, paunage for 40 ſwine, 6 acres of meadow, 3 mills, 2 beaſts for burdens, 9 cows, &c. 40 ſheep, 60 goats, &c. and 3 ſkeps of bees, and 4 ſocmen with 26 acres and half a carucate, valued in King Edward's reign at 30*s.* at the ſuruey at 40*s.* twenty five acres and half a carucate in Laringſet was valued with this manor.

The town takes its name from Stow, a dwelling, and Eia by the water.

Who this Ro. was, that held it at the ſurvey under Ralph, does not appear.

This lordſhip with that of Edgefeld ſeems to have been ſoon after, in the family of De Edisfeld, lord of Edisfeld. Peter de Edisfeld, ſon of William, left by Hawiſe his wife, a daughter and heir Lætitia, who brought it by marraige to Sir William de Roſceline, who with his lady conveyed it by fine in the 12th of Henry III. to Roger le Povere and Beatrix his wife, by the ſervice of 3 parts of a fee, then releaſed to Roger and his heirs. John de Povere was found in the ſaid reign to hold here and in Hunworth one fee of Robert Fitz Roger; and in the 51ſt of that king, Robert le Povere of Stodey had a charter for free warren, in all his demean lands in this town, Hunworth, Letheringſet, Briſton, Fretenham, Belagh, and Attlebrig. Sir John le Povere was lord in the 30th of Edward I. and in 1316, Peter le Povere of Laringſete preſented to this church.

Thomas de Schoteſham, parſon of Holt, releaſed in the 4th of Edward III. to Robert Em of Stody, chaplain, all his right in the lands which he had of the grant of William le Povere of Laringſete, dated July 20; and in the 6th of that king, Sir Edmund de Soterley and Joan his wife, ſettled on Roger his ſon and Sibila his wife, this lordſhip, and in the 17th of that reign, the ſaid Roger granted the whole manor of Uggeſhale in Suffolk, on the lady Joan his mother for life, provided ſhe claimed no dower in the manors of Stody, and Soterley in Suffolk, by deed dated on Wedneſday next after the feaſt of the decollation of St. John Baptiſt; and Roger preſented to this church in 1344: and ſoon after in the ſaid year, John de Stodey, citizen of London, preſented: he likewiſe preſented in 1349, and 1374.

It ſeems that William le Povere conveyed to him about 1344, this advouſon with an acre of land.

That the Stodeys had an intereſt here and in Hunworth, appears from a fine of lands between Iſabella de Stodey, Geffrey her ſon, and Roger le Povere and Beatrix his wife, in the 14th of King John, and John de Stodey had a lordſhip in Hunworth in 1315, and ſeems to be father of John de Stodey, citizen of London, who preſented to this church, as I have obſerved, in 1344, &c. and alſo to Hunworth in 1349, &c.

In the 28th of Edward III. he, being then a knight, by deed dated at Stody, manumiſed John Hanes, Alice, and Margery, daughters of Ralph, and granted

to

(a) In Stodeia——i ſoc. 7 de ii ac. dim'. 7 reddit ii oras.

(b) Terre Ranulfi fr'is Ilgeri——In Eſtodeia ten. ide' lib. ho. de ii car. tre Heroldi mo. Ro. p'. man. ſemp. viii vill. 7 vii bor. 7 i ſer. 7 in d'nio. ii car. 7 ho'um i car. 7 dim. ſilva ad XL por. vi ac. p'ti. iii mol. tc. ii r. mo. i mo. ix an. tc. v. por. mo. xii mo XL ov. tc. LX cap. mo. xxv 7 iii vas'. apu' 7 iiii ſoc. de xvi ac. 7 dim. car. tc. val. xxx ſol. mo. LX. huic man. p'tin. xxv ac. 7 dim. car. in Laringaſeta app'tiat. cum man.

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to them all their goods and chattles whatſoever, to which deed Roger le Perers, William de Gremeſby, John de Briſton, Reginald de Repps, Peter le Povere, &c. were witneſſes; the ſeal was of white wax, about the bigneſs of a ſhilling, the impreſs worn out: Stow ſays his arms were, ermine, a croſs ingrailed ſable, charged with a leopard's head, ---: he was ſheriff of London in 1352, and lord mayor in 1357; and free of the Vintner's company; [c] he gave to them all the quadrant, where the Vintner's hall now is built, with tenements round about, from the lane yet called Stodey's lane, to the lane called Anker lane, where are founded thirteen houſes for thirteen poor people, which hitherto are there kept of charity rent free. This was probably his own houſe that he lived in the vintry, appears from his will dated April 20, 1376, and was buried in the new chapel, on the north ſide of the church of St. Martin's Vintry; he gave many legacies to pious uſes, 20*s.* to the church of Stodeye; 13*s.* 4*d.* to that of Hunworth; 10*s.* to that of Bruningham, and appointed a chaplain to pray for him in the church of Hunworth: releaſed to all of his family living in Norfolk, all debts, &c. except their rents. By Joan his lady he had ſeveral children, William, Thomas, and John: Idonea, a daughter married to Sir Nicholas Brember, lord mayor of London in 1377, Joan and Eleanor: one of theſe ſeems to have married John de Burlingham, whom he calls his ſon.

Beſides this lordſhip held by Sir John Stodey, in the 20th of Edward III. Roger de Spterle, † held a quarter of a fee, and Raulina de Briſton, a quarter of a fee here and in Hunworth, which John le Povere and his tenants formerly held, at the ſame time John de Kergate, Robert Atte Parke, and Miriel de Coldik held in the ſaid towns half a fee of the heirs of ------, de Clavering, which John de Povere, &c. formerly held.

In 1381, John de Blakeney, &c. preſented as lord, and in 1393; in 1403, John Clere, and Sir Simon Felbrig in 1422, probably as a truſtee, by the will of the Lady Catherine Braunch, relict of Sir John Braunche, dated at Caſtre, by Yarmouth, on Saturday after the feaſt of St. Peter *ad vincula*, 1420, and proved Sep. 5, in the ſaid year: we find [*d*] that ſhe was poſſeſſed of the manor of Stodey; gave to this church 6*s.* 8*d.* by Sir John ſhe left 3 ſons: Sir Philip Braunch, to whom ſhe gave a ſalt cote, at Flete in Lincolnſhire; to William, the manor of Wigenhale St. Germans; to John her ſon, this lordſhip of Stodey, with all the things thereto belonging, which lordſhip with that of Hunworth, ſhe held in the 3d of Henry IV. by a quarter of a fee, and in 1430, the aforeſaid John Braunche, Eſq; preſented to this church.

About 1440, Robert Crane, and Reginald Rous ſettled it on Ralph Lampet, Eſq; and Margaret his wife in tail, (probably, daughter of John Braunche, Eſq;) remainder to the heirs of the ſaid John, and Ralph preſented in 1440, and 1446; but in 1471, Robert Braunch, Eſq; ‡ was lord and patron. Jane Braunch, widow of the ſaid Robert, by her will dated April 17, 1505, bequeaths her body to be buried in the chancel of this church, by her late huſband; appoints her daughter Agnes, and her huſband Robert Kebyll her executors; mentions John Braunch, her grandſon, and ſon and heir of Henry Braunche; calls Jane Daniel her niece, (daughter as I take it of Henry Daniel of Appleton in Norfolk, and Agnes his wife, ſiſter of Robert Braunche, Eſq;) and John Heydon, Eſq; ſupervisor of her will, which was proved May 21, following.

John Braunch inherited it, as heir, and was lord and patron in 1534; in the 28th of Henry VIII. he conveyed it by fine to John Bozoun, Eſq; with the manors of Taverham, and Bruningham Braunche's.

Robert Bozoun of Stodey, Eſq; by deed dated September 20, in the 14th of Elizabeth, ſold it to Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, and Nicholas his ſon and heir apparent; in this family it remained till Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt. ſold it to

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(*c*) Grafton's abridgment of the chronicles of England fol. 88.

(*a*] Reg. Hurning, Norw. fol. 64.

† Soterley, of Soterley in Suffolk, bore gules, a a feſs between 3 round buckles, argent.

‡ Robert Braunche, Eſq; his will dated 1502.

Edmund Britiff, Eſq; who was lord and patron in 1742, by whoſe daughter and heir it came to the Earl of Buckingham.

The tenths of this town with that of Hunworth were 4*l.* 12*s.*—Deducted 1*l.*

The temporalities of Horsfield St. Faiths 4*s.*—of the hoſpital of Choſeley, 7*d.*

The church of Stodey is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, the old valor was 7 marks, and Peter-pence 7*d.*—preſent valor 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

RECTORS.

Peter le Povere, rector in the 51ſt of Henry III.

1316, John le Povere inſtituted, preſented by Peter le Povere of Laringſete.—1344, Walter de Somerton, by Roger de Soterly.——1344, John de Weſt Somerton, by John de Stodey, citizen of London.——1349, Mr. Dennis Eggefeld, ditto.——1359, John Contell, ditto.——1373, John de Ely, ditto.——1374, James de Ely, ditto.——1381, Michael Ruddock, by John de Blakeney.——1393, William Catworth, ditto.

1403, William Wright, by John Clere.——1422, John Frowyk, by Sim. Felbrigg.——1430, Richard Banham, by John Braunche, Eſq;——1440, Adam Suylliard by Ralph Lampet, Eſq; of Yarmouth, and Margaret his wife.——1446, William Crowe, ditto.——1471, William Eſton, by Robert Braunche, Eſq;—1484, Mr. John Skarlet, ditto.—— ----, William Auſtin, rector.

1507, John Webſter, by John Heydon, Eſq;——1534, William Brown, by the aſſignees of John Braunche.——1551, William Heyton, by John Boſum, Eſq;——1568, William Hatton, by Robert Bozum, Eſq;——1578, Mart. Claxtone, by Robert Bozum, Eſq; and Robert Wegmore, Gent.——1585, Thomas Banks, by Sir Nicholas Bacon.——1593, William Armſtead, ditto.

1610, Chriſtopher Pearte, by Sir Nicholas Bacon.——1613, William Armſtead, ditto.——1654, John Pyle, by Sir Edmund Bacon.

1709, Joſ. Furſe, by Mary Piggot, widow.——1733, Ben. Harvey, by Robert Brightiff, Eſq;——1761, John Green, by the Earl of Buckingham.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary and St. Laurence.

On a grave-ſtone in the chancel were the arms of Braunche, impaling Calthorpe,

In memory of Edmund Braunch, and Anne Calthorpe.

In the windows, Braunche, impaling Winter—cheque, or and ſable, a feſs, argent.—Bozoun impaling Carvile.—Bozoun, impaling L'Eſtrange—argent, on a croſs ingrailed, gules, between 3 eſcallops, ſable, 5 bezants, impaling Winter—gules, a croſs moline, argent, bore by the lord Willoughby.

SWANTON NOWERS.

THIS lordſhip was held at the ſurvey by William Beaufoe, Biſhop of Thetford, in right of his ſee, and by [a] Ailmare, Biſhop of Elmham, in King Ed's. reign, for two carucates of land, and appertained to Hilderſton; 8 borderers belonged to it, 2 carucates in demean, and 3 among the tenants, at that time, at the ſurvey one, but two more might be reſtored: paunage for 100 ſwine, &c. 200 ſheep, valued at the ſurvey at 8*l.* before at 6*l.* was half a leuca long, and the ſame in breadth, and paid 3*d.* gelt.

The family of De Nuiers, or Nowers were very early enfeoffed of it, and poſſeſſed it under the biſhops of Norwich.

Ralph de Nuiers [b] was witneſs to a deed of confirmation of lands in Dilham, and Pangeford in Norfolk, to the church of Norwich, by Robert Fitz Ralph, ſon

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(*a*) Terra Will. epi. Tedfordenſ. ad epiſcopatu' p'tinens t. r. e.——Suanetunam tenuit A. t. r. e. p. ii car. tre. 7 jacet ad Hidolfeſtuna'. ſep. viii bor. 7 ii car. in d'nio. tc. iii car. hom. mo. i 7 ii poſſet. reſtaurarj, ſilv. c. por. tc. xiii por. mo. cc. ov'. tc. val. vi lib. mo. viii 7 ht. dim. leug. in long'. 7 dim. in lat. 7 iii d. de g'.

(*b*) Reg. Sacriſt eccles. Norw. fol. 106.—Lib. Nig. Sc'cij p. Tho. Hearne.

ſon of Ribald, in the reign of Henry II. and in the time of William Turbe, biſhop of Norwich, and probably was the ſame Ralph who held at that time of William de Abrincis, in Kent, one fee of the old feofment.

In the 10 of Richard I. Milo de Nuiers conveyed by fine to Roger de Kerdeſton, the 3d part of the common paſture of this town, and the 3d part of the ſervices and profits thereof, with ſeveral hens eggs, &c. with a foal every 3d year, &c. and in the 9 of King John, Roger brought his action againſt Milo, for not fulfilling his grant.

Simon de Nodarijs or Nowers, was living in the 35 of Henry III. and in the 45 was found to hold of William de Calthorp, and Cecilia his wife, half a fee, they of the Lord Bardolf, and the lord of the biſhop of Norwich.

William de Kerdeſton then held alſo by the ſaid tenure, the 3d part of a fee, and Simon had the aſſiſe of bread, &c. *ao.* 15 Edward I.

By the roll of the honor of Wrongey, we find that Robert de Noers held here, (then called Hungry-Swanton) a manor and the advouſon of the church, and preſented to it in 1327, being then a knight, as Alice his lady did in 1334; and in the 20 of Edward III. ſhe was found to hold half a fee, which Simon de Noers formerly held, and William de Kerdeſton the 3d part of a fee of the ſaid Alice; alſo Margaret de Saxlingham had a part of a fee of the ſaid Alice, which John de Saxlingham formerly held.

John de Nowers, ſon of Sir Robert and Alice, preſented in 1353 and 1361; and in 1383, 1389, Sir Stephen Hales, whoſe widow, Joan, held in the 3d of Henry IV. half a fee of the biſhop of Norwich.

* About this time, the prior of Walſingham obtained a patent or licenſe of mortmain for it, with 50 acres of land, at Altoft in Bruningham, [c] valued at 8*l.* *per ann.* and was to do homage for it to Sir William Calthorp, and to pay by compoſition, for relief, 50*s.*

The prior preſented to the church in 1417, and was found to hold one fee of the biſhop, paying 3*s.* 6*d.* every 30 weeks, as caſtle guard to Norwich.

This is to be underſtood in right of his manor of Nowers, the other fee or part ſtill remaining in the Kerdeſtons.

In the 20 of Henry VI. William de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, releaſed to Sir Thomas Kerdeſton all their right in this part or fee, which formerly belonged to Sir William Kerdeſton, ſon and heir of Sir Roger; and in the 24 of that king, it was ſettled by fine on Sir Thomas Kerdeſton and Philippa his wife, in tail; remainder to William de la Pole, marquiſs and earl of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, in tail.

Of the Kerdeſtons, &c. ſee in Sedeſtern.

On the diſſolution, the manor of Swanton Nowers was granted, December 2, in the 31 of Henry VIII. to Sir Richard Southwell, with meſſuages, lands, tenements, &c. in Bruningham, Briſton, Edgfield, Sharington, Gunthorpe, and Berney, and the manors of Eaſt Walton, Wendling, Wood-Norton and Kerdeſton; and the ſaid Sir Richard, in the 34 of that king, regranted it to him, on an exchange, or for other lands, when the king granted it December 11, in the ſaid year, to the dean and chapter of Chriſt-Church in Oxford, the preſent lords and patrons.

The tenths were 1*l.* 12*s.* Deducted 2*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Edmund the king and martyr, and was valued at 5 marks. Peter-pence, 4*d.* *ob.*

Preſent valor 4*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* *ob.*

RECTORS.

1327, William Davy inſtituted, preſented by Sir Robert de Noers.——1334, Robert de Shodecamps, by Lady Alice Nowers.——1353, Peter Dyke, by John Nowers.

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* Sir Thomas Erpingham had licenſe to ſell it *ao.* 7 Henry IV. to Walſingham priory.

(c) Regiſt. Walſingh. fol. 132.

Nowers.——1383, John Poyt, by Sir Stephen Hales.——1389, John Godewyn, ditto.

1416, William Garland occurs rector.——1417, William Elſham, preſented by the prior, &c. of Walſingham.——1426, Thomas Crakeſcheld, ditto.——1438, Robert Salle, ditto.——1447, John Legate, ditto.——1448, Thomas Ward, ditto.——1457, William Staines, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1461, Mr. Peter Burgh, ditto——1467, Robert Geeding, ditto.

1504, Richard Sharp, ditto.——1515, Richard Fowler, ditto.——1532, Roger Elward, ditto.——1558, Roger Willyms, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1580, Simon Peacock, by the maſters and fellows of Chriſt Church.

1611, Chriſtopher Tracy, by the aſſignees of the maſter and fellows, &c.——1615, William Naylor, by James Hawe, gent.——1647, Robert Pricket, by the biſhop.——1663, Thomas Picard, by the dean and chapter of Chriſt Church.——1686, John Fiſher or Fletcher, ditto.——1691, William Taſwell, S.T.B. ditto. 1698, Edmund Stillingflete, M.D. ditto.

1708, William Hodgſon, ditto.——1736, George Watſon, ditto.

THORNAGE.

WILLIAM BEAUFOE was lord at the ſurvey, and held it in right of his church or ſee, then at Thetford; and Aylmare, biſhop of Elmham, poſſeſſed it, by the ſame right in King Edward's reign, as a manor, with 8 carucates of land, 40 borderers, and 8 ſervi belonged to it, with 8 carucates in demean, and 10 among the tenants, paunage for 50 ſwine, 9 acres of meadow, 3 mills, 4 runci, or beaſts of carriage, &c. and 100 ſheep.

Brunton, Saxlingham, Beckham, were beruites belonging to it, and valued with it.

There were 16 ſocmen with 36 acres and 4 carucates; the whole was valued in King Edward's time at 13*l.* at the ſurvey at 30*l* *per ann.* was one leuca long and 4 furlongs broad, and paid 12*d.* gelt; and there was a church endowed with 32 acres, valued at 32*d*.

In the 35 of Henry III. Walter, biſhop of Norwich, lord of it, had a charter of free warren; and in the 15 of Edward I. the biſhop claimed view of frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer, weyf, &c. and a gallows in Thorndych.

It remained in the ſee till the exchange of land made in the 27 of Henry VIII. between the king and the biſhop of Norwich, and was granted July 1, by that king, in his 28th year, with the advouſon, to Sir William Butts, M. D. the king's chief phyſician, in which family it continued, till Anne, only daughter and heir of Edmund Butts, Eſq; and Anne his wife, brought it by marriage to Sir Nicholas Bacon, baronet, ſon and heir of Sir Nicholas, lord keeper of the great ſeal, and ſo remained in that family, till ſold by Sir Edmund Bacon, baronet, to Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet, of Melton, about 1710, whoſe grandſon, Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet, died lord and patron.

Tenths, 2*l.* 6*s.* Deducted 10*s.*

The church is a rectory. The old valor was 10 marks. Peter-pence, 5*d.* The prior of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued at 5 marks.——The preſent valor is 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

RECTORS.

In 1258, Mr. Simon de Letheringſet occurs rector.

1305, Richard de Suctone inſtituted, collated by the biſhop of Norwich.——1307, Mr. Nicholas de Rudham, ditto.——1315, Mr. Nicholas de Rudham, ditto——

——Mr. Watine de Fuldone, rector.——1319, Mr. Nicholas de Rudham, ditto.——1349, Robert de Walton, ditto.——1357, William Hurtand, ditto. ——1358, John Wynter.——1360, Nicholas Crouch, ditto.

Thomas Tymworth.

1619, Auguſtine Underwood, rector, compounded May 5.——Christopher Birlingham, rector, about 1620.

Francis Feſquet died rector 1734.——1734, Nathaniel Shorting ſucceeded, preſented by William Brereton, gent.——1759, John Aſtley, preſented by Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet.

Thomas le Freeman aliened an acre with a meſſuage in Brunton, and a meſſuage with 38 acres of land and 5 of paſture in this town, to the parſon of Brunton, in the 6 of Edward II.

On the north ſide of the chancel is a tomb

In memory of Anne, daughter of George Waldgrave, Eſq; of Smalbridge in Suffolk, who married firſt, Henry Buers, Eſq; of Acton in Suffolk, Eſq; and 2dly Sir Clement Heigham, who died April 21, 1559, *ætat. ſuæ*, LXXXIIII.

By the tomb it appears that ſhe had three ſons and 5 daughters.

On it are the arms of Buers, ermin, on a chief indented, ſable, 2 lions rampant, or, impaling Waldgrave and Heigham, ſable, a feſs, checque, or and azure, between 3 horſes heads, eraſed, argent, impaling Waldgrave.

On the ſouth ſide a tomb for Sir William Butts, with his effigies in armour, kneeling, his helmet at his feet, and his lady by him on her knees, with their arms, Butts impaling Buers.

In the ſteeple window, azure, a lion rampant, billetty, ſable, and a chief, or, impaling argent, 6 columbines, azure, on a chief, ſable, three caſtles, or.

WAYBORN.

HUGH DE ABRINCIS, a Norman lord, the Conqueror's ſiſter's ſon, created earl of Cheſter by him, had a grant of this lordſhip, which was held by Hacon, ſon of Swan,[a] eldeſt ſon of earl Godwin, and elder brother of K. Harold, and Ralph was enfeoft of it under Earl Hugh, conſiſting of 2 carucates of land, 9 villains, 30 borderers, 5 ſervi, and 2 carucates in demean, and 4 among the tenants, paunage for 10 ſwine, three acres of meadow, 2 mills, and 8 cows in King Edward's reign, with 60 ſheep, 47 goats, and valued at 4*l.* but at the ſurvey at 7*l.* was one leuca long and 3 furlongs, and one leuca broad, and paid 18*d.* gelt.

It ſeems to take its name from Wa, and Bruna, Wy or Wa, is an old Britiſh name, often uſed for a river or brook.

Ralph, who was enfeoffed of this lordſhip by Earl Hugh, held alſo ſeveral lordſhips under him in Cheſhire, viz. Tadetune, Warmincham, Blachehall, Pevre, Warford, Tatun, Cocheſhale, Rode, Northerden, Aſhton, &c, and was father of Roger, who bore the name of Meyngaryn, Meinil-Waring, or Manwaring, (as his father Sir Ralph did) and was father of Ralph, who lived in the reign of King Henry II. whoſe ſon Roger had Ralph his ſon, who was chief juſtice of Cheſhire in the reign of King John, lord of this town, and founder (as I take it) of the priory of Waborn, and by Amicia his wife, a natural daughter of Hugh Kivileoc, earl of Cheſter, this Sir Ralph had a ſon, William, as appears from the regiſter of Bynham priory, and was living in the 21 of Henry III.

In the firſt of Richard I. the ſheriff of Norfolk accounted for 50*s.* ſcutage of Ralph Meynelwaryn.

(a) Terre Hugonis comitis——In Wabruna ten. Hagan. t. r. e. mo. tenet Ranulf. ii car. t're. ſemp. ix vill. 7 xxx bord. 7 v ſer. ſep. in d'nio. ii car. 7 ho'um iiii ſilva ad x por. iii ac. p'ti. ii mol. tnc. viii an. mo. x tnc. xxvi por. mo. xxviii tnc. lx ov. mo. xlviii tnc. xlvii cap. mo. xxxvi tnc. val. iiii lib. mo vii 7 ht. i leug. 7 iii quar. in long. 7 i leug. in lat. 7 xviii*d.* in gelt.

In the 28 of Henry III. the king ſent his writ to the ſheriff of Norfolk, to enquire what fees were held in this county of the honor of Cheſter, by Thomas de Meyngaryn, [b] were aſſigned to William de Fortibus, earl of Albemarle, and Chriſtiana his wife, for part of her inheritance; and, in the 32 of the ſaid king, Emma, late wife of Will. de Maynewaryn, who died in the ſaid year, recovered her dower in lands at Eaſt Herling, againſt Roger her ſon, who held joyntly with William his brother.

This Emma, was daughter of Gilbert de Norfolk; and in the 41 of the ſaid king, Thomas de Meyngaryn was found to hold 3 fees of the honor of Cheſter, in Waborne, &c.

Ralph de Meyngaryn had 2 parts of a fee, and Thomas de Waborne a 3d part in this town.

In the 46 of Henry III. Waryn de Menwaryn held the manor of Waborne by the ſervice of one fee, had view of frank pledge, wreck at ſea, free warren, the trial and judgment of thieves taken, and their goods, in his fee, and all privileges as a member of the honor of Cheſter, and died ſeiſed of it in the 18 of Edward I. leaving by Agnes his wife, three daughters and coheirs; Joan, Margaret and Maud, the lordſhip then valued with three water mills, &c. at 19*l. per ann.*

The Meynwaryns bore ſometimes——argent, 6 barrulets, gules, alſo 2 bars.

After this, the family of the Truſſels of Cobleſden in Staffordſhire, held it by the marriage of Maud, a daughter and coheir of Sir Warine de Meynwaryn, with William Truſſell, ſon of Sir William, about the 30 of Edward I. by whom he had three ſons; Sir John Truſſell the eldeſt, who died *ſ. p.* William and Warine.

Maud was his widow in the 9 of Edward II. and then lady of this manor; and in the 12 of that king, was the wife of Oliver de Burdeaux, who with Maud his wife, in the 14 of the ſaid reign, had a grant of a mercate and a fair in this town; in the 19 of King Edward II. ſhe ſettled lands and tenements in Eton in Bucks, and New-Windſor in Berkſhire, on Oliver and herſelf in fee tail; remainder to William her ſon, and the heirs of his body; remainder to Warine her ſon in like manner.

William Truſſell, 2d ſon of Sir William and Maud his wife, wrote himſelf of Merſhton in Northamptonſhire; and in the 18 of Edward II. ſettled that manor, and that of Hales, under Longſyerd in Shropſhire and Staffordſhire, on himſelf and Iſabel his wife, and his heirs, by fine, Laurence Truſſell being his truſtee.

In the 5 of Edward III. John Truſſell the eldeſt ſon, was lord of Cobleſden, and with Alianore his wife, levied a fine of it, and ſettled on William his ſon, in tail, the lordſhips of Merſhton and Langport in Northamptonſhire, with their advowſons; and in the 16 of that king, being then a knight, he ſettled the manor of Thorp Maleſore in Northamptonſhire, on himſelf for life, and in the 20 of that king, on Robert Truſſell his ſon, by Petronilla his 2d wife.

In the 20 of Edward III. Oliver de Burdeaux was found to hold the lordſhip of Waborne.

In the 22d of the aforeſaid king, Sir William Truſſell of Cobleſden, ſon of Sir John, was lord of Cobleſden, and Ida was his wife; he was lord alſo of Baddeſhaſel in Northamptonſhire.

This Sir William founded the college and chantrey of Shotteſbrook in Berkſhire, in 1337, and [c] and dying in or about the year 1363, was buried in the church of Shoteſbrook with his lady, who was daughter of Sir William Butler, lord of Wmeme, leaving a ſon, John, who died *ſine prole*, and Margaret, a daughter and heir, wife of Sir Fulk Pembrug, knight, buried alſo in the ſaid church in 1401.

The ſaid Sir Fulk being lord of Shoteſbrook, held by the ſervice of a pair of gilt ſpurs to the caſtle of Windſor, yearly, alſo to the manor of Eton-Haſtings, with the third part of the manor of Kempſton, called Bruſsbury, in her right: ſhe ſeems to have married a 2d huſband. In the 10 of Richard II. Margaret Truſſell was found to hold, for life, the manor of Canfield *Parva* in Eſſex, after the death of Gilbert Barentyn, her late huſband.

On

(b) Rot. Claus.

(c) Seland's Itin. v. 5. p. 121.

On the death of Margaret aforeſaid the manor of Shoteſbrook, and that of Waborne, (as I take it) came to William Truſſell, ſon of Sir Laurence Truſſell, ſon of Warine, brother of Sir William, father of Margaret. This Sir Laurence married Maud, daughter and heir of Sir William Charnell of Elmeſthorp in Leiceſterſhire, and lord of that town in right of his lady, and bore, as [d] Burton obſerves— argent, fretty gules, on each joint a bezant or, and not a croſs, as Mr. Hearne has mentioned.

This Laurence was lord alſo of Cobleſton, and living in the 6th of Richard II. by this lady he had William Truſſell his ſon and heir, lord of this town, Shoteſbrook, Elmeſthorp, &c. living in the 32 of Henry VI. and father of Sir Thomas Truſſell by Margery, daughter of Sir John Ludlow, who was lord of Waborne in the 5th of King Edward IV.

Sir Thomas left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John de Burley, Sir William Truſſell who died lord in the 20th of Edward IV. father, by Margaret his wife, daughter of ------ Kene, of Sir Edward Truſſell the laſt heir male of this family who married Margaret daughter of Sir John Dun, Kt. and had by her Elizabeth his ſole daughter and heir, dying, as appears by the eſchaet rolls, in the 15th of Henry VII.

George Grey, Earl of Kent, gave 400 marks for the wardſhip and lands of this Eliz. a minor, and by his will appointed that ſhe ſhould be married to his ſon, Sir Henry Grey of Wreſt in Bedfordſhire, a younger ſon, by his ſecond wife the lady Catherine, daughter of the Earl of Pembroke, at their lawful years of marriage; leaving her with the ſaid lady, before his death, for that purpoſe; but after his death, Richard, Earl of Kent, his eldeſt ſon, by the Lady Anne, his firſt wife took away the ſaid Elizabeth by force from the Counteſs Catherine, his mother in law at Harold in Bedfordſhire, which ſhe held in joynture, and gave her again freely to King Henry VII. her lands being worth 1000 marks *per ann.* and the king ſold her wardſhip again for 2000 marks to John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who married her, and was Lord of Waborne, &c. in her right.

In the 22d of Henry VII. inquiſitions were awarded into Norfolk, Suffolk, Leiceſterſhire, Northamptonſhire, Shropſhire, Eſſex, and Cheſhire, to enquire what lands came to the king's hands on the deaths of Sir William Truſſell, Sir Edward Truſſell, his ſon and heir, and John Truſſell, Eſq; his ſon and heir, and remained in his hands on account of the minority of the ſaid John Truſſell, Eſq; (who dyed in the ſaid year) and ſome accounts ſay that on April 29, in that year, the king granted the cuſtody and marriage of Elizabeth Truſſell to John, Earl of Oxford, on the condition of paying 387*l.* *per ann.* to the crown during her minority: on the death of this earl, in the 31ſt of Henry VIII. this lordſhip was valued at 27*l.* 18*s.* *per ann.*

In this family it continued 'till the 16th of Elizabeth, when a recovery of it was ſuffered by Edward, Earl of Oxford, to John Lord Darcy, &c.

After this it was poſſeſſed by Sir Edward Clere, Kt. of Blickling, who was lord in the 22d of the ſaid queen, and ſold by him to Sir Henry Hobart, attorney general, whoſe ſon and heir Sir John Hobart, Bt. ſettled it November 1, in the 18th of King Charles I. on Philippa his daughter and co-heir, afterwards married to his nephew, Sir Henry Hobart, Bt.

Beſides this principal manor, Hugh, Earl of Cheſter, had invaded, or ſeiſed on the properties of 12 free men who held under King Harold, in this town, Kelling, Salthouſe, and Botham, 3 carucates, &c. of land, &c. with 25 borderers holding 7 carucates, &c. as may be ſeen at large in Kelling, and was held of Hugh, by the aforeſaid Ralph, at the ſurvey.

Sir Thomas de Waborne lived in the time of King John, and had a lordſhip in this town, in the 21ſt of Henry III. William de Waborne, ſon of Sir Thomas, by Albreda his wife, [e] leaſed to the prior of Bynham, all his lands, except what Richard de Grey held of his ſtepmother, the Lady Agnes, for 30 years, and gave lands to the ſaid priory, Thomas, ſon of William de Waborn, held in the 34th of

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(d) Hiſt. of Leiceſterſhire, p. 99.

(e) Neuſtria pia, p. 751

Henry III. a whole fee (and was not a knight) the third part of this town, and had the ſame privileges as Ralph de Meyngaryn. In the 52d of that king, he was ſued for Pourpreſture, the building a houſe on the publick way, and the houſe was awarded to be pulled down.

In the ſaid reign Luke de Bruningham held here and in Kelling, the ſixth part of a fee of the heirs of Meyngaryn, and in the 9th of Edward I. John de Bruningham ſettled on Alice, wife of John de Wayburne, lands by fine; and William de Waburne was found to hold a lordſhip in the 9th of Edward II. and a fine was levied in the 12th of that king between Alice, widow of Thomas de Waborn, and Agnes, widow of George, ſon of Tomas de Waborn, of lands ſettled on Agnes for life, remainder to Alice.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Sir William Clopton, Kt. was found to hold half a fee of the honor of Cheſter in this town: he married Frances, daughter of Sir William Truſſell, widow of Sir Robert de Salle.

The church of Wayborne is dedicated to All Saints, and was appropriated to the priory of Wayborn, valued at 30 marks; the prior of Weſtacre had a portion of tithe valued at 8*s*.

The abbey of St. Severus in Normandy, founded, as is ſaid, by Hugh, earl of Cheſter, a portion of 2 marks.—Peter-pence 18*d*.

At the diſſolution this rectory was granted with the priory to John Heydon, Eſq; and is an impropriation ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate.

The priory in this town was for canons of the order of St. Auſtin, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and All Saints: Sir Ralph Meynelwaryn, of Cheſhire, is ſaid to have founded it in the reign of Henry II. but it is more probable that Sir Ralph Meynelwaryn, who lived in the reign of King John, was the founder; this Sir Ralph was juſtice of Cheſter, and lord of this town, [*f*] and married Amicia a natural daughter of Hugh Cyvelioc, Earl of Cheſter, who gave two knights fees with her in frank marriage; but it is more probable that ſhe was a legitimate daughter.

It was at firſt ſubordinate to Weſtacre priory.

In the 12th year of King Henry III. a fine was levied between Rodland, prior of Weyborne, petent, William de Manywaryn, tenent of 30*s*. rent at Keſſingland in Suffolk, which the prior claimed to be given him by the ſaid William, and which he then granted to the prior to be held of Roger de Meynewaryn, Will. and Alice being to hold it for their lives; which concord is ſaid to be made before Herbert de Alencon then ſheriff of Suffolk.

PRIORS.

Roger de Hoxne occurs prior in 1309: on his death a conteſt aroſe about the election of a prior, between Henry the ſupprior and canons of this houſe, and Henry the prior and convent of Weſtacre, the ſupprior, &c. claiming the right of chooſing a prior out of their body, or canons, and the prior, &c. of Weſtacre maintaining that the election ſhould be of one of the canons of that houſe, after conſent [*g*] and licence of election was granted them by the prior of Weſtacre, as had been time immemorial.

This being put to arbitration, it was agreed that the right of chooſing a prior ſhould be in the priory of Waburne, out of their own canons, or otherwiſe, as they thought proper, for ever; and it is ordered that an annual penſion of 7*s*. 6*d*. be paid to the prior, &c. of Weſtacre, for ever: this agreement is dated Jan. 2, 1314, and was confirmed by the biſhop of Norwich, 7 ides of Jan. and after by the prior and convent.

On this agreement John de Frenes was elected prior and confirmed by the biſhop on the 7 of the ides aforeſaid 1314.——December 1, 1334, Roger de Geiſtweyt admitted prior.———October 14, 1391, John de Elingham.

In

(*f*) See Dugd. Baron. v. 1. p. 41.

(*g*) Inter Archiv. Dec. et Capit. Norw.

In the 3d year of Henry IV. the prior was found to hold, the 9th part of a fee, of the Lady Roos, and ſhe of the Earl of Albemarle, and he of the dutchy of Lancaſter.

September 21, 1422, John de Laxfield admitted prior.——Andrew Burgate was his ſucceſſor.

In 1428, the ſpiritualities of this priory in Norfolk were valued at 26*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* and their temporalities at 15*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* *ob.* their temporalities in this town being included, which were 3*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*

Walter Merlow admitted prior, July 5, 1438.——Robert Aubrey [*b*] admitted February 6, 1444.——Henry Antingham admitted April 9, 1464.——Henry Clement December 16, 1466.

In the 19th of Edward IV. Henry, the prior of Waborne, and the convent of the ſame, by deed under their common ſeal, releaſed to Henry Heydon, Eſq; John Wotton, Thomas Coſyn, clerk, and Edward Calwe, all their right in eleven acres of land in Kelling, and in ſeveral lands and tenements in Heydon, Oulton, and Corpuſty for ever: the ſeal is oval, of red wax, with the image of a ſaint, (probably the Virgin Mary) in the left hand a flower de lys, or lily rather.

Clement Styberd admitted prior July 3, 1482, and occurs prior 1494.

John Froſt admitted June 15, 1526.——Thomas Bulman, July 16, 1530: he was the laſt prior, preſented 1543, to the rectory of Eggemere in Norfolk, by Geo. Townſend, by a grant of the late ſuppreſſed priory of Walſingham, and had a patent for a penſion February 18, *A°.* 28, of Henry VIII. of 4*l.* *per ann.*

In 1553, there remained in charge, a corrody of 4*l.* *per ann.* to Elizabeth Bulman; 4*l.* *per ann.* to Tho. Bullman, the late prior; and 3*l.* alias 40*s.* *per ann.* to Thomas Froſte, a canon, as penſions.

In the 12th of Edward III. a patent was granted them for the church of Colkirk, and in his 20th year for the church of Eaſt Beckham.

At its diſſolution it was valued, as Dugdale, at 24*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.* as Speed at 28*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*

On June 20, *A°.* 27, of Henry VIII. Richard Heydon had a grant of the ſcite of this priory, with the rectory, a manor and wood here, with the rectory and advouſon of Eaſt Beckham, all the meſſuages and lands belonging to this priory, in Waborn, Eaſt Beckham, Kelling, Sherington, Bodham, Salthouſe and Glamford, and Sir Chriſtopher Heydon died ſeiſed of it in 1579: Sir William, his ſon and heir, ſold it to the Kingſmills: Sir George Kingſmill conveyed it, January 26, in the 2d of King James I. to Sir Henry Montague.

Edward, Lord Zouch, and Sarah his wife, aliened it December 1, in the 18th of the ſaid king, to William Goldingham, Eſq; and Charles Hutton, Gent.

Sir Stephen Fox is ſaid to have poſſeſſed it about 1690, but in 1700 the Lord Cornwallis, in which family it remains.

At a place here called Wayborne Hope was a fortification, the ſhore is ſtony, and the ſea ſo deep, that ſhips may ride here, and lye againſt it: the Danes are ſaid to have landed here on their invaſions.

Fullers Earth [*i*] is ſaid to have been found here.

WIVETON, or WIFTON.

RAINALD, ſon of Ivo, had a grant of this lordſhip at the Conqueſt, out of which [*a*] Turchetel was expelled, containing 2 carucates of land, and Rainald, or Randal was enfeoft of it by his Lord Rainald; 7 villains and 27 borderers

[b] Robert Awbrey, inſtituted rector of Killing, in 1464, was this prior; he died rector in or about 1483.

[i] Yarington's Improvements of England, p. 110.

[a] Terra Rainaldj filij Ivonis—In Wivetuna, ten. Turchetel; t. r. e. ii car. tre. mo. idem, ſemp. vii vill. 7 xxvii bor. ſep. in d'nio ii car. tc. ho'um v car. mo. iii 7 d'. iiii ac. p'ti. i mol. 7 d'. mo. iii an. tc. xv por. mo. xxviii. tc. cvii ov. mo. LXXX tc. 7 p' XL ſol. mo. v lib. 7 ht. in long. i leug. 7 in lat. 7 xvii d'. 7 oblolu'. in gelto.

derers belonged to it, 2 carucates in demean, and 5 among the tenants, with 4 acres of meadow, one mill, and the moiety of another, &c. it was valued before the ſurvey at 40*s*. but then at 6*l*. *per ann.* was one leuca long and broad, and paid 17*d*. ½ gelt.

STAFFORD's MANOR.

THIS was the capital manor, and ſoon after the ſurvey came to the Giffards, Earls of Bucks, and from them by marriage to the Earls of Clare, and Glouceſter.

Richerus de Docking was found to hold one fee and an half when the aid was granted in the 18th of Henry III. on the marriage of the king's ſiſter to the Emperor, and by a fine levied in the 25th of that king, Thomas Fitz Robert, and Joan his wife releaſed to Alvered le Chamberlain and Emme his wife, and the heirs of Emme, their right in the advouſon of the church of Wiveton, and Emme granted to Thomas Fitz Robert and Joan 10*s*. *per ann.* payable out of their mill called Widhees Milne.

Richard de Clare, Earl of Glouceſter and Hertford, was capital lord in 1260, and Thomas Fitz Robert and Joan his wife in the 53d of the aforeſaid reign, granted by fine to Roger de Pridington and Aſceline his wife, in tail, 20*s*. rent, here and in Glanford.

In the 15th of Edward I. the Earl of Glouceſter claimed frank pledge, the aſſiſe of bread, &c. and free warren; and in 1299, Sir Gregory de Splading preſented to this church as lord: and in 1309, the Lady Maud de Brunne preſented: William de Brunne held here and in Sniterley, Cley, Glanford, Stiveky, &c. two fees of the Earl of Glouceſter, &c. the ſaid William and Elen his wife, were living in the 17th of Edward II. and in 1328, William de Brunne preſented to this rectory.

Joan de Brunne held in the 20th of Edward III. three quarters of a fee of Hugh Audley, † Earl of Glouceſter, which Greg. de Spalding formerly held: after this Ralph, Earl of Stafford, was capital lord: and John Honyng preſented in 1375, and 1390, and Thomas Moryn of Langley in 1391, and 1392; and in 1417, Thomas Caven, and Robert Lyng, tho' William Brigg was returned to be lord in 1401, and Catherine his widow preſented in 1426, and 1427; Joan Briggs, widow, in 1475.

The Staffords were the capital lords 'till on the death of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, beheaded for high treaſon in 1521, it came to the crown, and on July 12, in the 14th of Henry VIII. that king granted it to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, and to his ſon and heir, Thomas, Earl of Surry, and his heirs: the bayliff of the ſaid duke in the 24th of that king, accounted for 48*s*. 4*d*. rent of aſſiſe; rent of moveables, capons, &c. 19*d*. farm of the demean lands 5*l*. 14*s*. 5*d*. *ob*. perquiſites of court 14*s*. 11*d*. The tenants farm in Cley belonging to this manor, and commoning in the lord's marſh, between Wiveton and Cley, 16*d*. at one penny for four ſheep; and rent paid to the king 8*l*.

In the 35th of Henry VIII. Thomas Briggs died poſſeſſed of it, and of the manor of Clockwood in Cley, held of the king as of the honor of Clare, and Edward was found his ſon and heir, who preſented in 1554, and 1558, and in 1591, George Briggs, Gent. preſented; and in the 2d of James I. Anne Briggs had a præcipe to deliver it with Clockwood manor, to John Anguiſh.

In the 5th of King Charles I. James Calthorp, Eſq; ſon of Chriſtopher, had livery of it, who ſold it to his uncle, Sir Henry Calthorp, who died ſeiſed of it in 1637, late Stafford's, Duke of Bucks, who held in ſoccage of the manor of Eaſt Greenwich, and James was his ſon and heir aged 11 years.

In 1717, John Jermy, and Francis Windham, Eſq; preſented, and in 1758, Richard Ellis, Eſq;

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† Of this Hugh, the capital lord, and his ſucceſſors, ſee in Wells, &c.

William, Earl Warren, [*b*] had alſo a lordſhip of which Turgrim was lord in King Edward's reign, and had 2 carucates of land, 2 villains, 22 borderers, and a ſocman with 12 acres of land, and 2 ſervi; there were 2 carucates in demean, and 2 among the tenants, with 2 acres of meadow, the moiety of a mill, &c. and of a ſocman with 2 acres, valued at 40*ſ.* in Turgrim's time, at the ſurvey at 60*ſ.*

Sir Robert Aguillon and the prior of Bynham held in this town and Salthous the fourth part of a fee, when an aid was granted to King Henry III. on the marriage of his ſiſter, to the Emperor of Germany. Alice de Merley impleaded in the 34th of that king, Peter de Merley for a carucate of land in right of Sir Robert Aguillon her late huſband, and Adam de Cockfeld, Ibert Pugeys and Joan his wife, Giles de Argenton and Margaret his wife, Luke de Poynings, his ſon, and Thomas de Poynings (who was under age and his body in the ward of his father, and his land in the ward of John, Earl Warren, and of Roger de Somery) the heirs of Sir Robert, were to warrant it.

In the 15th of Edward I. William de Grimſby was lord, and claimed frank pledge, aſſiſe, &c. and in the 9th of Edward II. Adam de Grimſby, John, ſon of Ralph de Glanford, ſettled on Adam, ſon of William de Grimeſby and Agnes his wife, in 1290, lands, and a mill, with a meſſuage in this town by fine.

In the 14th of Edw II. Sir Luke de Poynings granted to William, ſon of William de Grimeſby and Roſe his wife, his manor of Wiveton, in this town, Cley, and Sniterley to diſpoſe of to whom he would, except to religious uſes, to the chief lord of the fee, or to Jews: Sir Nicholas Braunch of Somerſetſhire releaſed alſo to Adam de Grimeſby all his right in this manor; and Adam releaſed to John de Hales, parſon of Bintre, Robert de Hales, parſon of Merſton, and Richard Storme, all his right in the 15th of Edward III. and Robert de Hales aforeſaid, granted the manor called Braunche's in Wiveton in the 23d of the ſaid king, to Roger his brother, with the meſſuage of the ſaid name, one windmill, 90 acres of land, 70 of heath, and 20*ſ.* rent in this town, Cley, Salthouſe, and Sniterle; Roger confirmed it in the 35th of the ſaid reign, to William Howell, John Goſcelyn, Thomas Saxlingham, with the liberty of a foldcourſe, view of frank pledge, &c. theſe were truſtees in order to ſettle it on the priory of Walſingham, as it was ſoon after.

I find it ſometime after valued at 4*l.* 13*ſ.* *per ann.* and the prior was obliged to do homage for it to the Earl of Arundel, and to pay 5*ſ.* relief in the 7th of Henry IV. in which year Sir Thomas Erpingham had licence to ſell it to the aforeſaid priory.

On the diſſolution of that priory it came to the crown, and King Ed. VI. on the 19th of June in his 4th year, granted it to the biſhop of Norwich and his ſucceſſors. The biſhop's bayliff accounted for 5*l.* 2*ſ.* 3*d.* rent of aſſiſe, 14*ſ.* 4*d.* for the demean lands, profits thereof for one year, from St. Michael, *A*°. 3d & 4th of Philip and Mary to St. Michael *A*°. 4, & 5.

The tenths were 13*l.*—Deducted 6*l.*—

Temporalities of Norwich priory 5*ſ.* 1*d.*

In the 17th of Elizabeth meſſuages, lands, and tenements, in the tenure of Sir Chriſtopher Haydon, granted to John Herbert and Andrew Palmer in this town, Cley, Blakeney, lately belonging to Edward, Duke of Bucks, attainted, dated September 22; and in the 2d of James I. lands, or a manor here late in the poſſeſſion of Sir Chriſtopher, granted July 17, to Job Billet and William Blake, of London, Gent. formerly Edward, Duke of Buckingham.

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary; the antient valor was 24 marks, and paid Peter-pence 5*d.* the prior of Caſtleacre had a portion valued at 16*ſ.* There was an agreement between that prior and Maſter Bartholomew, rector of this church, confirmed by Walter, Biſhop of Norwich, that whereas the prior had two parts of the tithe of the corn belonging to the demean lands of Bernard of Wiveton, and Sniterle, and of two parts of the corn of the demeans of Sir Robert Aguillon of the fee of Braunch, the ſaid prior let to farm to the ſaid rector and his

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(*b*) Tre Will. de Warenna——In Wiventona, ten Will. ii car. tre. quas tenuit Turgrim, t. r. e. p'. man. ſemp. ii vill. 7 xxii bord. 7 i ſoc. de xii ac. tre. 7 ii ſer. 7 ii car. in dominio, 7 hom. ii car. ii ac. p'ti dim. mol. tc. vi porc. mo. vi tc. LX ov's. mo. XXX 7 d. ſoc. de ii ac. tc. val. XL ſol. mo. LX.

ſucceſſors the ſaid tithes for 20*s*. *per ann*. dated at [*c*] Caſtleacre 18 Kal, September 1248.

The preſent valor is 15*l*.

RECTORS.

Bartholomew de Bonevile occurs rector in 1248, and 1258.——1299, William de Spalding inſtituted, preſented by Sir Greg. de Spalding.

1309, Geff: de Brunne, by Lady Maud de Brunne.——1328, Thomas de Brunne, by William de Brunne.——1351, Henry Palmer, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1375, William de Woodnorton, by John Honyng, &c.——1390, John de Norwich, a canon of Langley, ditto.——1391, Henry Sturdy, by Thomas Moryn, &c.——1392, William Clerk, by Thomas Moryn of Langley, &c.

1417, Thomas Lyng, by Thomas Caven, and Robert Lynge.——1426, Edward Hunt, by Catherine, widow of William Brigg.——1427, William Brigg, ditto.——1475, William Biſhop, by Joan Briggs, widow.

1512, Thomas Greſham, *A. M.*——1550, Thomas Briggs, ſtudent of Cambridge, by Edward Briggs, Gent.——1554, William Flatbury, ditto.——1555, Mr. Thomas Dunning, ditto.——1557, Richard Browne, ditto.——1558, William Maddocks, ditto.——1591, James Poynton, *S. T. B.* by George Briggs, Gent.

In 1621, Chriſtopher Reeve, rector, compounded for firſt fruits October 16.

Robert Lowde, rector, compounded April 10, 1640.

1717, John Springold, on Chriſtopher Seaman's death, by John Jermy, and John Springold, on the grant of Francis Windham, Eſq;

1758, Samuel Johnſon, by Richard Ellis, Eſq;

In the chancel were the arms of Bacon—azure, 3 boars paſſant, argent, impaling ſable, a bend, argent, Antington.

Argent on a chevron engrailed, vert, between 3 griffins heads eraſed, gules, a bezant between two anchors or.

On a ſtone——*Orate pro a'ia Wm. Brigg, quo'da' rectoris iſtius ecclie.*

Here was the chapel of our lady in the church-yard.

James Steele of Wiveton, by his will dated in 1518, was buried in this church, and gave 5 marks to the repair of the church windows, 2*s*. to the repair of our lady's chapel, and legacies to our lady's and St. John's gild here, and to that of St. Ann's in the friers of Blakeney.

LAUN-

(*c*) Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 126.

LAUNDITCH HUNDRED.

TAKES its name from a Long Ditch [*a*] with a bank that divides (as 'tis ſaid) the two pariſhes of Longham, and Beeſton, and runs north and ſouth; where at the croſſing of it by the Norwich road, the hundred court was antiently kept; and was given by the Conqueror to Alan, ſon of Flaald, anceſtor to the barons of Clun in Shropſhire, (and Earls of Arundel after) and granted by the ſaid Alan to Siward, with the hundred of South Greenhow; and (as ſome records ſay) confirmed by William, (Fitz Alan) ſon of Alan to Durand, ſon of Ralph, ſon of Seward, on his paying 6*l. per ann.* rent for the two hundreds, and 8*s. per ann.* for lands in Wellingham, Sutton, and Bittering.

Alan, ſon of Flaald, had alſo with this, (by grant of the Conqueror) the great lordſhip of Mileham, of which Stigand, Arch-Biſhop of Canterbury was lord before the Conqueſt, and probably of this hundred alſo.

Robert de Ver, conſtable to King Henry II. and A. his wife, daughter of Hugh de Montefort, had ſome intereſt in lands near to this ditch, and granted to the monks of Caſtleacre, the wood, grove, and land of Laundic, *viz.* the third part of the grove, of which William (de Pellita Villa) Pelleville, and Richard de Francaville, were parceners, and which William de Francavill confirmed to them.

In the 3d of Henry III. the king directed his writ to the ſheriff of Norfolk, to deliver this hundred to Mary, widow of William Fitz Alan, belonging to Mileham manor, which was her dower, and in the 6th of that king, it is ſaid to be worth 6 marks *per ann.*

John Fitz Alan, Baron of Clun, held this hundred, with that of South Greenhow, in fee farm, paying 18*s.* 6*d. per ann.* and John le Strange was found to hold them of him at 6*l. per ann.* and with the ſaid 18*s.* in the 34th of ſaid king.

This

(*a*) This ditch, from which this hundred is ſaid to take its name, (I have heard ſay) begins at, or near Wendling Carr, in which the Greſſenhale river riſes, and runs directly towards the low common, on which the river Nar takes its riſe near Mileham: if the fact be true, it may afford matter of curious inquiry, particularly when that ditch was made, and for what purpoſe. Wendling Carr, and Mileham common were both in very early ages probably covered with water, as well as the low grounds adjoining to the two rivulets that riſe reſpectively from them. Such we know from what we ſee at this day, is uſually the ſtate of countries little cultivated, and if it was ſo here, and the remains of the ditch exiſts in the direction I am told it does, it was probably made to defend the country to the north & north-eaſt of the Nar, and Wenſum, of which laſt the Greſſenhale brook is a branch.

This John le Strange was ſon of Ralph le Strange, by Agnes his wife, and Ralph was ſon of Durand abovementioned, by his wife Prudentia.

By an inquiſition taken in the 3d of Edward I. it was found, before the juſtices itinerant, Sir Robert de Hulmo, Sir R. de Caſton, and Sir R. de Saham, that the ~~ſtewards of the honor of~~ Richmond had newly erected a ſheriffs turn, and held two turns in this hundred of the tenants of that honor: after King Henry III. gave it to Peter de Savoy.

King Edward I. in his 14th year, ſued the lord of this hundred, Richard Fitz Alan, then Earl of Arundel, as his right, and pleaded that Richard, King of England (whoſe kinſman he was) held peaceably the ſame, but in the following year the jury for the hundred preſent, that John le Strange held it with that of South Greenhow, paying yearly to the aforeſaid earl 6*l.* *per ann.* and to the king a fee farm rent of 48*s.* and in the 33d of the ſaid king, the jury preſent that John le Strange of Letcham, and Clementia his wife, held the ſame joyntly 'till the 21ſt of May laſt paſt, when John died: this John was ſon of Sir John le Strange, by Iſabella his wife, and he the ſon of Ralph le Strange.

In the 4th year of Edward II. Ralph, ſon of John le Strange of Lutcham conveyed by fine to John Fitz Gilbert, this hundred and that of South Greenhoe: this Ralph was brother and heir to John le Strange, eldeſt ſon of John le Strange, and Clementia; and in the 4th of Edward III. Robert Banard died ſeiſed of this hundred.

In the 21ſt of Richard II. on the attainder of Richard, Earl of Arundel, theſe two hundreds abovementioned were granted by that king to his uncle John, Duke of Lancaſter, and in the following year to Edmund, Duke of York on Auguſt 8.

After this I find them poſſeſſed by Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, who married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Richard, and ſiſter and co-heir of Thomas, Earls of Arundel; and in the 1ſt of Edward IV. John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk died ſeiſed of the ſame, as one of the heirs of the Fitz Alans.

On the death of this duke, and his daughter and heir Anne, they came, as I take it, to the Howard family, Dukes of Norfolk, as their heirs, Sir Robert Howard having married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, and Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk had livery of this hundred, in the 1ſt and 2d of Philip and Mary; and in Queen Elizabeth's reign, on the attainder of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, the queen granted it *A*°. 25, to William Dyx, of Wickmere in Norfolk, Eſq; for a certain term of years, then valued at 46*l.* *per ann.* and King James in his firſt year, June 17, gave it to Thomas, Lord Howard, Earl of Surry, grandſon to Thomas, late Duke of Norfolk, and Henry Howard, after Earl of Northampton.

It after came to the Barnwells of Mileham, and the Rev. Mr. Charles Barnwell of Mileham is the preſent lord.

The tenths of this hundred amounted to 118*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*—Deduct for lands belonging to abbies and other religious houſes 13*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* and paid by them.

BITTERING

WAS a beruite, or little lordſhip belonging to Arch-Biſhop [a] Stigand's great manor, or honor of Mileham, and valued with it: here were 7 acres of wood, an acre of land and 4 borderers, which Godric claimed, as belonging to the fee of Ralph, Earl of the Eaſt Angles, or of Norfolk, (as forfeited on his rebellion againſt the Conqueror) this was held by a certain woman in King Edward's time,

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(a) Tre Stigandi ep. quas cuſtodit W. de Noiers —In Britringa vii ac ſilve, 7 i ac. tre in qua ſunt iii bord. hoc revocat Godric ad feudu' Radulfi comitis, et quedam femina que hoc tenuit, t. r e. Uult ferre judiciu' qd. diſſolutu' et a vadimonio, hoc tenet Siuuard. in Uadimonio.

time, who was ready to put it on trial, or prove that the money it was mortgaged for, was paid, tho' Siward held it, ſtill in mortgage, but William de Noiers held it at the ſurvey, with the manor of Mileham, of the king.

Here was alſo another lordſhip which Godric farmed of the king, with one in Mileham, where ſee an account of it; and theſe two fees made the townſhips of Bittering *Magna* and *Parva*.

Both theſe fees, or tenures abovementioned came into the family of the Earls of Arundel with Mileham; of the grant of the Conqueror, to Alan, ſon of Flaald, as may be there ſeen.

William, ſon of Alan, granted to Durandus, ſon of Ralph, ſon of Siward, this lordſhip, with one in Wellingham, and Sutton; this Siward was anceſtor of a family of Le Strange, as may be ſeen in Launditch hundred.

Jeffrey de Bittering was lord in the 3d and 15th of Edward I. had the aſſiſe, view of frank pledge, weif, and ſtray in his manor of Bittering *Parva*.

In the 30th of that king there was an exchange made between Richard Page of Bucklow in Suffolk, and Henry, ſon of Hamon of Bittering, whereby Page grants to Henry, all his tenement, with the rents, wards, reliefs, eſchaets, &c. in Bucklow aforeſaid, with the advouſon of that church, and in Sternefield, in Suffolk, Henry, &c. granting to Page all his tenement in Bittering, with the appertenances, and 10 marks in his pocket, by deed dated at Bucklow, on the feaſt of Pentecoſt: but the manor appears to be ſtill in the Bittering family, for in the 9th of ward II. the Earl of Arundel, and John de Bittering, of Bittering *Parva*, were returned to be lords; by which it appears that there were two lordſhips, Bittering *Parva*, and Bittering *Magna*, and in the ſaid year, Richard Foliot was found, as lord of Greſſenhale, to have a fee in the town of Bittering: ſo that I am inclined to think that Bittering *Magna*, and *Parva*, were both held of the Earl of Arundel, yet two diſtinct lordſhips, the firſt in the family of L' Eſtrange, and the other in that of De Bittering, as appears from Henry de Bitering's claim againſt Ralph L' Eſtrange, of the advouſon of the church of Bittering *Parva*, held under the Earl of Arundel; and it further appears that the tenths of the Bitterings were joyned to thoſe of Greſſenhale, and valued together at 6*l.* out of which 1*l.* was deducted, and ſometimes with Beeſton, at 9*l.* &c.

John de Bittering, ſon of John de Bittering, ſen. conveyed lands by fine to Robert de Bittering and Joane his wife: in 1338, John de Byteryng preſented to the church as lord, but in 1349, Sir Robert de Cauſton preſented, and in the 33d of Edward III. John de Berford and Saiera his wife granted by fine to Sir Ralph de Poley, and Sir William de Ruſhbrock, Kts. this manor and advouſon, with a dove houſe, &c. and Sir Robert Knolles, Kt. ſettled the lordſhip of Bittering *Parva*, with the advouſon, by fine levied in the 6th of Richard II. on his truſtees, in order to the founding of Pomfret college in Yorkſhire.

After this Bartholomew Pygot and Roſe his wife ſettled it by fine in the 8th of Henry V. on Leonard Pigot and Margaret his wife in tail, remainder to Bartholomew and Roſe, and the heirs of Roſe; but in the 11th of Henry VI. Thomas Pygot, Eſq; conveyed it by fine to Thomas Shouldham, Eſq; with the advouſon, which Symon Dycon and Margaret his wife, held for the life of Margaret; and in the ſaid year Symon Dycon and Margaret his wife paſſed it by fine to Sir John Clifton, Sir Robert Clifton, &c. with liberty of a foldcourſe in Mileham; but in the ſaid year, it is alſo ſaid that Roſe, wife of Bartholomew Pygot of Stradſete, died ſeiſed of the manor of Bitering and the advouſon, leaving Thomas Pygot, her ſon and heir 26 years old. Roſe was the daughter of Sir Ralph Poley, by Alice his wife.

In the 33d of Henry VI. Sir And. Ogard, Kt. died ſeiſed of it: he married the daughter and heir of Sir John Clifton, but Robert Oker and Barbara his wife paſſed it by fine in the 17th of Edward IV. to Sir Robert Wingfield, who died ſeiſed of it, held of the manor of Mileham in the 21ſt of Edward IV.

Chriſtopher Crow, the elder, by deed dated April 26, in the 37th of Elizabeth, in conſideration of 200*l.* portion paid to Roger Bozoun, father of Elizabeth, and of an intended marriage between his ſon Chriſtopher and the ſaid Elizabeth; enfeoffs William Rugge of Bylaughe in Norfolk, Eſq; &c. in all his manor of Bittering *Parva*, except 36 acres and an half of paſture in Mileham, parcel thereof.

In 1665, Henry Crowe preſented to the church as lord, and in 1709, Robert Seaman, Gent. and again in 1711.

In 1730, Thomas Crow, Eſq; *M. D.* was lord and patron: ſee in Eaſt Bilney.

The church of Bittering *Magna* has been many years dilapidated, but the place where it ſtood is called the church-yard. It is now an hamlet annexed to Greſſenhale.

Temporalities of Fakenham-dam in 1428, valued at 10*d. per ann.*

The church of Bittering *Parva* is a rectory, antiently valued at 40*s.* and paid Peter-pence 2*d.* the preſent valor is 2*l.* 13*s.* 5*d. ob.* and is diſcharged of tenths and firſt fruits.]

RECTORS.

1311, John de Bytering, rector, preſented by Robert de Bytering.——1318, John Helewys, by John, ſon of Geff. de Bytering *Parva*.——1326, John de Stoke, by John de Byteryng.——1333, William Edmund, by John de Byteryng.——1338, Thomas Caran, ditto.——1349, Robert de Croft, by Sir Robert de Cauſton, Kt.

Henry de London, occurs rector in the 44th of Edward III.

1376, Nicholas Porter, by Sir Ralph de Poley.——1380, William Attehaw, by Alan Hunt, burgeſs of Lenne, and Henry de London.——1391, William Smith, by Sir Robert Knolles, Kt.

1417, John Hoo, by Bartholomew Pygot, Eſq;——1420, William Jacob, ditto.——1433, John Ryntour, by the biſhop, a lapſe,——1436, Sim. Codlyng, by Nicholas Bokkyng.——1461, Robert Bixlee, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1495, Geff. Lawyn, ditto.]

----, Robert Broughton, alias Clerkſon, rector.

1529, Nicholas Marſhal, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1554, Richard Stapleton, ditto.——1568, Richard Normingtone, by Robert Wingfeld, Eſq;——1594, Nicholas Bune, by Chriſtopher Crow.

1624, Robert Skinner, ditto.——1665, John Vincent, by Henry Crow, Gent.

1709, Robert Stone, by Robert Seaman, Gent.——1711, Charles Tyllot, ditto.——1730, Chriſtopher Sealby, by Thomas Crow. *M. D.*

This church is ſtill ſtanding, but much decayed, and has ſervice in it only once a month; it is covered with thatch, has no ſteeple, or bell, and no pulpit, but a deſk: in the chancel, which is alſo thatched, lye one or two grave-ſtones, with antient croſſes carved on them, for ſome of the rectors.

EAST BILNEY.

THIS town does not occur in the book of *Domeſday*, being accounted for under the Earl Warren's lordſhip of Greſſenhale, and that of the Biſhop of Norwich's of Elmham, which took in all this town.

THE EARL WARREN's FEE

WAS poſſeſſed by Wimer, his dapifer: from his deſcendants it came to the Stutevills, &c.

William de Stutevile was lord here and of Greſſenhale in the 8th of Henry III. and Richard Foliot in the 9th of Edward II. and in this fee was the patronage of a moiety of this church 'till William de Stutevile by fine, in the 8th of Henry III. granted it to Pandulf, Biſhop of Norwich, on an exchange for the church of Briſley: from the Foliots it came to the Haſtings, and the Le Stranges, as in the manor of Greſſenhale, and Sir Nicholas Le Strange was lord in 1587.

BISHOP OF NORWICH's FEE.

WALTER, Biſhop of Norwich, had a charter for free warren here, and in Elmham, in the 35th of Henry III. and in the ſee it remained 'till granted to Thomas Cromwell by King Henry VIII. after the exchange of the lands belonging thereto in 1535, as may be ſeen in Elmham; in this family it continued in 1593, when Edward, Lord Cromwell, preſented to this church.

After this it came to the Athows, Chriſtopher Athow preſenting in 1624, and in 1661; but in the year 1681, Chriſtopher Crowe, Eſq; preſented as lord.

This family was deſcended from Chriſtopher Crowe, who died ſeiſed of lands here in the 26th of Henry VIII.

On an inquiſition taken at Norwich July 22, in the 1ſt of Elizabeth, Thomas Crowe was found to die ſeiſed of 39 acres and a rood of land in Mileham, part of the poſſeſſions of the priory of Hempton, held by the 60th part of a fee, and 36 acres and a rood held of the manor of Mileham in this town by ſoccage; and Richard Crowe was his brother and heir, aged 56, ſon of Chriſtopher Crowe.

Chriſtopher Crowe, jun. ſon of Chriſtopher of Eaſt Bilney, Gent. in the 37th of Elizabeth, married Elizabeth, daugther of Roger Bozoun of Wiſſingſet, Eſq: and Chriſtopher Crowe, Gent. was living in 1659.

Chriſtopher Crow, eldeſt ſon of Chriſtopher Crowe, Eſq; of Eaſt Bilney, died November 4, 1690, and was buried here, and Chriſtopher Crowe, Eſq; was lord about the year 1720.

After this Dr. Crowe, *M. D.* of London, whoſe ſiſter marrying Mr. Monins of Norwich, a maſter weaver, had by him Chriſtopher Monins, Eſq; the preſent lord.

The temporalities of Walſingham priory in 1428 were *15d.*

The tenths were *2l. 14s.*—Deduct *4s.*

In this town was born Thomas Bilney, a learned divine of Cambridge, who was burnt at Norwich in King Henry VIII's. reign, 1531, for preaching againſt the doctrines of the popiſh church, as may be ſeen at large in Fox's Book of Martyrs. The regiſter of Butley Priory, in Suffolk, after taking notice of him as an heretick, adds——

Preſertim fuit p' totam Angliam vehemens ſciſma inter clerum et populum laicalem, viz. contra ſacra eccleſiaſtica, et ritus clericorum ---------- ſacerdotum, necnon contra papam, et de indulgentijs, et excommunicationib;

Here alſo was born Andrew Pern, *D. D.* maſter of Peter houſe in Cambridge, and dean of Ely in Queen Elizabeth's reign.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and is a rectory, formerly valued at 6 marks, and paid Peter-pence *6d.* the preſent valor is *5l. 19s. 1d. ob.* and is diſcharged of tenths, &c.

RECTORS.

Philip de Reedham occurs rector in the 45th of Henry III.

1308, Simon de Claxeby, collated by the biſhop of Norwich.—1309, John de Giſelingham, ditto.——1315, Robert de Sutton, ditto.——Robert Markaunt, rector.——1344, John de Yarmouth, alias Swathfield, ditto.——1358, Thomas Walton, ditto.——1361, Hugh de Epirſton, ditto.——Richard died rector 1375.——----, John Atmore, rector.——1391, William Stonhall, ditto.

1401, John Roche, ditto.——1409, Robert Dunch, ditto.——1410, John Fynch, ditto.——1420, John Payn, ditto.——1431, Nicholas Heylot, ditto. 1437, John Atte Hirne, ditto.——1422, Thomas Robartſon, ditto.——Thomas Walpole, rector.——1445, Walter Martyn, ditto.——1448, Walter Hammon, ditto.——1451, John Chirche, ditto.——1454. Robert Newan, ditto.——1461, ----- Toke, ditto.——1467, James Heſt, ditto.—1469, Rob. Rowning, ditto.——1475, William Hull, ditto.——1477, Geff. Reed, ditto.——1402, Robert Broughton, alias Clerkſon, ditto.

1523, William Davy, ditto.——1525, Nicholas Marſhall, ditto.——1554, Richard Stapleton, the biſhop, by lapſe.——1558, William Fitton, by John, Lord Poulet, Lord St. John and Elizabeth his wife.——1560, Henry Holme, ditto.——1590, Robert Frary, by Henry Cromwell.——1593, Nicholas Bane, by Edward, Lord Cromwell.

1624, Simon Atkins, by Chriſtopher Athow, Gent.——----, Chriſtopher Athow, rector.——1661, John Vincent, by Chriſtopher Athow, Gent.——1681, John Ward, by Chriſtopher Crowe, Eſq;

1708, John Jervis, by Spelman Crow, Eſq;——1756, Chriſtopher Munnings, by Ann Crow, widow of Dr. Crow.

BEESTON.

EARL WARREN'S FEE.

IN the 22d of Edward I. Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, is ſaid to have [a] the manor of Beeſton in frank marriage, with Joane his daughter, to William, ſon of John, Earl Warren and Surry, but how it came to belong to the Earl of Oxford does not appear: probably this was a part of the manor of Sporle, which at the ſurvey was in the king's hands, and farmed of him by Godric, and ſo this part is included therein, not being mentioned in *Domeſday*: of this ſee in Dunham *Parva*.

In the Warren family it after plainly appears to be, and continued ſo, till on the death of John, Earl Warren, in 1347, when it deſcended to the Fitz Alans, Earls of Arundel, together with Caſtleacre, as his heirs, and ſo was united to the manor that they held in this town.

BEESTON MANOR, ARUNDEL FEE,

WAS a part of Mileham great lordſhip, and is included under the account of that town, and granted together with it, by the Conqueror, to Alan, ſon of Flaald, anceſtor to the Earls of Arundel.

(a) Dugd. Baron. v. 8. p. 80.

In the 30th of Edward I. Richard, Earl of Arundel, was found to hold this town, and that of Mileham, by one knight's fee, and were valued at 57*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* *per ann.* what has been ſaid of Mileham, need not be here repeated, but I refer the reader to the hiſtory of that town.

From the Fitz Alans, Earls of Arundel, it was conveyed to Sir Thomas Greſham, and by his executors to the Barnwells, the Rev. Mr. Charles Barnwell of Mileham, being lord of this town.

CANKEWELL'S MANOR.

TAKES its name from the Cankewells, lords of Caſtleacre Newton, Baldwin de Cankewell was valet to John de Burgh, ſon and heir of Hubert, Earl of Kent, who gave him the manor of Newton; the ſaid Baldwin held this in the time of Henry III. and Michael, his ſon, in the 15th of Edward I. as a part of Mileham manor, under the Earls of Arundel.

In the 14th of Edward II. John, ſon of William de Beſton, conveyed it by fine to John de Leche and Alice his wife, daughter of the aforeſaid Michael, and Hamo, ſon of John, ſon of John de Leche, of Newton, held it, and was found to die ſeiſed of 3 meſſuages, 66 acres of land in Beeſton, and Mileham, by the ſervice of the 40th part of an ob of gold, (that is the 40th part of 3 carrats of gold, and was then held of him by a family called De Beeſton) in the 9th of Edward III. and Philip Hakeman of Tilney and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine in the 30th of Edward I. one meſſuage, and 70 acres of land in this town, Mileham, Kempton, &c. to Edmund, ſon of Ralph le Leche of Beeſton, and Margaret his wife.

The temporalities of the priory of Caſtleacre were valued in 1428, at 7*s.* 6*d.*—of Weſtacre priory at 4*s.* 6*d.*—of Wendling abby at 10*s.*

The tenths of this town with thoſe of Bittering were 9*l.*—Deducted 1*l.* 10*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, antiently valued at 33 marks, and paid Peter-pence 2*d.* *ob.* the preſent valor is 12*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*

RECTORS.

William de Paſton was preſented to it, in the minority of William de Warren.

1318, Mr. Maur. Adeſtoke, by John de Warren, Earl of Surry.——1366, John de Lodelow, by Richard, Earl of Arundel and Surry.——1367, Robert Cole, ditto.——1377, Roger Routon, ditto.——1399, Thomas Aſton, by Thomas, Earl of Arundel, &c.

1417, Thomas Crundale, by John, Lord Arundel, and Matravers.——1426, Mr. William Ayleſham, by the king, the manor of Mileham, on account of the minority of John, ſon and heir of Sir John de Arundel, Kt. cozen and heir of John, Earl of Arundel.——1433, George Walter, by John, Earl of Arundel.——1467, John Norys, by William Earl of Arundel.

1504, Robert Barton, by the executors of Henry, Lord de Grey, *hac vice.*——1507, Thomas Butler, by Thomas, Earl of Surry.——1523, William Rolle, ditto.——1527, Edmund Denney.——1557, Hugh Evans, by Ann, Lady Matravers.——1563, John Thirkeld, by Sir Thomas Greſham.——1595, John Forbye, by Steph. Barnwell, Gent.

Franc. Merlin, occurs rector in 1618.——1623, Edward Ling, ditto.——1659, Robert Cooper, by Edward Barnwell, Eſq;——1670, Richard Ward, by William Brown, and Charles Barnwell.——1694, John Ward, by Charles Barnwell.

1709, Edward Hoogan, by Thomas Hoogan, Eſq;——1734, Charles Barnwell, by Charles Barnwell, Gent.

I find John Barne, rector about 1554, and John Thompſon, in 1556.

John Clement, prieſt, gave to John Skinner, Maggot's cloſe in Beeſton, to him and his heirs, by will dated [b] November 2, 1504, paying yearly to the church

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(b) Reg. Rix, Norw. p. 73.

reeves of Beeſton, to the helping of the common charges of the ſaid town 2*s*, and to diſcharge the ſame againſt the lord and the king.

William Hook of Beeſton gave by will [*c*] 2 acres of land at the end of the green, abutting weſt on Bronger's Green to keep his anniverſary yearly 1506.

Robert Kett, alias Knight, gave certain houſes to the poor of this town in 1601, 20*l*. to the repair of the pinnacle and of the ſteeple, and 40*s*. wherewith the high window above the rood loft was glazed.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, St. John Baptiſt, and of the Trinity, alſo the lights of St. Mary, the Holy croſs, and that of the Sepulchre.

The church was founded in memory of the Nativity of the bleſſed Virgin, and on the 8th of September a feaſt uſed to be kept by the inhabitants, and on a window was,

Orate ſpecialiter p. ſalubri ſtatu fratrum et ſoror. gilde glorioſe Viginis Marie, cujus honori hæc dedicatur eccl'ia, et omnium viventium benefactor. eorund et p. a'ab; omninm fratrum et ſoror. defunctor. ejuſd. gilde, ac etiam p. a'iab; defunctor. benefactor. eorund. qui proprijs expenſis et pecunijs eidem gilde habende largitis, has octo feneſtras vitro fieri devote curaverunt A°. 1410.

The church is a regular pile, with a nave and two iſles, covered with lead, (the chancel tiled) with a tower, and thereon a ſhaft, or ſpire, and 4 bells.

There are two chapels, one on the north ſide called our Ladie's, and one on the ſouth called St. John's.

On a grave-ſtone, with a braſs plate in the chancel,

Johannes Forbye, artium magiſter, atq; hujus eccleſiæ rector, haſce tabulas, hæc ſacraria atq; ſubſellia refecit, et ſacris poſuit, non prophanis aut ſecularibus uſibus. Mors mihi vita.

Over the door in the north iſle are theſe old rhimes, in old letters.

This Share doth ſhow this manner fine.
A Share it is, not money mine.
This many hundred years, you underſtand,
A Share to be a fine, for taking up of land.

Under this is the figure of a plough-ſhare, and the words about it,

Beeſton Fine——Lord Barnwell——See thou keep it.

The cuſtom of the manor is for all copyholders to pay on every death, or alienation, a polw ſhare, or 2*s*.

On the ſcreen alſo is a *B*. a plowſhare, and a ton, an old rebus for Beeſton.

Every Chriſtmaſs day 20*s*. is diſtributed to the poor in bread, as in Mileham, and by the ſame donor, alſo 20*s*. for a ſermon on Good Fryday.

B E T E L Y

WAS a beruite, or little manor, going along with, and depending on the biſhop of the Eaſt Angles' capital manor of Elmham, [*a*] and held by William Beaufoe, Biſhop of Thetford, in 1085; when there was one carucate of land, and 7 villains, 10 acres of meadow, one carucate in demean, and two might be reſtored, 2 carucates amongſt the tenants, and one ſocman, with 26 acres, a carucate and an acre and half of meadow, &c. this beruite was 8 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and was valued in Elmham.

Walter, Biſhop of Norwich, was lord in the 35th of Henry III. and had a charter for free warren.

On

(c) Reg. Rix 421.

(a) Tra ep. Tedfordenſis ad epiſcopatu' p'tinens t. r. e.—Hic (viz. Elmham) jacet ſep. i beruita que vicat. Betellea de i car. tre. 7 vii vill. x ac. p'ti. ſep. i car. in d'nio 7 ii poſſet reſtaurari, ſep. ii car. hom. 7 hic jacet i ſoc. de xxvi ac. ſep. i car. 7 i ac 7 dim. p'ti. ſilva v porc. ht. viii qr. in long. 7 iiii in lat.

On the exchange of manors and lands between King Henry VIII. and the Biſhop of Norwich, it was granted (with Elmham as may be there ſeen) to Thomas Cromwell, who was afterwards Earl of Eſſex, and Edward, Lord Cromwell, his deſcendent, ſold it in the 40th of Eliz. with the advouſon, to John Athow, and Chriſtopher Crow of Eaſt Bilney, Eſq; purchaſed it of the Athows.

The lands here and in Elmham, with 2 arces in Tybenham, belonging to the late monaſtery of St. Faiths of Horſham in Norfolk, and 3 acres alſo in Heveringland, &c. granted by Queen Elizabeth, Auguſt 2, *A°*. 27, to Theoph. Adams, and Thomas Butler of London, Gent.

The tenths 3*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, and is a rectory, antiently valued at 18 marks, paid Peter-pence 9*d.* it was not viſited by the arch-deacon, and paid no procurations, being the biſhop's lordſhip, the preſent valor is 9*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* ½ and is diſcharged of firſt fruits and tenths.

Here is a nave with 2 iſles, covered with lead, and a chancel tiled, and a ſquare tower, with three bells.

Near the communion table a grave-ſtone,

Martha uxor chariſſima Ric. Warner, Cler. obijt primo die Julij A°. Dni. M. D. CC. XIX, A°. Ætat. LXXV.

Rich. Warner, A. M. hujus eccles. rector, inſtitut. 1669, *obi.* 11, *Sep. A. D.* 1722, *ætat.* 78.

One—*In memory of Robert Pooley, clerk, who dyed Oct.* 22, 1663.

Alſo——*Memoriæ ſacrum Hannæ, Franc. Haſtings, Generoſi, filiæ unicæ, optimâ proſapiâ oriundæ, naturâ, fortunâ, et pietatis dotibus ornatiſſimæ, febri puerperium prævenientj, extinctæ; fato heu nimium immaturo; omnibus, maxime vero omnium conjuge mæſtiſſimo, lugentibus, qui reliquias haſce ſanctas, glorioſam omn reſurrectionem conſecuturas, ſub hoc marmore condidit. obt.* 13, *die Feb. A°. Dni.* 1703, *ætat. ſuæ* 22.

Jacobus Warner, Gen. filius natu maximus Ric. Warner, nuper de Betely, Gen. e vitâ exceſſit 18, *Dec.* 1713, *ætat.* 72.

Hic jacet corpus Ric. Warner, Gen. obt. 10, *Feb.* 1672, *ætat.* 56.

Martha Warner, Gen, filia 2*da. Ham. Ferrour, nuper de Wendling, Gen. obt.* 29, *Oct.* 1696, *æt.* 77, *Poſuit Ric. Warner, rect.*

Hic jacet Elizabetha, Edvardj Lombe, Armigerj, filia natu maxima, bonis omnibus multum flebilis, nullj flebilior quam Ric°. Warner, Generoſo, conjugi chariſſimo, fortunæ multum, naturæ dotibus plurimum ornata. Erga Deum pietate, erga conjugem fide incorruptâ, erga liberos amore, erga omnes benevolentia ſpectatiſſima, obijt quinto Martij A. D. 1722, *ætat.* 35.

RECTORS.

1300, Simon de Ely, rector, preſented by the Biſhop of Norwich.——1301, Mr. Thomas de Foxton, ditto.——1310, Jeff. de Skerning, Sequeſtrator.——1310, Richard de Sutton had it in commendation.——1311, Geff. de Nottingham in commendation.——1311, Mr. Adam de Saxham, by the biſhop.——1311, Thomas de Bytering, ditto.—— ----, Ralph de Smethwyk, rector.——1341, Walter de Olby, [†] ditto.——1341, Edmund de Cheveley, ditto.—— ----, Richard de Knewſhale, ditto.—— ----, John de Roldeſton, rector.——1379, Robert de Hall, ditto.——1393, Robert Galun, ditto.

1416, Zenobius Aunfer, *L. L. B.* ditto.——1417, John Almeby, ditto.——1418, George Waſtre, ditto.

1608, George Wells, compounded for firſt fruits.

[†] This Walter Olby ſwore to find a chantrey in the church for the ſoul of Mr. Thomas de Bytering and to obſerve all in the ſaid chantrey according to the appointment of John de Ely, Biſhop of Norwich.

In 1642 Richard Wells compounded.—1646, Robert Pooley, compounded.—1663, Thomas Jackler, compounded.——1666, Richard Warner, died rector, 1722.——1722, Henry Rice on Warner's death, by Charles Morley, *M. D.*

BRISLEY.

THE name of this town does not occur in *Domeſday Book,* as being includ-ed under the account of the Biſhop of Thetford's capital manor of Elmham, to which townſhip it joyns. Many have fancied and concluded that if a town was not mentioned in the aforeſaid book, that it was not then in being; but the deſign of that ſurvey is to account for all the manors that were held at that time in capite, and as that is done under Elmham, there was no reaſon to mention this village, it being quite unneceſſary.

That it was a part of the biſhop's manor of Elmham aforeſaid, appears alſo from a writ, or mandate of King Henry I. to [a] Roger Bigot, (father of Hugh Bigot, Earl of Norfolk) and Ralph Paſſelewe, to take care that Herbert, Biſhop of Norwich, ſhould hold all his land, as well as his men in Bruſelea, and Alwyn, ſon of Flotein, his man, and others, with all their effects, &c. in the ſame manner as the biſhop held it, at any time in his brother's *(viz.* William II.) life, and at his death.

In the 4th year of King Henry III. there was an aſſiſe to enquire who preſented the laſt rector to the church of Briſle, which William de Stutvile, Lord of Greſſenhale, claimed againſt Pandulph, biſhop of Norwich elect; the biſhop moved that he and his ſucceſſors ought not to be impleaded unleſs in the preſence of the king, (his bench) or juſticiary, and if the king, or his juſticiary was not preſent he would not anſwer to it.

Walter, Biſhop of Norwich had a grant of free warren here in the 35th of Henry III. and in the 3d of Edward I. the biſhop had the aſſiſe, and other liberties from the Conqueſt.

On the exchange of the biſhop's lands in King Henry VIII. reign, it was granted with the manor of Elmham, to Thomas Cromwell, after Earl of Eſſex.

Richard Warner of Elmham, Eſq; died lord: ſee there.

The honor and manor of Greſſenhale alſo extended into this town, and in the 8th of Henry III. Pandulf, Biſhop of Norwich, by fine levied, granted to William de Stutevile, Lord of Greſſenhale, the advouſon of this church, the moiety of the patronage of the church of Bilney, being granted by William to the biſhop.

Jordan Foliot claimed free warren in his demeans here, *A*°. 15, Edward I. after this it came to the Haſtings and ſo to the Le Stranges as may be ſeen in Greſſenhale; and Sir Henry L' Strange, Kt. of Hunſtanton, is the preſent lord of this fee, and patron of the church.

The tenths were 6*l.*—Deduct 6*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a regular pile, with a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, covered with lead, the chancel tiled, with a lofty embattled ſquare tower, and 4 bells.

Againſt the ſouth wall of the chancel are 3 ſtone ſeats.

On the pavement a ſtone—*In memory of Sarah, daughter of John Rowell, Gent. of Watton in Norfolk, and Elizabeth his wife, an infant.*

One—*In memory of William Scrivener who died October* 16, 1657.

In the nave a grave-ſtone—*For Chriſt. Athowe, who died Oct.* 22, 1585, *aged* 72.

One, deprived of its braſs plate and inſcription, with the ſhield of Taverner remaining, argent, a bend fuſillee, ſable; this was—*In memory of John Taverner, who died in* 1548: *he married firſt Alice daughter and heir of Robert Silveſter of Briſley, his 2d wife was Anne, daughter of* ----- *Crow of Eaſt Bilney.*

(*a*) Regiſt. eccleſ. Cath. Norwic. 1. fol. 55.

In the ſouth iſle, near the eaſt end—*Orate p. a'ia Roberti Gogney qui obijt viii*^{d}. *die Januarij An*^{o}. *Dni M*^{o}. *Vc. V*^{o}. *cuj. aie, &c.*

In the church cheſt is a braſs plate taken from a grave-ſtone,

Orate p a'ia Edmundi Gogney qui obijt ij die menſis Julij A^{o}. *Dni M*^{o}. *Vc. xliiii; cuj; a'ie p' pitiet. &c.*

In the north iſle on the pavement; at the eaſt end, a grave-ſtone covered partly with ſeats, with the pourtraiture of a prieſt, and *Orate p. a'i'a Johis Athowe, quo'da, rector. de Horny'tofte, qi. obijt xviii die Maij A*^{o}. *Dni M*^{o}. *CCCCCXXXI*^{o}.

By it a mural monument of white marble, with the arms of Brograve, argent, 3 lioncels, in pale, paſſant guardant gules.

Hoc marmor erigitur ſumptibus Simeonis Brograve, generoſi, in ſacram memoriam Suſannæ uxoris ejus dilectiſſimæ, quæ mortem ſubivit 30 menſis Junij 1682, et unicum filium prolem reliquit; qui vitam deponens 18 April, 1684, juxta maternum ſepulchrum requieſcit.

Here reſteth the body of Simeon Brograve, Gent. who died Dec. 5, 1697, ætat. 67, Mary his 2d. wife ſurvived him.

The family of Brograve lived here. Mrs. Brograve, widow, re-married Dr. Amias, and was buried by her firſt huſband Auguſt 22, 1720.

Edward Brograve was taxed for his lands in 1659, to a militia rate at 72*l. per ann.*

In the ſaid iſle on a grave-ſtone,

Of your charyte pray for the ſowles of Robert Markante and Roſe his wyffe, the whiche Robert deceſſed the iii day of Septe'ber in the yere of our Lord God MCCCCCXXV, on whoſe ſowlls, Jeſu have mercy, Amen.

St. Chriſtopher is painted on the wall by the north door.

In the church was the arms of Haſtings, of Biſhop Spencer, and Biſhop Becks.

Under the eaſt part of the chancel is a crypta, probably an antient charnel houſe or cell to ſome hermit, or anchorite.

In the church were the guilds of the Trinity, and St. Bartholomew, St. Thomas the Martyr, and St. John Baptiſt, the lights of St. Mary, All Saints, St. Nicholas and St. Bartholomew.

The temporalities of Normanſburgh priory in 1428, were 2*s.* 6*d.*—of Petreſton priory 15*d. ob.*—Caſtleacre 5*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Bartholomew, antiently valued at 16 marks, and paid 6*d.* Peter-pence, the preſent valor is 8*l.* 7*s.* 7*d. q.* and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

1303, Stephen de Debenham, rector, preſented by the Lady Margery Foliot.— 1339, Nich. de Laurence, by Sir Hugh de Haſtings.——1348, John de Neſſefeld, by Marg. relict of Sir Hugh de Haſtings ——1348, William de Lanneye, ditto. 1349, Robert de Wyntworth, ditto.——1349, Hugh de Lydgate, by Hugh de Haſtynges ——1352, John de Stow, ditto.——John de Holdenby, rector.—— 1361, Robert Pekke, by the aſſigns of Sir Hugh Haſtyngs.——1391, John de Thorp, by Thomas de Morle, Marſhal of Ireland.——1391, John Broughton, ditto.——1395, Robert Edyman.

1435, John Hamond, by Edward, Lord Haſtings, in right of the manor of Stanfield.—— ----, Steph. Wilton, rector.——1440, Richard Neketon, by John Windham, Eſq; in right of Margery his wife, relict of Edward, Lord Haſtings. ——1446, Robert Newman, ditto.——1453, John Attehoo, ditto.——1486, Thomas Harryſon, by Sir Hugh Haſtings, Kt.

1504, John Smith, by George Haſtings, Eſq;——1537, William Flynt, by Hugh Haſtings.—— ----, Henry Holmes, rector.——1577, John Hall, by the queen.

1615, Richard Pepper, by Sir Hamon Le Strange.——1662, Thomas Wilſon, by Sir Nicholas le Strange, Bt.——1680, Thomas Le Strange, ditto.——1694, John Franklin, by Sir Nicholas Le Strange, Bt.

1704, William Waller, ditto.——1711, James Martin, ditto.——1727, John Francis, by Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange, Bt.——1742, Thomas Wetherhead, by Sir Thomas L' Eſtrange.

This town gave name to the deanry, which was taxed at 20*s.* the arch-deacon of Norwich received of the dean of Briſley deanry, in the ſynod of St. Michael, for ſynodals 17*s.* and at Eaſter 17*s.* Peter-pence paid in the whole deanry 18*s.* 4*d.*

DEANS.

In the year 1300, Simon de Freſingham, collated to the deanry by the biſhop of Norwich.——1304, John de Glynton.——1314, Richard de Hederſete, 1319, John de Norwich.——1331, John de la Coppe.——1341, John de Thoney.——1349, Robert de Stanmere.

In 1452, John Toke, by his will, orders that out of his goods, his executors ſhould erect an houſe for a poor man, to be built on his land, called Caleys, and one acre to keep it in repair.

COLKIRK.

THIS lordſhip was in the biſhops [a] when the ſee was at Elmham, and held at the ſurvey by William de Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford: when Ailmer, biſhop of Elmham, held it, there were 2 carucates in demean, one villain, 12 borderers, 4 ſervi, paunage for 55 ſwine, 4 acres of meadow, 7 cows, &c 10, ſheep, at the ſurvey, 160 goats, a church endowed with 40 acres valued at 2*s.* and 14 ſocmen had 66 acres, and 3 carucates, then valued at 6*l.* at the ſurvey at 9*l.* it was 5 furlongs long and 4 broad, and paid 11*d.* gelt.

Arfaſtus, or Herfaſt, biſhop of Elmham, had ſeized on a wood called Fangeham, containing 60 acres; this was granted in fee to Biſhop Beaufoe, who gave it to his ſee, and ſo was united to the manor aforeſaid.

In *Domeſday Book*, it is wrote Colechirca; Col beſpeaks ſome brook, or rivulet, and gives name to many towns: as Colbrook, in Middleſex; Colby in Norfolk; and Cole ſhill from the river Cole in Warwickſhire, &c.

The adjunct Chirca, may ſet forth a clear ſtream, or water, as Sherlburn in Dorſetſhire, and Sherbrook in Derbyſhire, &c. and not from its ſite near a church or Kirk, it being ſo called by the Saxons before their converſion to Chriſtianity.

The word Kirk itſelf denotes a brook, or ſtream of Water, as Kirkburn in Yorkſhire, Kirkſtead in Lincolnſhire, Kirkdale in Lancaſhire, &c.

The family of De Colekirk was early enfeoft of this manor by the biſhops of Norwich, [b] and ſo, according to the practice of that age, aſſumed their name from it; Richard de Colekirk, with William and Richard his ſons, were witneſſes to a charter of Eborard, biſhop of Norwich, in the time of Henry I. William de Colecherch was lord of this town, and of Hempſted, in the 12th of Henry II. and in his 18th year held two knights fees, [c] of the old feoffment of the biſhop of Norwich: of this family might be Peter de Colechurch, who begun to build the ſtone bridge of London in 1176.

Sara, the heireſs of Colechurch, on her marriage, brought it to the family of St. Denys (*de Sancto Dionyſio*) and Roger de St. Denys, probably huſband of the ſaid

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(*a*) Hund. de Brodercroſs——
Terra Willi. epi. Tedfordenſis ad epiſcopatum p'tinens t. r. e.—Colechirca tenuit A. t. r. e. p. man. 7 p. ii car. tre mo. e. in d'nio tc. i vill. mo. nullus, ſep. xii bor. tc. iiii ſer. mo. ii ſep. ii car. in d'nio. ſilv. LV porc. iiii ac. p'ti. vii animalia xxvii porc, tc. x ov. mo. CLX cap'. eccle XL. ac. val. ii ſol 7 xiiii ſoc. de LXVI ac' tc. iii car. mo. ii 7 dim. tc. val vi lib. mo. ix lib. ht. v qr. in long. 7 iiii in lat. 7 xi d. in gelto.

(*b*) Regiſt. 1 Cathed. Norw. fol. 24.

(*c*) Lib. Rub. Sccij.

ſaid Sarah, held it in the 2d of King John: in the 13th year, [d] he was found to have this lordſhip, late William de Colekirk's, and paid 10*s.* ſcutage, for half a fee.

Sir Richard de St. Denys, Kt. was his ſon, and lord in the 29th of Henry III. By a deed dated on the feaſt of the Invention of the Holy Croſs, in the 43d of that king, Sir Richard de St. Denys covenants with Sir Richard de la Rokele, Kt. to confirm to him in fee this lordſhip, with the advouſon of the church of Rokely, granting to him and Meliora his wife, the manor of Wokindon in Eſſex, excepting the advouſon, wards, eſchaets and fines, and certain lands in that town, &c. part of the ſaid manor, with licence for St. Denys and his wife, to hunt in the warren, and fiſh in the fiſh-ponds of the ſaid manor, but not to ſell the game; and that he might amerce the tenants, and take the revenues, but not to levy tallage on them; St. Denys to maintain the buildings of the manor houſe, who alſo covenants to deliver ſeiſin of Colkirk, to Rokele, before the Monday after the feaſt of St. John, Port Latine, following the ſame; witneſſes, Sir John de Vaux, Sir Ralph de Camois, Sir William le Blund, Sir Hamon Burd, Sir Ralph de Gatele, Sir Reginald de St Martin, Sir William de Wokendon, Sir Ralph de Pavill, Kts. &c. and in the ſaid year he granted to Rokele the reverſion of one carucate of land, which Mabel his daughter formerly held, and the lands which Joane, widow of Roger de St. Denys, held in dower, and 40*s.* rent which John de St. Denys, ſon of John de Colkirke, held of his gift for life only, and ſent his tenants of the manor notice thereof, by his precept dated at Wokyndon May 8.

But Roger Le Ken and Joan his wife, with John Manſel and Iſabel, had ſtill ſome right herein, which they conveyed for 40 marks of ſilver to Rokele, in the 4th of Edward I. by fine.

Sir Richard de la Rokele was found to die ſeiſed of it by the ſervice of 3 fees, valued at 31*l.* and chattels valued at 9*l.* in the 24th of the ſaid king, and Richard was his ſon and heir, who by the eſchaet rolls died in the 32d of the aforeſaid reign, lord of this town, held by two parts of three knights fees, with Margery his wife, who ſurvived him, valued at 20*l.* and of the lordſhip of Gately valued at 5*l.* 4*s.* *per ann.* leaving Maud his ſiſter and heir, the 3d part of theſe manors being held in joynture by his mother, whoſe name ſeems to be Cecilia.

Maud, ſiſter and heir to her brother, appears to have married Sir Roger de Fraxino, or Atte-Aſh: in the 35th of Edward I. he and Maud his wife, had a writ *ad quod damnum*, for changing a way in this town, and died lord in the 1ſt of Edward II. leaving Lucia his daughter and heir, aged 2 years, who afterwards was the wife of Robert Baynard, ſon of Robert Baynard of Whetacre; and in the 3d of Edward III. Robert Baynard and Lucia, by a fine levied between them and Symon, parſon of Whetacre, Adam de Sheringham, and John de L'Eſh, ſettled on John, this manor and advouſon, and the manor of Gatele, with meſſuages and lands in Gunthorp and Field Dalling, paying to Robert for life 40 marks *per ann.* out of this, and 20 marks out of Gatele manor *per ann.* and in the next year this manor was ſettled by fine on Lucia for life, remainder to Thomas Baynard, ſon of Lucia, and Maud and Joan his ſiſters: remainder to Lucia's heirs.

On an inquiſition taken April 16, in the 4th of Edward III. Robert Baynard was found to die ſeiſed of it for life, by the courteſy of England, being the inheritance of Lucia his wife, late deceaſed, held of the biſhop of Norwich of his manor of North Elmham, by the ſervice of paying at the end of every 32 weeks 10*d.* caſtleguard.

The lordſhip then had a capital meſſuage, 160 acres of arable land at 4*d.* *per* acre, 3 acres of meadow at 12*d.* *per* acre, 10 acres of paſture at 1*d.* *per* acre, 20 of underwood at 6 years growth worth 3*s.* *per* acre; rent of aſſiſe 53*s.* 4*d.* payable at Chriſtmaſs, Whitſuntide, and Michaelmas; a windmill valued at 10*s.* *per ann.* alſo 40 quarters of barley at 2*s.* 8*d.* *per* quarter, payable at St. Michael, 50 hens payable at Chriſtmas, at 1*d.* *per* hen, the days work of the copyholders worth 10*s.* *per*

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[d] Rot. Pip.——In Colekirka invaſit Areaſtus, ſilva. de ſangeham, et eſt in longo LX acr. Terra ejuſdem de feudo.

per ann. pleas and perquiſites of the court baron, with court lete 10*s*. *per ann.* he likewiſe held the manor of Gateley, and the moiety of that of Batheley.

In the 16th of Edward III. it appears that Sir Edmund de Thorp, lord of Aſhwell Thorp, held this manor in right of Joan his wife, ſiſter and heir of Thomas Baynard, by virtue of a fine levied in the 6th of the ſaid king: in this family it remained 'till Iſabel, daughter and co-heir of Sir Edmund deThorp, (the laſt heir male of the family being killed in the wars of France, about the end of King Henry V.) brought it by marriage to Philip Tilney, Eſq; of Boſton in Lincolnſhire, whoſe ſon Frederick, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Lawrence Cheyney, Eſq; of Ditton in Cambridgeſhire, left a daughter and heir Elizabeth, who married Sir Humphrey Bourchier, eldeſt ſon of John, Lord Berners, ſlain at Barnet Field on Eaſter Day 1471, on the part of King Edward IV. Sir John Bourchier, ſon and heir of Sir Humphrey, inherited it as heir to his mother, and was ſummoned to parliament as Lord Berners, in the reign of Henry VII. and left by Catherine his wife, (daughter of John Howard, Duke of Norfolk) at his death in 1532, two daughters and co-heirs, Mary, who died without iſſue, and Jane, married to Edmund Knevet, Eſq; ſerjeant porter to King Henry VIII. who had livery of this lordſhip in the 25th of that king; and in 1560, being a widow, gave then by will this manor to William, and that of Gateley to Edmund Knevet, &c. her younger ſons, who both joyned and ſold Colkirk and Gateley to their nephew Sir Thomas Knevet of Aſhwell Thorp, who with his eldeſt ſon, Thomas Knevet, Eſq; conveyed them to Michael Hare, [e] Eſq; of Stow Bardolf on July 8, in the 33d of Elizabeth.

About this time, by a rental of this lordſhip, it appears that there were 275 acres of paſture ground incloſed, 247 of arable, 40 acres in copyſwood, free rents *per ann.* 58*s*. 6*d*. 246 acres of copy-hold land, fine at the lord's pleaſure, 9*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*, rent barley *per ann.* 6 quarters, lacking half a buſhel, at 8*s*. the quarter, 47*s*. 6*d*, rent capons 17*s*. rent hens 5, 2*s*. 6*d*. with feed for 400 and a half of ſheep, in the ſhack from harveſt ended to the annunciation of our lady next after, at 2*d*. *per* ſheep 4*l*. 1*s*. the patronage of the parſonage valued at 40*l*. *per ann.* *communibus annis*, common, or waſte ground 40 acres, perquiſites of court and lete *communibus annis* 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.—*Item*, there are diverſe bondmen regardant to the ſaid manor, and do yearly pay the chevage.

Michael Hare, Eſq; aforeſaid, by his will dated July 15, 1609, gives this lordſhip and that of Gately to his brother Robert Hare, for life, and then to Nicholas Timperly, Eſq; his nephew; and the ſaid Robert died ſeiſed November 2, in the 9th of James I, and Nicholas his nephew was then found to be the ſon and heir of Thomas Timperley, Eſq; by Audrey his wife, daughter of Sir Nicholas Hare of Bruſyard in Suffolk, and ſiſter of Michael and Robert Hare aforeſaid.

This Nicholas died on January 1, 1623, and left by Anne his wife, daughter and coheir of William Markham, Eſq; of Oakley in Northamptonſhire, Thomas, his ſon and heir who ſucceeded him as lord of this town and Gateley: he was afterwards a knight, and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Shelley, Eſq; of Suſſex, left two ſons, Michael, and Nicholas, which Nicholas died in 1658, and was buried here, as I ſhall ſhow; alſo in the church lyes buried William Timperley who died in 1660, and Nicholas Timperley, Eſq; who died September 24, 1662.

The laſt of this family who enjoyed this eſtate was ------ Timperley, Eſq; who about the year 1721, ſold it to Henry Kelſal, Eſq; of the treaſury, and having waſted moſt of his eſtates and fortunes, and being a Roman catholick, went abroad, and lived in ſome convent.

The preſent lord is the lord viſcount Townſend.

The Timperleys deſcend from Thomas Timperley, Eſq; of Bowdon, in Cheſhire, who removed thence into Suffolk in the reign of Henry VI. and had John his ſon and heir, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of Roydon, and is buried in the chancel of Hintleſham church, in Suffolk, under a blue marble ſtone, with

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(e) Of the Hares ſee in Stow Bardolph.

with his portraiture and that of his wife, on a braſs plate, with an inſcription ſetting forth that he was heir and lord of Hyntleſham, and died in 1460: he was father of John and * Nicholas. John married a daughter of ——— Tydd of Weſton, and left a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, wife of Firmin Rookwood of Weſton, in Norfolk.

Nicholas, the 2d ſon of John, died before his father, and had William Timperley, Eſq; of Hentleſham, his ſon and heir, who lies buried under a marble ſtone there, and died [c] March 10, 1527; and his ſon, Thomas Timperley, Eſq; with Audrey his firſt wife, and Katherine his 2d; alſo Nicholas his ſon, with Anne his wife, lie there buried.

I have alſo met with Robert Timperley who married Joane, found in the 10 of Edward IV. to be daughter and heir of Robert Fitz-Simon.

Baynard, lord of this town, bore——ſable, a feſs between 2 chevronels, or.——Thorp, lord of this town, bore——azure, 3 creſcents, argent.———Tilney, argent, a chevron between 3 griffins heads, eraſed, gules.———Bouchier, argent, a croſs ingrailed, gules, between 4 water budgets, ſable.———Knevet, argent, a bend, and bordure engrailed, ſable.———Hare, gules, 2 bars and a chief indented, or.———Timperley, quarterly, gules and argent, in the firſt quarter an eſcallop of the firſt.

The tenths were 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*——Deductions for the lands of the religious, 4*s.* Peter-pence, 6*d.*

The temporalities of Walſingham priory in 1428, valued at 1*s.*

Ralph de Thornkyn [*d*] of Colekirke, gave them land here.

The temporalities of Fakenham-Dam (or Hempton) 2*s.* 4*d.*———Of Norwich priory, in paſture, 12*d.*

I find alſo 12*d. per ann.* paid to the fraternity (or preceptory) of Kerbroke.

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and was a rectory valued at 30 marks *per ann.* Preſent valor 10*l.*

There was formerly a vicar under the rector, who was preſented by the prior of Wayburne. Peter-pence 12*d.* and has 5 bells.

In 1346, all the altarage profits were aſſigned for the ſupport of the vicar, and all the lands wherewith the church was endowed, except the ſcite of the rectory, and 3 roods of land oppoſite to it, to the ſouth.

A manſion was alſo to be built within ſix years, at the charge of the convent of Waburne, and liberty of fiſhing in the pool againſt the rectory; 40*d. per ann.* for wine, at the altar; and the repair of the chancel, &c. to be in the convent.

On the north wall of the chancel is a monument with the arms of Timperley, and this motto,

Prævide, provide, ne præveniare.

And———*Here at the foot of this wall reſteth the body of William Timperley, who died 10 of May, 1660.*

Reader,

However young and ſtrong, be not in breath
Too confident, ſince by untimely death
(A piſtol breaking in his hand) lies here,
A Timperley, was ſlain; rather a tear
Diſtill, then judge, ſince he ſo worthy dies.
Rather let fall another from thine eyes
And (ſerious) ſay (aſk not a reaſon why)
Better dye ſoon, then longer live and dye.

An on the ſaid wall a mural monument of black and white marble, with the arms of Timperley.

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* Nicholas Tymperley, Eſq; lies buried in the church of Buxhall in Suffolk, where 'tis ſaid he died May 20, 1489.

[c] In the ſouth iſle of St. Stephen's church is buried "Dame Mary, ſumtyme the wyfe of John Tymperley, "knight, late the wyfe of And. Sulyard, Eſqr who "died January 13, 1546."

(*d*) Reg. Walſing. 113.

Nicholas Timperley, Eſq; died September 24, 1664. Anne Barker, ſiſter to Nicholas, died May 8, 1662.

Succeſſive nights and days we had on earth
Extracted from one womb, a ſecond birth
Here ſleeping we expect day without night,
To wake (we hope) into eternal light

Againſt the ſouth wall on a mural monument, an hour-glaſs with wings, a pearl, and an eye with wings, and theſe verſes,

Lo Time!—Pearl,—Eye, a rebus, which to thee
Speaks what I whilom was, a Timperley.
Wing'd Time is flown, ſo is the world from me,
A glittering Pearl whoſe gloſs is vanity.
But th' Eye of hope is of a nobler flight,
To reach beyond thee (Death) enjoy his ſight,
Who conquer'd thee, hence ſprings my hope, that I
Shall riſe the ſame, and more a Timperley.

Alſo a ſtone——*In memory of Nicholas Barker, Eſq; who dyed the firſt of January*, 1660, with the arms of Barker, barry of 10, or and ſable, a bend over all, gules.

Within the rails of the communion table, a graveſtone,

In memory of Anne Jeſſop, wife of Mr. John Jeſſop, miniſter of Colkirk, daughter of John Hills, gent. and grandchild to Sir John Potts, baronet, who died February 28, 1659.

R E C T O R S.

1365, Thomas de Fraxino, alias Atte Aſh, inſtitued rector, preſented by Roger de Fraxino.——1324, John Baynard, by Sir Robert Baynard, knight.——1337, Nicholas de Oxwick, by Adam de Shyringham, and John Atte Eſh, who recovered the preſentation againſt Adam de Thorle.——Peter de Creting, rector about 1345, and ſucceeded by Ralph Broun.

In the 12 of Edward III. the church was appropriated by Anthony Beck, biſhop of Norwich, to the prior and convent of Wayborn in Norfolk; and William Bateman, biſhop, his ſucceſſor, ordained in this manor, that the vicarage ſhould be endowed with all the fruits and profits belonging to the altarage, and all lands wherein the church was endowed, except the rectory, and 3 roods of land oppoſite to the rectory on the ſouth ſide; the religious to build for the vicar a manſion-houſe with offices, ſufficient out-houſes within ſix years; in the mean time the vicar ſhall dwell in the rectory houſe, on the penalty of 40*s.* to be paid by the religious to the high altar of the church of Norwich, the grange, barns, and one ſtable of the ſaid rectory being excepted.

The right of fiſhing on the lake was allowed the vicar, and liberty of watering cattle in common to both; the vicar's portion limited at 10 marks, that of the religious at 20, towards the paying of tenths and other dues; the reparations of the chancel, books and veſtments, ſhall belong to the religious, the vicar to be at all charges in performing divine ſervices, the religious paying to him 40*d. per ann.* dated March 4, 1346.

V I C A R S.

1349, Edmund de Wharles inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior and convent of Waburn.——1368, Robert, ſon of Jeffrey Robyn, by ditto.——1392, John

Kenſale, on the biſhop's nomination and the prior's preſentation.——1395, John Holbeck, ditto.——1396, John Atte Medwe, ditto.

1410, Edmund Drake, ditto.——1411, Charles Aleyn, by Edmund de Thorp, knight, who recovered the rectory from the priory of Waburn, after they had poſſeſſed it 80 years.

The RECTORY reſtored.

Walter Barker inſtituted rector 1425, preſented by Henry Ingloſe, &c.——1461, Ralph James, by Humphrey Bourchier and Elizabeth his wife.——1475, William Alcock, by Thomas Howard, Eſq;——1481, Henry Pedder, ditto.

1504, William Goodynow, by Thomas, earl of Surry.——1537, Thomas Bolt, by the aſſigns of Edmund Knevet.——1538, Oliver Soley, ditto.——1546, William Croſby, by Joan Knevet, widow.——1556, Thomas Thompſon, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1558, Thomas Hunt, by Joan Knevet, widow.——1558, John Beaumond, ditto.——1580, William Burgeis, by Sir Thomas Knevet.

Elias Bate, 1623, by the aſſignees of Nicholas Timperley, ſenior.——Jonathan Jeſſop.——1662, John Ward, by Samuel Smith of Colkirk.——1669, Timothy Caryan, by Thomas Timperley, Eſq;

1712, George Hughes, by Thomas Bendiſh, Eſq;——1741 William Powell, by the Lord Townſend.

DUNHAM PARVA.

OF this town we meet with no account in the book of *Domeſday*, it being part of the king's manor of Sporle, and farmed of him by Godric, and ſo is accounted for under Sporle: [a] it remained royal demeans 'till King Henry I. granted it together with Sporle, to Baldwin de Boſco or Bois, who, on the marriage of his daughter and coheir Hildeburgh, granted it to Henry de Vere, and Henry granted it to Sir Ralph de Briſton, who gave it William le Briſton, and John his ſon and heir.

In the 5th of Henry III. Alianore, widow of Reginald de Dunham, poſſeſſed lands here.

This family held the lordſhip under the Britons. John de Dunham was found to hold a quarter of a fee here and in Beeſton, under Sir John de Bretong; and in the 15 of Edward I. John de Dunham claimed the aſſiſe of his tenants, weyf, and other roal privileges in this town.

John de Dunham, by fine levied, ſettled it on Sir John de Briton and Maud his wife, with all its ſervices and rents.

Sir John was a parliamentary baron in the 29 of that king, and in the 33d one of the juſtices of trial baſton, whoſe ſon, John, died ſeiſed in 1311, leaving Maud his ſiſter and heir, the wife of Richard de la Rivers, of Ongar in Eſſex, who became lord in her right, and of Sporle.

In the 5 of Edward III. Sir Richard de River ſettled the reverſion of it on Thomas his ſon, and Alice, daughter of John de Loudham, in tail, (his intended wife) remainder on John and Ralph, brothers of Thomas.

Sir Richard died before the 10 of that king, Maud being then his widow; and Sir Thomas de la River was lord in the 20 of that king.

Thomas de Batesford preſented to this church in 1338, in right of Maud aforeſaid, then his wife.

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[a] Of the family of Briton, Rivers, &c. ſee at large in Sporle, Blomfield's Hiſt. Norf. vol. 3. p. 444, &c.

In the 49 of Edward III. Sir Robert Swillington, knight, and Margaret his wife, John Garleke and Sarah his wife, convey by fine, this lordſhip, to Sir Robert Corbet, ſenior, and Beatrix his wife, the ſaid Beatrix, Margaret and Sarah, being daughters of Sir Richard de la River, and ſiſters and coheirs of Sir Thomas: this Sir Robert, ſenior, died ſeiſed of it, as appears from the eſcheat rolls, in the 6 of Henry IV. leaving Robert his ſon, aged 40, and bore 2 barrulets, and on a canton a lion paſſant.

Robert his ſon, was alſo a knight and lord of this town, and of Aſſington in Suffolk, and dying without iſſue male in 1438, left Sybill his daughter and heir, who married John Grevill, Eſq; ſon of ——— Grevill, a merchant, at Cambden in Glouceſterſhire, and dying without iſſue in the 23 of Henry VI. [b] Guy Corbet her uncle, became lord of this town and Aſſington, and by Joan his wife, daughter of Sir Edmund Thorp the elder, of Aſhwell-Thorp, had Sir Robert Corbet his ſon and heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Dorward of Rocking, in Eſſex, who, with his wife, ſettled this lordſhip, by fine, in the 33d of the ſaid king, on Sir John Forteſcue, knight, lord chief juſtice of the king's bench, and John Priſot, chief juſtice of the common pleas.

This Sir Robert was father of Robert Corbet, Eſq; who married Maud, daughter of the aforeſaid Sir John Forteſcue; and after married (during the ſaid Maud, his firſt wife's life, forſaking her) Lettice, daughter of John Shirewood of Coventry, and left iſſue by her, Robert and Alice; his firſt wife, Maud, ſurviving him, from whom he never was divorced, upon this, Roger Corbet, Eſq; his brother, 2d ſon of Sir Robert aforeſaid, made an entry into his lands, as next and legal heir, but Lettice aforeſaid, having married ——— Talboys, a ſervant to Thomas Rotherham, archbiſhop of York and chancellor of England, Roger ſued him in the ſpiritual court of Canterbury, and Talboys procuring a prohibition, Roger appealed to Rome, and a writ was directed by Rotheram, to Roger, of *Ne exeat regnum*; upon this, Roger was laid up in the counter two years, but being enlarged in the laſt year of King Edward IV. died preſently after.

It appears, that Maud, firſt wife, had a joynture of 20 marks *per ann.* out of this manor: ſhe retired, and lived in the nunnery of Hellenſtow in Bedfordſhire, and died there.

It further appears, that Sir Rich. Corbet aforeſaid, left alſo two daughters, ſiſters of Robert and Roger Corbet; Blanch, married to Humphrey Conynſby, of Neen-Solers in Shropſhire, and Elizabeth to William Leighton of Little Wenlock in the ſaid county; but I do not find they ever had any intereſt in, or inherited this manor.

In the 12 year of Edward IV. during the ſuits abovementioned, Margaret Corbet, ſiſter of Sir Robert Corbet, deceaſed, father of Robert and Roger, died, having ſold this lordſhip to John Coket, ſenior, and in 1479, the ſaid John preſented to this church; and in 1481, Thomas Coket preſented.

In the 10 of Henry VII. John Cocket was found to die lord of it, and John was his ſon and heir. Thomas Coket, Eſq; was lord in 1511, and preſented.

In 1515, Robert Coraunt, and in 1541, Edmund Bockyng preſented in right of Elizabeth his wife; in 1556, Richard Bockyng and John Calybut, and John Calybut, Eſq; in 1562; in 1583, Edmund Bockyng and Philip Audley, Eſq; which Philip married Margaret, eldeſt daughter and coheir of John Calybut, Eſq;

From Philip Audley it came to Sir Edward Coke, who was lord in 1601. Sir Edward, by deed, dated November 4, in the 15 of James I. ſettled it, with Thornham Biſhop's in Norfolk, and Elmham, &c. on Frances his daughter, fourth wife of Sir John Villiers, after Viſcount Purbeck, after his and his wife's death; and ſhe preſented in 1640. On her death it came to Robert Danvers, Eſq; ſon of the Lord Viſcount Purbeck aforeſaid, by his 2d wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Slingſby of Kippax in Yorkſhire, knight, of whom ſhe was privately delivered, and he was for [c] a long time called Robert Wright.

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[b] Guy's will is dated 1433, to be buried in the ſouth iſle of Aſſyngton church, gives legacies to the prioreſs of Campſey, his ſiſter; Joan his 2d wife executrix.

(d) Dugd. Bar. v. 2. p. 482.

This Robert taking to wife the daughter and heir of Sir John Danvers, one of the murtherers of King Charles I. obtained a patent from Oliver Cromwell, to change his name to Danvers, and died ſeiſed of this lordſhip February 18, 1657, but not without iſſue, as Dugdale ſays.

In 1682, Sir William Rawſtern, Kt. preſented as lord, and in 1692, John Turner, third ſon of William Turner, attourney, is ſaid to have bought it of Francis Drury; but in 1708, Thomas Rogers, Eſq; of Cley by the ſea, poſſeſſed it, and preſented to the church, and his ſon ----- Rogers, Eſq; of Norwich, is the preſent lord.

The manor once poſſeſſed by the Turners was ſold by Sir John Turner, to Mr. Backler; the ſcite is in Great Dunham manor, Rogers' is in Little Dunham, and does not ſeem to have belonged to the Turners unleſs the Turners had two manors.

The tenths were 3*l* 16*s*. 11*d*.—Deduct 1*l*.

The honour of manor of Hokering extended into this town: ſee in Scarning and Swanton Morley in this hundred.

In the 19th of Edward I. Godfrey de Beaumont, held here, in Scarning, &c. four fees of the aforeſaid honour, and in the 9th of Edward II. Walter de Langton and Joan Beaumond were found to hold lands in this town, Scarning and Franſham, by four fees, of John le Marſhall.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Margaret, the old valor was 18 marks, and paid Peter-pence 5*d*. *ob.* the preſent valor is 9*l*. 15*s*. 11*d*. *ob*. and is diſcharged.

In 1431, I find a legacy to the new building of the tower.

In the 18th of Edward I. Sir John de Briton had the patronage of it.

RECTORS.

1308, Roger de Swanton, rector, preſented by Sir John de Dunham, Kt.——1335, Walter de Wanyngdon, by Thomas de Batisford and Maud his wife.——1349, Roger de Chaltont, ditto.——1379, William Dunelent, by Sir Robert Corbet, ſenior.——1385, William Acton, ditto.——1399, Richard Scroop, ditto.

1408, Richard Perſon, by Guy Corbet.——1413, John Wakke, ditto, he died 1431, and was buried in the chapel of St. Mary in this church.

1479, Geff. Norman, by John Cocket, ſen. of Hampton.——1481, John Clerk, by Thomas Coket.

1511. Walter Yevan, by Thomas Coket, Eſq;——1515, William Stevynſon, by Robert Coraunt.——1541, William Fycays, by Edmund Bockyng, *jure uxoris*.—— ----, John Reder, rector.——1556, John Brightive, by Richard Bockyng, and John Calybut.——1562, Edmund Morton, by John Calibut, Eſq;——1583, William Davy, by Edmund Bockyng of Bocking Aſh, Suffolk, and Philip Audley.——1585, Thomas Repkin, by Philip Audley, Eſq;

1601, John Beacon, by Sir Edward Coke.——James Molines, rector, compounded for firſt fruits in 1635——1640, William Thelwell, by the lady Elizabeth Hatton, alias Coke, late wife of Sir Edward Coke.—— ----, William Jacob, rector.——1660, John Gunby, by the king, a lapſe.——1682, William Somerſby, by Sir William Rawſtern, Kt.

1708, Thomas Cook, by Thomas Rogers, Eſq;——1716, Fran. Green, ditto.——1724, Joſeph Ward, ditto.——1741, John Edgerley, by Thomas Rogers, Eſq;

1747, Chales Allen, by ditto.

In the church were the guilds of St. Margaret, the Holy Trinity, and the Virgin Mary.

DUNHAM MAGNA MANOR,

ARUNDEL'S FEE,

OR

HARSICK'S MANOR,

So called from its ſcite, Dun *ſignifying a hill, or riſing ground.*

IT was at the ſurvey a beruite to the manor, or honor of Mileham, which William de Noiers held or farmed under the Conqueror, who ſeized on it, on the deprivation of [a] Arch-Biſhop Stigand, who was lord in the reign of the Confeſſor, when there belonged to it 4 carucates of land, 19 villains, 8 borderers, 2 ſervi, paunage for 20 ſwine, with one acre of meadow, and 8 ſocmen held 34 acres of land, with a borderer, and one acre of meadow; there was alſo then a carucate and an half in demean, and a carucate and an half amongſt the tenants, or men; 2 animals, or cows, &c. and there belonged to it the moiety of a market, and half an acre of land in Thetford, and 2 ſocmen, and 2 borderers had 40 acres of land, and a carucate, the whole, including the manor of Mileham, and the beruite of Licham, was valued in King Edward's time at 30*l.* at the ſurvey 60*l.*

It was three leucas long and one broad and paid 20*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt, who ever may have it.

This was granted, ſoon after this account of it, to Alan ſon of Flaald, anceſtor of the Fitz Alans, Earls of Arundel, of whom ſee at large in Mileham, to which we refer the reader.

Alice, widow of Eudo de Arſic, held here and in Southacre in the reign of Henry III. one fee of the honor of Mileham, and Sir Roger Harſick held it under the Earl of Arundel in the 3d of Edward I. and the moiety of a weekly mercate on Saturday, with the aſſiſe, and view of frank pledge: and in the 2d of Edw. II. John de Harſike had a charter of free warren.

In the 28th of Edward III. Sir John Harſik ſettled by fine on Thomas de Bittering and Chriſtian his wife (his mother, as I take it) 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* out of it.

On the death of Sir Roger Harſike in 1454, who married Alice, daughter of Nicholas Witchingham of Fiſhley, in Norfolk, Eſq; it came to his two daughters and co-heirs, Margaret and Jane; and on a diviſion of the Haſikes' eſtate, this was aſſigned to Jane the youngeſt, who married Richard Dorward, Eſq; (third ſon of John Dorward, Eſq; ſerjeant at law and ſpeaker of the houſe of commons) by whom he had a daughter and ſole heir Margaret, who was the wife of Sir John Wingfield, fourth ſon of Sir John Wingfield of Letheringham in Suffolk, and in her right was lord of this village, and dying in the beginning of Henry VIII's. reign was buried in the chancel of Dunham church, as was his lady in or about 1509.

Thomas Wingfield was their ſon and heir, who took to wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouſe of Kimberley, by whom he had two ſons, Roger and John, who left by Ann his wife, daughter of Thomas Townſend of Teſterton, a daughter and ſole heir Anne, married to Thomas Athow, Eſq; of Beacham

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[a] Tre. Stigandi epi. quas cuſtodit. W. de Noiers ——Dunham jacet etiam alia beruita (viz. Mileham) iiii car. tre tc. xviiii vill. p'. 7 mo. x ſemp. viii bord. tnc. 7 p' ii ſer. mo. null ſilva xx por 7 i ac pti. et viii ſoc. xxxiiii ac tre. 7 i bord 7 i ac. p'ti. tnc. i car. 7 dim. p'. 7 mo. i in d'nio. ſemp. i car. 7 dim poſſet reſtaurari. 7 tnc. i car. 7 dim. hom. p'. i mo. dim. 7 i poſſet reſtaur. ſemp. ii an. 7 viii por. 7 vi ov. In hac beruita ſemp dim. mercatu' in Tedfort dim ac. tre. et ii ſoc. XL ac tre. 7 ii bor. ſemp i car' totu' hoc val. te'pr' r. e. xxx. lib. 7 mo. LX lib. blancas. et ht. iii leug. in longo. 7 i in lato, 7 xxviid. de gelto de xx ſol. qu'c'nq; ibi. t'ram habeat.

Well, ſerjeant at Law; Roger the elder brother married Elizabeth, daughter of John Golding of Belchamp St. Paul's in Eſſex, and had a ſon John, who died without iſſue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of ----- Foſter of Yorkſhire. Roger his father conveyed by fine to Thomas Golding, Gent. ſon of John Golding, this manor of Arſicks, and the manor of Rous in this town, in the 38th of Henry VIII. with 6 meſſuages, 2 cottages, 500 acres of land, 60 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 30 of wood, 100 of heath and furze, and 10*l per ann.* rent in Dunham *Magna* and *Parva*, and Eaſt Lexham: and in the 6th of Elizabeth, Sir Thomas Golding, Kt. and Henry Golding, Eſq; conveyed to Nicholas and William Mynns the aforeſaid two manors.

In 1572, And. Clerk preſented as lord, and Chriſtian his wife.

After this, in the reign of King James I. Henry Baſtard, Gent. was lord, and preſented to this church in 1599, and 1616; and in 1660, Mary, widow of Thomas Hogan, Eſq; deſcended from Robert Hogan, Eſq; of Eaſt Bradenham, living in the reign of Henry VIII. and dying in the 1ſt of Edward VI. left Thomas his ſon and heir, who was a knight, and died in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; Henry Hogan, Eſq; was his heir, and by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Wodehouſe of Waxham, had Robert, who died a minor in the 10th of James I. and being near his full age, at the inſtigation of his mother, then the wife of Sir Julius Cæſar of Bennington in Hertfordſhire, levied a fine of certain lands to her uſe, &c.

Mary Hogan, widow of Thomas, who preſented in 1678, was daughter of ----- Brograve of ------.

Her ſon, Thomas Hogan, Eſq; was lord in 1716, and by ---- his wife, daughter of Matthew Heliot, Gent. of Litcham, had Thomas his ſon and heir, a lunatick, living in 1760.

ROUS's MANOR

WAS part of the Lord Bardolph's manor of Litcham which extended into this town, (of which ſee in Litcham) and Eaſt Lexham, and was held by Richard Rous in the reign of Henry III. and by Alan his ſon, in the 15th of Edward I. who with Jordan Foliet claimed a moiety of a weekly mercate on Saturday, with the Arſicks, who had the other moiety.

From the Rous's it came to the Lexhams, and after to the Mundefords, by marriage of the heireſs of De Lecheſham or Lexham, and the heirs of Oſbert Mundeford were found in the 4th of Henry IV. to hold the manor of Rous in Dunham, and Eaſt Lexham by half a fee.

William de Rothing, who had a lordſhip in Wellingham of the lord Baynard's fee, had alſo a lordſhip belonging to the ſame fee in this town, and claimed in the 15th of Edward I. a weekly mercate in Dunham *Magna* on Wedneſday, and a fair yearly on the vigil, the day, and day after St. Margaret.

The Earl Warren's manor or honour of Greſſinghale extended alſo into this town. Wimerus, lord of Greſſinghale, gave the patronage of the church to Caſtleacre priory: this was after held by the Stutviles, Foliots, Haſtings, &c.

At the ſurvey, Ralph de Tony had one ſocman, who held 30 acres and a half of land under Herold in King Edward's time, with [b] four borderers and one carucate; this was valued under his capital manor of Necton.

It was part of Sparham Hall in Necton, and was called Corbet's or Churchman's manor, and held by Sir John le Briton in the 3d of Edward I. and by Ralph Churchman, in Richard II's. time, and after by the Cockets, in the 1ſt of Edward VI. In 1633, Henry Beke purchaſed it of Oſbert Prat, and Jeremy Beke, his ſon enjoyed it.

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[b] Tra. Radulfi de Toenio.——In Dunham 1 ſoc. Heroldi xxx ac. 7 dim. tre. t. r. e. ſemp: bor. iiii ſep. car. et hoc e' in p'tio de Neketuna.

The temporalities of Caſtleacre priory were in 1428, 4*s.* 4*d.*—Weſtacre 12*d.*—Langley priory 4*s.* 2*d.*—Walſingham priory 8*d.*

In the 3d of Elizabeth, September 15, lands called Walſingham Acre, and Walſingham, two acres in the tenure of Henry Ruſt, were granted to Sir Edward Warner, and Ralph Shelton, with lands belonging to Langley abby in the tenure of Thomas Wingfield.

In the 5th and 6th of Philip and Mary, Sir George Howard, Kt. had a grant of 21 acres of land in this town, and Eaſt Lexham, with liberty of a foldage in the tenure of Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange, lately belonging to Magdalen chapel in Gaywood by Lynn.

Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel, gave lands to that chapel or hoſpital, in the reign of Edward I. in this town and Eaſt Lexham, and Sir Eudo Arſick gave them lands and a foldcourſe for 250 ſheep, and Alice his wife alſo lands.

The tenths were 7*l.* 18*s.*—Deduct 1*l.*

From antient writings it appears that there were two churches in this town, that of St. Mary and St. Andrew, and inſtitutions into both, to the year 1491, as will appear.

Wimer, lord of Greſſenhale, dapifer to the firſt Earl Warren, is ſaid to have given [c] to the priory of Caſtleacre, the church of Dunham *Magna*, but it is not expreſſed which church, probably that of St. Andrew, Hervey Canis giving to the ſaid priory the church of St. Mary of Dunham *Magna*, with the advouſon, and confirmed to the ſaid priory all the donations of his predeceſſors, and 5 acres at Racheneſs, with part of his meadow at Sudacre, near to their court from the outward ditch, which joyns to the meadow of the monks, ſtraitways to the great water *s. d.* and Eudo de Arſik with the conſent of Alice his wife confirmed this gift of Hervey, father of Alice.

Sometimes this church of St. Mary is called a chapel, and Eborard, biſhop of Norwich, in Henry I's. reign, is ſaid to have confirmed the church of Dunham, with the chapel of St. Mary, to the aforeſaid priory, and John de Oxford biſhop of Norwich, in Henry II's. time, confirmed alſo the churches of St. Andrew and St. Mary: the ſaid biſhop inſtituted Gervaſe de Norwich, clerk, into the church of St. Mary Dunham mercate, at the preſentation of the prior and convent of Caſtleacre; and after, at the requeſt of the ſaid Gervaſe, rector, the ſaid biſhop received Roger Clerk into the vicarage, paying yearly to Gervaſe 3 marks, and anſwering for the ſaid Gervaſe to the biſhop and his miniſters, by which it ſeems that a rector in that age had a power to nominate a titular vicar for his time to take care under him of the cure, with the conſent of the biſhop.

Thomas de Blundevile, biſhop, in his firſt year inſtituted Edmund de Walpole, clerk, to the church of St. Mary, on the preſentation of the prior, &c. and Jordan occurs rector in Henry III's. time.

Theſe two churches of St. Andrew and St. Mary were ſtanding probably in 1518, tho' in the inſtitution books of Norwich, mention is made only of St. Mary, into which the rectors were inſtituted then, and that only appears to be valued in the king's books.

In 1522, ſentence was given for the right of the rector of the churches of St. Mary and St. Andrew of Dunham *Magna* to take tithes of 13 acres of land, called Pentons, on February 6.

The antient valor of the rectory of Dunham St. Mary, was 12 marks, and paid Peter-pence 5*d. ob.* the prior of Sporle had a penſion out of it of 13*s.* 4*d.* in the 15th of Henry VI. Joan, Queen Dowager of England, wife of King Henry IV. died ſeiſed of it, being an alien priory diſſolved.

Simon, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed to the priory of Caſtleacre the tithe of 33 acres about 1260.

The preſent valor is 12*l.* 1*s.* 10*d. ob.*

REC-

(c) Regiſt. Caſtleac.

RECTORS.

1310, John de Wygenhale rector, preſented by the prior, &c. of Caſtleacre.——1324, Simon de Caly, ditto.——1349, Humphrey Byrinob, ditto.——William occurs rector, 1371.——John Philip died rector 1397.——1397, *Nemo occurrit.*

1418, Mr. Maur. Tournay, ditto.——1418, John Burre, ditto.——1423, Gilbert Bocher.——1438, Geffrey Brown, ditto.——1482, Edmund Herbord, ditto.

1505, Thomas Chanon, ditto.——1510, Geffrey Brown, ditto.——1518, Hugh Driver, Decret. Bacc. ditto.——1525, Richard Partriche, ditto——1533, A preſentation, but no name.——1554, William Kegall, alias London, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

On the diſſolution of religious houſes, Thomas, prior of Caſtleacre, conveyed the patronage by fine, to King Henry VIII. in his 29 year; and, on December 22, in the ſaid year, the king granted it to Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

1559, Richard Garnet, by the duke.——1562, Thomas Sadler, ditto——1566, Edmund Golding, by Nicholas Mynne, Eſq;——1572, Richard Bracell, by Andrew Clerk and Chriſtian his wife.——1577, Solomon Smith, ditto.——1580, Edward Grenewood, ditto.——1591, Cuthbert Norris, by Tho. Mighte, gent.——1599, Cuthbert Norris, S.T.P. by Henry Baſtard, gent, of Dunham.——1599, Samuel Gardiner, S.T.B. ditto.

1616, John Beacon, S.T.B. by Cuth. Norris, aſſignee of H. Baſtard——1635, John Dixe, by Thomas Dixe.——1660, John Benton, by Mary Hogan, widow.——1679, Richard Ranſom, ditto.——1694, John Wightman.

1721, Ambroſe Pimlow, by Thomas Hogan, Eſq;——1752, John Arnam, by the lord chancellor, (as guardian to Thomas Hogan, Eſq; a lunatick) on Pimlow's death, and now rector.

In the parlour of Dunham hall were the following arms formerly, in the glaſs;——Wingfield impaling Bovil,——Wingfield and Bovile, quarterly, impaling Glanvile;——Wingfield impaling Fitz-Lewis, ſable, a chevron between three trefoils ſliped, argent;——Wingfield impaling Townſend;——Waldgrave, per pale, argent and gules, a roundel counterchanged, and Bacon, gules, on a chief, argent, two mullets, ſable;——Waldgrave and Athow, ſable, a chevron between three carpenter's ſquares, ſable;——Athow and Curſon, ermin, a bend, company, ſable and argent;——Dorward, ermin, on a chevron, ſable, 3 creſcents or, impaling Coggeſhall, argent, a croſs between 4 eſcallops, ſable;——Fincham, impaling argent, a lion rampant, azure, Stead;——Argent, a chevron between 3 bears heads, ſable, muzzled, or, Berry;——Walpole impaling ſable, 3 lozenges, ermin, Shaw, Harſick and Caly.——Vert, a lion rampant, or, vulned in his ſhoulder, gules, Robſert.

In the parlour chamber, argent, 3 griffins heads eraſed, gules; in a bordure, azure, of 8 towers, or; quartering ermin, on a canton, gules, an owl, or, in the 2d quarter; and argent, 2 bars, gules, on a chief, or, a lion paſſant, gules, in the 3d quarter;——in the 4th, vairy, argent and gules, with an eſcotcheon of pretence, gules, a feſs between 4 hands couped, or.

Alſo Howard, duke of Norfolk, quartering Brotherton, the Earl Warren and Mowbray.

In the hall, Athow, impaling Thoreſby; Athow and Curſon quarterly, impaling Jenneyſon.

Harſike, who was lord of this town, bore or, a chief indented, ſable.

Wingfield, argent, on a bend, gules, cottiſed, ſable, three double wings of the firſt.

Golding, gules, a chevron or, between 3 bezants.

Baſtard, argent, on a bend between 3 lys, ſable, as many boars heads couped, or;——and Hogan, argent, a chevron vairy, or and gules, between 3 hurts, each charged with a lion's gamb erect, or.

The church is built in a conventual form, with a tower between the nave and the chancel, which is thatched, but the nave is leaded.

In the chancel is a graveſtone——*In memory of Henry Baſtard, gent. lord of this manor, who died Auguſt* 23, 1624, *ætat.* 62 *and* 11 *months*, with his arms as above.

ELMHAM.

CALLED North-Elmham, in reſpect of South Elmham in Suffolk; it is ſeated on the north weſt ſide of the river Wentſum, and alſo has a ſmall brook, which running from the park, empties itſelf in the ſaid river, and not the Hier, as ſome improperly term it.

In the ſurvey, it is wrote Elmenham; El, in the Britiſh tongue beſpeaks water, and Main or Menna, Little; of this kind is Elmſwell in Suffolk, Elmſtead and Elmley in Kent, and Glouceſterſhire, &c.

At the ſurvey, when the ſeat of the biſhop was at Thetford, it was found to be in the ſee, and was held by Biſhop Ailmar, in the time of the Confeſſor, for a lordſhip, when there belonged to it [*a*] 8 carucates of land, 41 villains, 63 borderers, 6 ſervi, 24 acres of meadow, 4 carucates in demean, and 16 amongſt the tenants, or men, paunage for 1000 ſwine, 4 mills, 3 runci, &c. 300 ſheep, 35 goats, and 34 ſocmen with a carucate of land.

Stigand had the ſoc in King Edward's time, and it was at the ſurvey in the lord of Mileham, and there belonged to it 3 carucates, 4 acres of meadow, &c. and a mill.

Beteley was a beruite or ſmall manor belonging to it, and valued with it. In this manor of Elmham there was then a church, endowed with 60 acres, and one carucate, valued at 5*s.* and 4*d. per ann.*

In King Edward's time the whole was 10*l. per ann.* at the ſurvey 32*l.* It was one leuca long and half a leuca broad, and paid 20*d.* gelt.

This place is ſuppoſed to have been the ſeat of a Flamen, in the time of the Romans, and at the time of the converſions of the Eaſt Angles, by Fœlix, the biſhop, was held by him (their firſt biſhop) by the grant of King Sigebert, on his death, in 647, when Biſus, the fourth biſhop of the Eaſt Angles, about 673, divided his dioceſe, being too large; one biſhop was appointed to reſide at North-Elmham, to whom the juriſdiction of Norfolk was aſſigned, and the other at Dunwich, with the juriſdiction of Suffolk.

Theſe two ſees were again united, about 870, and Wildred, who was then biſhop, reſided at North-Elmham, and ſo remained, till removed to Thetford, by Herfaſt the biſhop, in 1075, and thence to Norwich, by Biſhop Herbert, in 1094; but the biſhops of Norwich after reſided here in their manor-houſe, it being the head of his barony (as ſome have ſaid) at that time.

[*b*] Biſhop Turbus, who lived in the reign of King Stephen, confirmed to the priory all former grants of his predeceſſors. with the church of this town, and the fair.

In the 7 of Richard I. the ſheriff of Norfolk paid 18*d. per ann.* to the biſhop for his liberty of Elmham-madoe. *Hiſtory of the exchequer*, p. 560.

John de Grey, biſhop, in King John's time, confirmed to them the liberty of feeding [*c*] their cattle every where with his, (excepting his park) freely, not paying for their herbage, with paunage for their ſwine, and to dig turf for their own uſe.

Pandolf,

(*a*) T'ra Epi. Tedfordenſis ad Epiſcopatu' p'tinens t. r. e.——Elmenham tenuit Ailmar. epi. t. r. e. p. man. 7 p. viii car. t're. mo. tenet Ep'c. in d'nio. ſep. xli vill. 7 lxiii bor. tc. vi ſ. mo. iiii xxiiii ac. p'ti. ſep. iiii car. in d'nio. 7 xvi car. hom. tc. ſilv. m. porc. mo. d. ſemp. iiii mol. 7 iii runc. 7 xxxii porc. ccc ov. xxxv cap. 7 xxxiv ſoc. de i car. t're. Stigand. ſoca t. r. e. 7 mo. in Milham ſemp. iii car. iiii ac. p'ti. ſilva xxx porc. i mol.——7 i ecclia i'eſt manerio de lx ac. 7 i car. 7 val v ſol. 7 iiii *d.* tnc. val. totu' x lib. poſt 7 mo xxxii ht. i leug in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 redd. xx*d.* de gelto.

(*b*) Regiſt. i Eccles Cath. Norw. fol. 28.

(*c*) Regiſt. 1 fol. 32.

Pandolf, biſhop of Norwich, and the pope's legate, after he had excommunicated King John and his kingdom, retired here

William de Raleigh, biſhop, about 1240, was impleaded with Henry de Edlingthorp, &c for throwing down unjuſtly the dam of Jeffrey de Hindringham, and Ricolda his wife, in this town, and Geiſt, to their damage; but on proof that Jeffrey had made the banks of his pool too high, he was amerced in the biſhop's court here.

Walter de Suffield, biſhop, had a charter of free warren in this manor, in the 35 of Henry III. and in the 14 of Edward I. the biſhop of Norwich was found by a jury to have frank pledge, a gallows, tumbrell, ſoc and ſac, thol and them, infangetheof and outfangetheof, return of writs, judgment of duels, trial ordeal by fire, or water, goods of felons and fugitives, a coroner within his manor, liberties of all pleas and aſſiſe, to be determined by juſtices on the ſpot, to be ſent to this town, and tried there, as appeared on the inquiſition of the whole country, and ſeveral preſidents of juſtices itinerant, who were ſent and tried cauſes here, are mentioned on record.

In the 11 year of Richard II. Henry Spencer, biſhop, had a licenſe to embattle and make a caſtle of his manor houſe, when he ſeems to have rebuilt it, which is now entirely demoliſhed; the ſcite of it was on a grand artificial hill or mount, on a riſing ground, ſurrounded with a great and deep entrenchment, (containing about 5 acres) formerly, no doubt, full of water, to which belonged a noble demean, and a park. That it was always a place of ſtrength, or caſtle, is highly probable, moſt of the biſhops in antient days having caſtles for their ſeats. The inner keep * was alſo encompaſſed with a deep ditch, containing within it 2 acres, joyning ſouth, and in the ſouth weſt part of which it ſtood, and had a deep well.

In this ſtate it continued, till on the exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and Biſhop Nix, this manor, &c. was veſted in that king by act of parliament, February 4, in the 27 of his reign.

On July 14, in his 28 year, he granted it with the advouſon of the vicarage, and the manor of Beteley, to Thomas, Lord Cromwell; and on July 14, in his 30th year, he granted them to him and his heirs general.

This Thomas Cromwell was his principal agent in diſſolving the monaſteries, created Lord Cromwell of Oakham in Rutland, on July 9, in the 28 year of the the ſaid king, and on April 17, in the 31 of Henry VIII. earl of Eſſex, but on July 24, in the following year, was beheaded.

By a daughter (as ſome ſay) of —— Williams, gent. of Wales, he left Gregory his ſon and heir; but Dugdale takes that to be a [d] miſtake.

In a pedigree that I have, he is ſaid to have married Elizabeth, a daughter and coheir of John Prior, (widow of Thomas Williams) by Iſabel his wife, daughter of Richard, Lord Talbot, which John was ſon of Sir John Prior, by Joan his wife, daughter of Edward Grey, 2d ſon to Reginald, Lord Grey of Rutheyn, and bore for his arms, azure, a bend, per pale, gules and or, in a bordure ingrailed, counterchanged.

In this pedigree Thomas, earl of Eſſex, is ſaid to be the ſon of Walter Cromwell, of Oakham, in Rutlandſhire, from which town he took his title, (before he had the grant of the caſtle and manor there) as Dugdale, &c. aſſert, in the 28 of Henry VIII.

Yet it appears that in the acts of parliament in the 31 of that king, chap. 3, he is called baron of Wimbeldon (in Surry) and not of Oakham.

Gregory, his ſon's arms, in the aforeſaid pedigree, were 4 coats, quarterly; —— firſt, quarterly, per feſs, indented, azure and or, 4 lions paſſant, counterchanged; —— 2d, per feſs, or and gules, on a pale between 2 lys, azure, and 2 pellicans of the firſt, a pellican and lys, all counterchanged; —— 3d, azure, on a feſs, between 3 lions rampant, a roſe, gules, between 2 Corniſh coughs; —— 4th, Prior, as before,

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* The ruins are overgrown with thorns: heaps of ſtones and rubbiſh lie here. The entrance into this caſtle ſeems to have been on the eaſt ſide, and ſtood about 100 yards north of the church.

(d) Baronage, v. 2. p.

fore, and this motto, *Faire mon devoir.*

He is ſaid to have had a grant of the arms born by that ſamily, from Sir Chriſtopher Barker, about the 28 of the ſaid king, with the creſt, a pellican vulning itſelf proper; but his father, in all books of heraldry, appears to have borne (when earl of Eſſex and Lord Cromwell) quarterly, per feſs, indented, azure and or, 4 lions paſſant, counterchanged; the motto,——*Faire mon devoir.*

Gregory, his ſon and heir, † about 5 months after his father's death, was created a baron of England, by the title of Lord Cromwell, but not diſtinguiſhed by any place, and was lord of this manor.

By Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Seymour, of Wolfs-Hall in Wiltſhire, ſiſter to Edward Seymour, duke of Somerſet, and widow of Sir Anthony Oughtred, he left at his death, in the 5 of Edward VI. Henry his ſon and heir, who married Mary, daughter of John Pawlet, marquiſs of Winchester, and dying November 20, 1592, the jury, on on inquiſition taken *poſt mortem*, find Edward to be his ſon and heir; and that Thomas, earl of Eſſex, his grandfather, by deed, dated December 26, in the 30 of Henry VIII. entailed this manor, with that of Beteley, &c. Oakham, Clipſham, or Clapſham, and Langham in Rutlandſhire, on Gregory his ſon.

Edward, Lord Cromwell, waſted (as Sir Henry Spelman obſerves) his whole inheritance, almoſt in England, and changed ſome that remained with the earl of Devonſhire; but this manor was ſold by him to Edward Coke, Eſq; (afterwards lord chief juſtice, &c.) who was lord in the 40 of Elizabeth; and in the 15 of James I. was ſettled with others, (as tis ſaid) on Frances his daughter, [e] married to Sir John Villiers, knight, afterwards Lord Viſcount Purbeck.

In the year 1631, it appears to be poſſeſſed by Sir Edward Coke, who preſented then to this church.

This Edward, Lord Cromwell, removed into Ireland, and was there buried, leaving Thomas, Lord Cromwell, his ſon and heir, (by Frances his wife, daughter of William Rugge, Eſq; of Felmingham, in Norfolk,) who was created Viſcount Lecale, and earl of Ardglaſs in Ireland.

In 1659, John Coke, Eſq; preſented to this vicarage, and at this time he was charged at 120*l. per ann.* for his park in his own hands, and for part of his eſtate held by Nathaniel Ducket, 30*l. per ann.* for that held by John Spooner, 90*l. per ann.* for that held by Roſe Crome 50*l. per ann.* by Robert Haſe, 10*l. per ann.* by Henry Luſhers 80*l.* and Joſeph Iſaac, 10*l. per ann.*

Afterwards the eſtate here was mortgaged by ——— Coke, (the park excepted to Hugh Audley of the Inner Temple, London, Eſq; on whoſe death it came with the reſt of his perſonal eſtate, to his executors, Sir Thomas Davis, knight, Sir Thomas Bonfoy, knight, William Harvey, Eſq; &c. and ſo to Robert Harvey of Low Layton in Eſſex, Eſq; ſon of the aforeſaid William, who preſented in 1680, and John Harvey, Eſq; in 1704.

Richard Warner, Eſq; purchaſed the manor and patronage of the vicarage of the Harveys, and preſented in 1723, and has built an agreeable new manor-houſe, &c. and died June 1, in 1757, aged 89, leaving his eſtate to his daughters and coheirs. ——Mary, the eldeſt, married Chriſtopher Mills, Eſq; of Nackington in Kent, and Richard Mills, Eſq; his ſon and heir, the preſent lord and patron, and member of parliament for Canterbury.

NOWERS'S MANOR

TOOK its name from a family, antient lords of it, and was granted from the capital manor, by ſome biſhop of Norwich. Milo de Noyers, (deſcended from William de Noiers, [f] moſt likely a great favourite of William the Conqueror) was lord about the year 1180, when the prior of Norwich complained that certain

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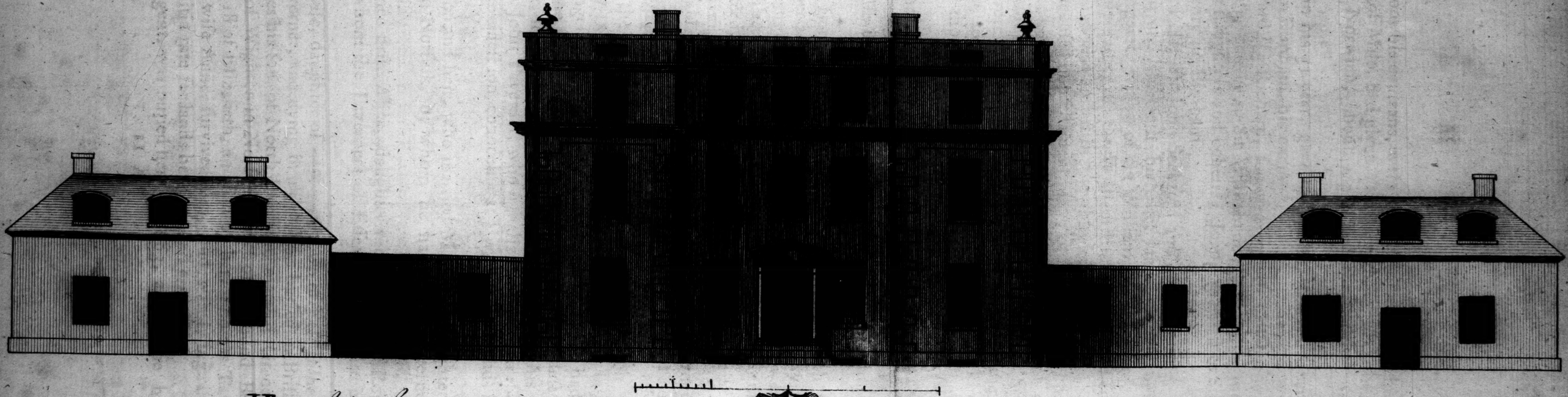
† Dugd. Baron. v. 2. 374.

(e) See in Dunham *Parva.*

(f) Reg. i. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 141, &c.



View of the Seat of Richard Milles Esq. at North Elmham in Norfolk.
To whom this Plate is Inſcribed By His obliged humble Servant, W: Whittingham.

BRITISH MUSEUM

certain tithes due from his demeans, were refuſed to be paid to him, which Sir Simon de Noers, ſon of Milo, had given, (viz. 2 garbs of his tithe) to the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich; about 1130, and theſe tithes were ceded to the prior.

King Henry III. in his 51 year, gave to Charles, ſon of Charles, the lands of Robert de Ireland, in Elmham, his enemy.

In the 7 of Edward II. Richard, ſon of Henry de Coleburne of Eaſt Derham, and Margaret his wife, convey to Sir William de Hacford this manor.

Sir William left 2 daughters and coheirs; Joan, married to Sir John Seckford, and Elizabeth to Henry de Elmham.

In the 6 of Edward III. Sir John Seckford and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine to Henry de Elmham and Elizabeth his wife, lands in this town, Calthorp and Bodham, which Margaret, widow of Sir William de Hackford, held for life.——

Henry was probably father of Sir William Elmham, who died in the 4th year of King Henry IV. and was buried in the abby of Bury.

Sir William was accuſed in parliament, *ao.* 7 of Richard II. and condemned for having received of the king's enemies in France, 3400 franks of gold, for making peace with them, whilſt in the army commanded by Spencer, biſhop of Norwich, &c. and the king wrote to the ſheriff of Norfolk to levy the ſame on the lands and goods of Sir William; to arreſt him and bring him before the king and council, to be impriſoned till he ſhould ſatisfy him by a fine and ranſome, but had after a pardon in the ſaid year.

In the 16 of Edward IV. Robert Bog of Worſted, and Elizabeth his wife, granted by fine to Henry Smith, &c. the lordſhip of Noers, with a meſſuage, 62 acres of land, 34*s.* rent, alſo the rent of 5 hens, and 15 days works in autumn, from the heirs of Elizabeth.

Roger Martin, of Long Melford in Suffolk, Eſq; in the 9th of Elizabeth, by deed, dated November 29, granted to Roger Bozoun, of Studday in Norfolk, Eſq; the manor and demeans of Nowers, alias Hedges, Dunham, Bowers, Smith's, ſometime Richard Martin's, Eſq; his great grandfather's, with the quitrents, &c. and Roger Bozoun, by deed, dated June 1, in the ſaid year, ſold it to Richard Franklyn of North Elmham, butcher.

In the 40 of the ſaid queen, Edward Coke, Eſq; then attorney general, appears to be lord of it, and ſo it was united to the capital manor, as it now remains.

The tenths were 7*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

In this town lived the antient family of the Taverners. Ralph le Taverner held lands here in the year 1272, and Waryn le Taverner his ſon, in 1300; William le Taverner, his youngeſt ſon, was of Dunwich in Suffolk, and had a corrody in the abbey of Sibton, in the 10 of Edward II. Sir Nicholas the eldeſt lived here, and had John le Taverner, living in the year 1393, and by Cecilia his wife, daughter of —— Gelham, had John Taverner, who ſignalized himſelf at the battle of Agincourt; and Henry the eldeſt ſon, councellor at law, who had lands here at his death, in the 6 of Edward IV.

Nicholas was his ſon and heir, who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Dethick of Wrongey, in Norfolk, by whom he had John Taverner, and died in 1492.

John his ſon, married firſt, Alice, daughter and ſole heir of Robert Silveſter, of Briſley, gent. from whom the Taverners of Eſſex, Oxfordſhire and Bedfordſhire deſcend.

By Anne, his 2d wife, daughter of —— Crowe of Eaſt Bilney, he had Thomas, alias James Taverner, and dying in 1548, was buried in Briſley church.

Thomas, alias James his ſon, of North Elmham, married Grace, daughter and heir of John Ruſſel, of Wighton in Norfolk, relict of Edmund Bedingfield, Eſq; and was living in the 18 of Elizabeth, and had by her, Thomas Taverner, living in the year 1636, whoſe wife Anne, ſurvived him, and was living in 1659; ſhe was then taxed to the militia rate for lands here, at 80*l. per ann.*

Charles Taverner, gent. was buried here in 1683, and Anne his wife in 1682, and Charles Taverner, gent. his ſon, in 1682.

Their arms were argent, a bend fuſillee, ſable.

Here is a fair kept annually, on the annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin, and the profits of it are ſaid to have been given to the priory of Norwich, by Herbert the biſhop.

In a cloſe, called Broom-Cloſe, about half a mile or more from the town, lying on the weſt ſide of the road from Elmham to Beteley, of a dry ſandy or gravelly ſoil, on a riſing ground, a river running in the valley, have been found many urns of a coarſe earth, the work rough and uneven, but generally well burnt, ſome of them indented and ſome plain, ſome of a blue, and ſome of a yellow colour, without any covers; the ſize various, ſome holding a quart, ſome two or three quarts or a gallon, very tender, (as moſt urns are) when firſt expoſed to the air; ſome are found very near the ſurface of the earth, others two or three ſpit deep, containing many ſmall pieces of bones, turned black with burning, others full of aſhes, with ſome pieces of coarſe glaſs run, and ſticking to the bones, and in the aſhes: ſome with pieces of braſs melted, and unmelted, alſo with pieces of iron, ſo decayed with ruſt, that their figure or uſe does not appear; ſome with ſmall knives eat up with ruſt, alſo with ſmall pincers or nippers, commonly of braſs, perfect and good, which demonſtrates the great antiquity of the place.

A penknife found in one about 4 inches and an half long, with a wrought handle. ——A bodkin of the ſame ſize.——A dagger about one foot long, with a wrought handle, hilt and bar, found in a ditch.——A green glaſs in form of a cone, about 4 inches long, and three inches diameter at the bottom, and one at the top, probably a lacrymatory, found in an urn.

In February, 1711, ſome labourers repairing the fence on the ſouth ſide of this cloſe, or in raiſing a new ditch, dug up about 30 urns, but found little valuable or curious in them, only aſhes and duſt; this moved other perſons to make further trial, who found ſeveral near to one another.

One perſon employed in the ſearch, is ſaid to have taken up about 120, yet the compaſs of the ground that was thus turned up, did not exceed a rood of ground; ſome coins however have been found here.

In a piece of ground, about two furlongs ſouth of the town, in the road to Eaſt Derham, (where old wells and foundations of houſes are to be ſeen) a countryman digging to ſow carrots, about 60 years paſt, is ſaid to have dug up the quantity of a pint and an half.

Theſe ſilver ones, (as I take it) were found in this laſt mentioned place,—— VESPATIANVS. AVG. the reverſe the image of the goddeſs Peace, ſeated, with an olive branch in her right hand.

CÆSAR. DIVI. F. DOMITIANVS. COSS. VIII.——The reverſe—PRINCEPS. JVVENTVTIS.

DIVA FAVSTINA.——Reverſe,——ſtanding as a goddeſs with a wand in her right hand.

LVCILLA. AVGVSTA. ANTONINI. AVGVSTI. FILIA.——Reverſe, CONCORDIA, ſeated.

G.

CONSTANTIVS. NOB. CÆSAR.——Reverſe, Roman trophies between two ſoldiers, GLORIA. EXERCITVS. This is of braſs.

Here was alſo found a ſilver Roman ring, the impreſs, an eagle, with a thunderbolt in his beak.

Theſe coins prove this to have been a Roman ſtation.

[g] Dr. Plot, in his Hiſtory of Staffordſhire, obſerves that neither the Saxons or Danes, after their arrival into this iſland, ever burned their dead, whatever they might do before; and in his Hiſtory of Oxfordſhire, that they made their works ſo indiſtinguiſhable from the Romans, (otherwiſe than by the Roman money found under them) that they can ſcarce be known aſunder; ſo that whatever of their fortifications, called Barrows, abuſively, have no money found near them, muſt be

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[g] P. 405, Hiſt. Staffordſ. & Hiſt. Oxfordſ. p. 431. Bartholinus a Barthol. Antiq. Danic. cap. 2, p. 273, 298, cap. 3, p. 299.

concluded, (as he thinks) either Saxon or Daniſh, Saxon if ſquare, Daniſh if round; the firſt called Falkmotes, places of meeting on approach of an enemy, or the hundred meeting courts, or Danes raths.

But that the Danes did antiently burn, before they invaded England, appears from Odinus, an antient Daniſh king, who enjoyned the dead to be burned, and ordered his own domeſticks to burn him when dead; and ſo they continued for a long time after, and it ſeems not to be diſcontinued till the time of Charles the Great, the emperor, about the year 800, who converting many heathens to the Chriſtian faith, and being ſtiled the Moſt Chriſtian King, forbad this practice, and that if any one ſhould burn the bodies of the dead, he ſhould be put to death for ſo doing.

The Saxons alſo, (after the Daniſh manner) in Germany, uſed to burn their dead, and to erect a tumulus over their burnt aſhes; and the ſaid emperor commanded the bodies of Chriſtian Saxons to be brought to the church yard, and not to the tumuli of the Pagan Saxons.

Yet I am perſuaded, that this practice was uſed at this time in England, and after, to the days of King Alfred.

It appears that here was, in the Conqueror's and King Edward's time, a church, well endowed with 50 acres and a carucate of land. Herbert, biſhop of Norwich, is ſaid to have new built it, in the reign of King William II. being ſo enjoyned by the pope, for his ſimony, and appropriated the rectory of this church to the priory of Norwich, founded by him; and held by Richard Warner, Eſq; of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

[b] In the 3d year of the pontificate of William de Raleigh, the vicars portion was ſettled, and a houſe was granted to him by the church, on the weſt ſide, with 10 acres of freehold arable land, by the conſent and agreement of Simon, the prior and convent of Norwich, with all offerings, oblations, and ſmall tithes, and of peaſe and beans in the pariſh; alſo all the tithes as well great as ſmall, iſſuing out of 500 acres of land plowed, and from the freehold which the prior and convent held in demean, at the time of the taxation of the vicarage; alſo all the great and ſmall tithes iſſuing out of 9 acres of arable land in diverſe pieces, with all the tithe of hay, turf and the mills.

A diſpute ariſing in 1277, between the prior and convent who had the rectory, and Robert, then vicar, concerning the repair of the chancel, and the ornaments thereof, as well within as without, it was determined by William, biſhop of Norwich, that conſidering how amply it was endowed, it ſhould be repaired by the vicar; dated at Thorp by Norwich, the 11 th of October, 1277.

The appropriated rectory was taxed at 30 marks before the diſſolution, and the vicarage at 15 marks, and was not viſited by the archdeacon, &c. being then the biſhop's manor.

The preſent valor of the vicarage is 13*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*

VICARS.

Robert occurs vicar in 1277.

1305, Walter de Blackolveſſe collated to the vicarage, by the biſhop of Norwich.——1311, Richard de Aylſham, ditto.——1312, John de Stanhow, ditto. 1328, Richard de Keneſhale, ditto.——1344, Edmund de Chevſele, ditto.——John de Creſſingham vel Frettenham, vicar.——1354, Roger de Felthorp, ditto.——1355, Oliver Wytton, ditto.——1356, Allen Attegar, ditto.——Thomas Wentebryg, vicar.——1358, Robert Percy, ditto.——1361, George de Howden, ditto.——Henry de Dunſton, vicar.——1367, Richard de Blithe, ditto.

1410, John Curteys, ditto.——1412, Walter Eſton, ditto.——John in the Meadow occurs vicar in the 8th of Henry V.——1427, William Malton, ditto. 1447, John Boole or Bull.——1449, Symon Cozyn, ditto.——1489, Hugh Keſteen, ditto.

(*b*) Regiſt. Eccleſ. Cath. Norw. i fol. 223.

1502. Richard Cooper, ditto.——1523, Richard Sylveſtre, ditto.——1541, John Peche, by James Underwood, by a grant of the next preſentation from the biſhop.—1549, John Fyſher, by Richard Fulmerſton, Eſq; aſſignee of William, biſhop of Norwich.——Edmund Denny, vicar.——1585, Thomas Smith, by Henry, Lord Cromwell.

1631, Nathaniel Ducket, by Sir Edward Coke.——1659, William Wells, by John Coke, Eſq;——1680, John Read, by Robert Harvey, Eſq;

1704, Thomas Newſon, by John Harvey, Eſq;——1723, James Athill by Richard Warner, Eſq;——1741, Thomas Gregory, by Richard Warner, Eſq; the preſent vicar.

The church is dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin Mary.

Here was a church built new, (as I have obſerved) by Biſhop Herbert, but the preſent does not appear to be of that antiquity: it is a large regular pile, conſiſting of a middle, north and ſouth iſle, ſupported by 6 pillars on each ſide, forming 7 arches on each ſide, with a chancel, all covered with lead.

On the belfrey are the arms of Richard Warner, Eſq;——Warner and Whitehall, quarterly, impaling Haſtings and Lomb.

At the weſt end ſtands a lofty four-ſquare tower, with a ſhaft or ſmall ſpire covered with lead, with 5 bells and a clock.

In this church were the guilds of St. Mary, Corpus Chriſti, and St. James.

On the pannels of the chancel door have been painted the four doctors of the church; St. Auguſtine, St. Gregory, Ambroſe and Jerome, and

Orate p. a'i'ab; Robi. Pynning et Margarete uxor. ſue et omniu' benefactor. ej; qui hoc opus pingi fecerunt.

On the pavement are graveſtones,

In memory of Edward Harvey and Phillippa his wiſe: he died in 1685, *aged* 48, *ſhe in* 1704, *aged* 64.

One *In memory of Amy, wife of John Spooner, who died* 1677, *aged* 72.

Hic jacet Tho. Smith, paſtor hujus eccleſiæ, qui obt. 7 *Sept.* 1631.

John Read, vicar, obt. March 11, 1703.

Hic jacet Gul. Turner legis peritus, vir invicti laboris et induſtriæ, certavit enim cum loquentis lingua, ſcribentis manu, et ex utriſq; ampliſſimum cepit fructum, favente numine mirum in modum ditatus obt. 13. *id. Jan. ao. ætat.* 45, *abi lector et diſce Deum omnia rendere laboribus.*

In memory of Charles Turner, ſenior, gent. and Elizabeth his wiſe: he died 1681, *aged* 83, *ſhe in* 1683, *aged* 79.

In the eaſt window, the arms of Biſhop Spencer and Sir Edward Coke.

In the veſtry, or chapel, on the ſouth ſide, a graveſtone with the arms of Taverner, *In memory of Anne, daughter of Charles Taverner, gent. and wiſe of William Harvey, gent. lineally deſcended from the antient family of the Taverners of North Elmham, who died March* 15, 1712, *aged* 32.

On a grey marble——*Orate p. a'i'a. Johan. Fyttcher, cuj.* &c.

In the eaſt window the arms of the priory, now the deanery of Norwich, argent, a croſs, ſable; alſo a graveſtone

In memory of Barthol. Snetting, ſenior, gent. who died January 12, 1682, *aged* 61.

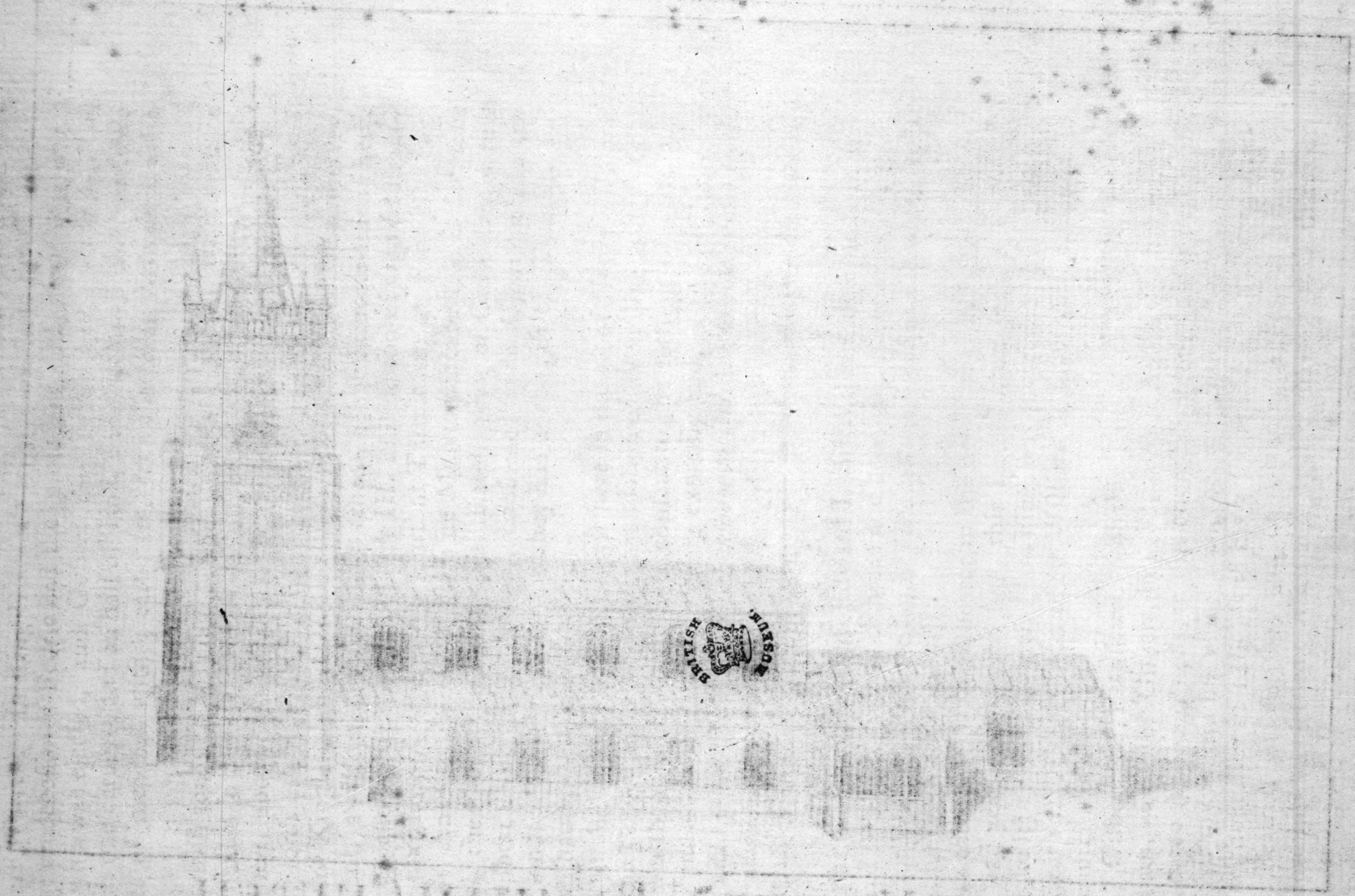
At the eaſt end of the ſouth iſle hangs an atchievement, ermine, on a croſs, ſable, 5 martlets, or,—Veyſie, impaling gyrony of 8, or and ſable, on a chief of the 2d, 2 leopards faces of the firſt,—Crowe.

The height of the tower, with its lantern and weather-cock, is 119 feet; length of the church, 157 feet; breadth from out to out, 66 feet,

[i] Simon Dethick, of North Elmham, gent. by his will, dated January 10, 1542, gives legacies to his ſons, Richard, Thomas and Chriſtopher, and his daughters by Roſe his wife, and had lands here, in Beteley, Bittering, Eaſt Derham and How, and was buried in the chapel of St. James in this church.

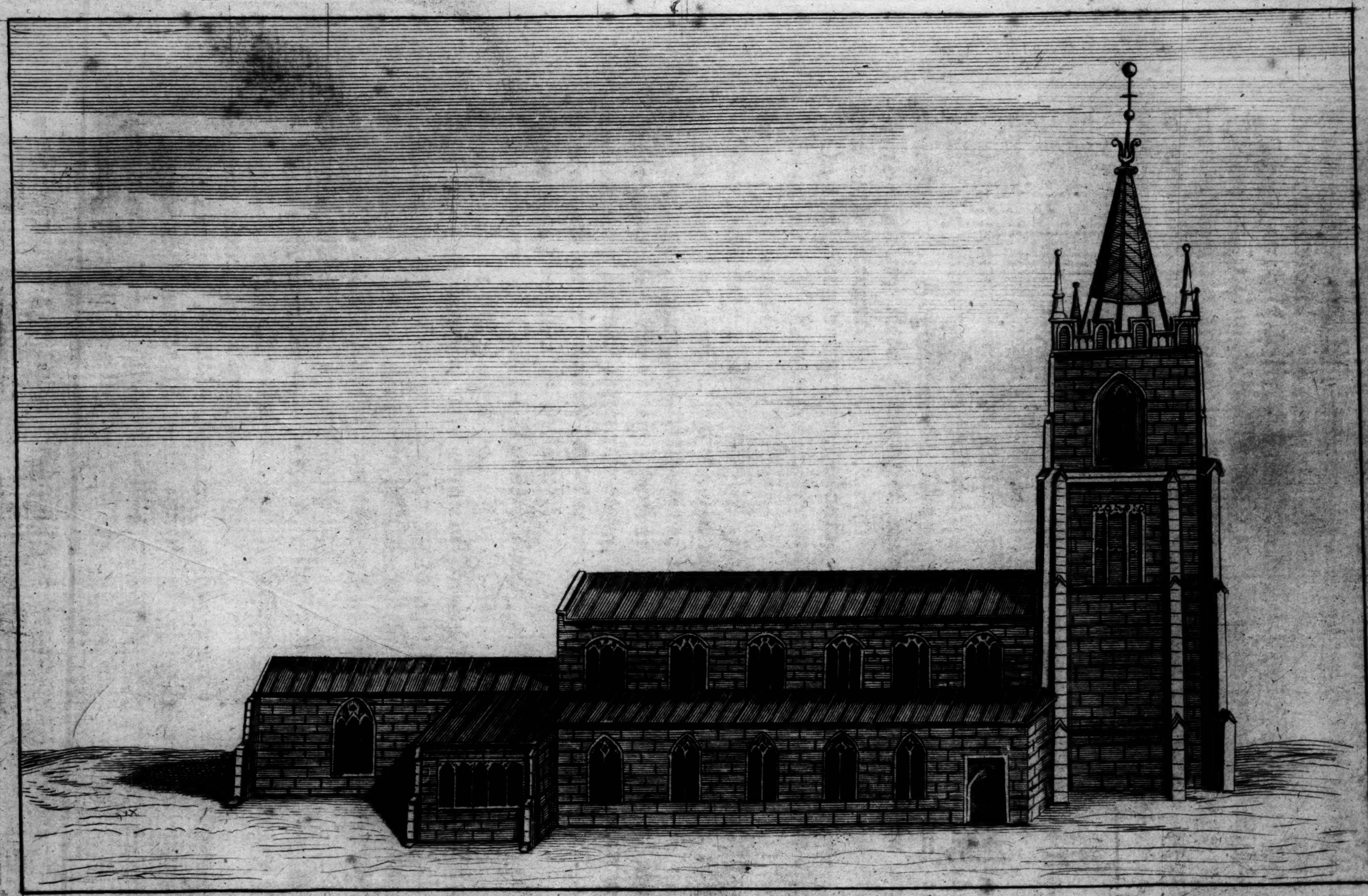
FRAN-

(i) Regiſt. Cook Norw. p. 445.



THE NORTH VIEW OF N. ELMHAM CHURCH.

BRITISH MUSEUM



THE NORTH VIEW OF N. ELMHAM CHURCH,

(where) within One Hundred yards North; stood the Antient Seat of the Biſhop of Norwich, now demoliſh'd. This place is famous for the many Urns dug in ſeverall places in the ſaid Pariſh, in the Lands of Mr. John Taverner Harvey: where it is ſaid remains many undug.

Height of the Weathercock 119 Feet. Whole Length of the Church 157 Feet. Breadth from out to out 66 Feet.

FRANSHAM MAGNA.

CALLED [a] Fraudeſham in *Domeſday* book, and was then the lordſhip of William, Earl Warren. In King Edward's reign it was held by eleven free men, of whom the predeceſſor of Fedric had the protection only, and afterwards Fedric was lord, who was ejected, and Gilbert then held it under William, Earl Warren; there was one carucate and an half of land, 4 villains and 8 borderers, two ſervi, and 4 acres of meadow with 3 carucates, &c. one mill, &c. valued at 30 ſhillings.

* Frau, in the Britiſh tongue, is Fluor Lenis, a gentle run of water; hence Franſton and Frameſden in Suffolk, Frenge, Norfolk, Frekenham, &c.

Giſlebert or Gilbert, abovementioned, ſeems to be the anceſtor of the antient family of Franſham, lords of this town.

In the 10th year of King Richard I. a fine appears to be levied between Hervey, ſon of Juliana, petent, and Agnes de Franſham tenent, of one carucate of land here, conveyed to Hervey; and in [b] the 19 of Henry III. Philip, ſon of Odo de Franſham, conveyed by fine, levied in the king's court at Tatteſhale, on Saturday next after the feaſt of St. Andrew, before Thomas de Muleton, Robert de Lexington, Oliver de Vaux, &c. the king's juſtices, lands to Ralph, prior of Caſtleacre, in this village; and Sir Gilbert de Franſham, knight, confirmed by deed, *ſans* date, to the ſaid priory, all the lands and tenements which they had of the gift of Thomas, ſon of Reginald de Franſham.

Jeffrey de Franſham appears to have an intereſt here in the 34 of Henry III. and on a fine levied in the 52 of that king, on the foundation of Wendling abbey, Gilbert de Franſham was then lord, and gave his conſent to the ſettling of lands belonging to his fee, and alſo was preſent, it being expreſſly ſaid,

Et hæc concordia facta p'ſente Gilberto de Franſham capitali [c] *domino partis feodi, et illam pro ſe et heredibus concedente.*

This Gilbert married Beatrix, daughter of ——— ———, afterwards married to Roger Gulaſre.

On the Inquiſitions taken in the 3d of Edward I. Sir William de Franſham was found to be lord, and to have the aſſiſe of bread and beer, and that he paid to the ſheriff of Norfolk, for a piece of arable land, (*pro cultura*) called Pilewood, 12*d.* *per ann.* quit-rent, due from the conqueſt.

This William was the king's ſub-eſcheator in the 20 of the ſaid king, and a knight; and in his 32d year he ſettled by fine, this lordſhip, on Jeffrey de Franſham his ſon; (as I take it) and Jeffrey dying ſans iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother, Gilbert; for in the year 1323, Gilbert, ſon of Sir William de Franſham, preſented to the rectory of this church.

In the year 1349, Gilbert de Franſham, probably ſon of Gilbert, preſented, and Agnes de Franſham, widow of Gilbert, in 1388, which Agnes was buried, according to her will, dated April 24, 1404, in this church, her ſon, Jeffrey de Franſham, Eſq; lord of this town, and his wife, Joan, being mentioned therein.

This Jeffrey died without iſſue in 1414; and his 5 ſiſters and coheirs were Alianore, Alice, Agnes, Beatrix, and Agatha; and on Alianore, Agnes, and Beatrix, and their iſſue, this lordſhip was ſettled; Alice and Agatha having their ſhares of the inheritance in Scarning and Dillington.

Joan, widow of Jeffrey, was living in 1422, and then gave to the Auſtine Friers of Norwich, 100 marks; her grandſon, Thomas Sharington, being then a frier there.

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[a] T're Willi. de Warrenna——In Fraudeſham tenuer. t. r. e. ii libi. ho'es de quib; antec. Fedrici habuit com'd. tantu', p. Fedricus, mo. ht. W. 7 Giſlebertus de eo, i car. 7 dim. terre ſemp iiii villi. et viii bord. tc. ii ſerv. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. ſemp, iii car. ſilv. lx porc. tc. i molin. mo. i et dim. ſemp. val. xxx ſol.

* Frau, the name of a river in Wales.

(*b*) Regiſt. Caſtleac. fol. 110.

(*c*) Regiſt. Waltham Abb. fol. 119.

OLDHALL's MANOR.

ALIANORE, the firſt ſiſter and coheir, married ——— ———, and had Joan her firſt daughter and coheir, married to ——— Timworth; and Agnes, 2d ſiſter, married to Ed. Swathing; Alice, 2d ſiſter and coheir, married to Sir Edmund Oldhall, knight, father of Sir William Oldhall, who preſented to this church in 1446.

In the 23 of Henry VI. a fine was levied, wherein John Tymworth, of Tymworth in Lincolnſhire, and Catherine his wife, conveyed their right in this manor, and in Skerning and Dillington, and the advowſon, to Sir William, then held of the dutchy of Lancaſter.

Of the Oldhalls ſee alſo in Eaſt Derham, who died lord in 1451, and Henry his ſon in the 8th year of Henry VIII. leaving Edward his ſon aged 18.

After this it came to Walter Gorges, Eſq; of Wroxhall in Somerſetſhire, ſon of Sir Theobald Gorges, by the marriage of Mary, daughter and heir of Sir William Oldhall, by Mary his wife, daughter of William, Lord Willoughby, of Ereſby; and Edmund Gorges, ſon and heir of Walter, was in the cuſtody of Sir John Howard, knight, on the death of his father, Walter, in the 6 of Edward IV. he was afterwards a knight, and married a daughter of the ſaid Sir John, by whom he had Edward Gorges, Eſq; his ſon and heir.

In Eaſter term, in the 15 of Henry VII. Sir Edmund Gorges, knight, and Edward his ſon, conveyed it, by fine, to Humphrey Conynſby, Eſq; ſerjeant at law, Thomas Frowick, &c.

By an inquiſition taken November 8, in the 7 of Henry VIII. Sir William Capel, knight, was found to die ſeiſed of it, on September 6, laſt paſt, with the advowſon of the church, and Sir Gyles was his ſon and heir, aged 30.

In this family it remains, the Right Honourable the earl of Eſſex being the preſent lord.

SWATHING's-MANOR.

AGNES, third ſiſter and coheir of Jeffrey de Franſham, married Edmund de Swathing, and had William de Swathing, whoſe ſon, Edmund, having a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, brought this part or ſhare by marriage, to Henry Sharington, whoſe ſon, Thomas, held it in 1497; and Thomas was then found, on his death, to be his ſon and heir.

This Thomas Sharington, Eſq; of Cranworth, ſettled it on Sir Robert Lovell, Sir John Audley, Sir John Timperley, Sir William Pyrton, knights, &c. truſtees, by his will, dated October 15, 1519, 'till his debts, &c. were paid, then to come to his ſon William and his heirs; but the ſaid William and Urſula his wife, conveyed it with their right in the advowſon, to Robert Hogan, Eſq; in the 23 of Henry VIII. by fine; but it appears [d] that Edward Mynne of Franſham *Parva*, gave, by his will, dated March 21, 1542, to Nicholas his ſon, his part of the manor of Franſham *Magna*, which he bought of Thomas Sharington and his ſon, William Sharington, Eſq; and Henry Mynne was found to die ſeiſed of this manor and advowſon, January 25, 1565, and Nicholas was his ſon and heir, by Chriſtiana his wife, daughter of ——— Mahew.

CURD's or CRUDD's HALL MANOR.

BEATRIX, the fourth ſiſter and coheir, married ——— Peſonhale, and had Jeffrey Peſonhale her ſon and heir, who held her 3d part or ſhare of this manor,

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[d] Reg. Cooke Norw. p. 45.

nor, in 1446; and in the 34 of Henry VI. Sibilla Boys, William Calthorp, Eſq; &c. remitted, as truſtees for this manor, all their right in the lands, tenements, and ſervices, which they lately had of the demiſe of Sir Roger Harſyk, Nicholas Bokking, with John Crudde.

John Crudde, lord of it, was buried in this church in 1489, father, as I take it, of Nicholas Curdede, of Mekye-Franſham, as he ſtiles [*e*] himſelf in his will, in 1505, and deſires to be buried in the church, and bequeaths to Katherine his wife, his trede part of the manor of Franſham.

In the 10 of Henry VIII. John Curde conveyed to Robert Blagge, one of the barons of the exchequer, this manor, with 30 meſſuages, 192 acres of land, alſo 30 meſſuages, 920 acres of land, in Franſham *Magna* and *Parva*, Dunham *Parva*, Skerning, Beeſton, &c. and the advouſon of this church.

The Curds deſcend probably from Jeffrey, ſon of Henry Crudde of Rougham, who was living in the time of Henry III.

But before this part came to the Curds, it ſeems to be in the hands of Thomas Gent, and Thomas Brown, who preſented to the church in 1488, as lords of the 3d part of the manor of Franſham, as appears from the inſtitution books.

About the reign of King Charles I. Iſaac Harſnet of Colcheſter in Eſſex, Eſq; (brother to Samuel, archbiſhop of York) was lord: he married Agnes, daughter of —— Bruckham, of Wytham in Eſſex, by whom he had Samuel his ſon, who was ſole executor to the archbiſhop, and married Alianor, daughter of Thomas Cotton, of Stirſton in Norfolk, Eſq; by whom he had ſeveral children; Samuel, who was a lunatick, and 5 daughters; Barbara the eldeſt, married to Edward Fiſher, gent. of Norfolk; Eleanor the 2d, William Marſham, of Stratton Strawleſs in Norfolk, and afterwards to Sir Robert Drury, baronet, of Ridleſworth in Norfolk, who was killed in the great hurricane in 1703, dying without iſſue, &c. This Samuel lived at Curd's Hall.

John Bekham, gent. was lord of it, and dying unmarried, it was ſold according to his will, to William Nelſon, gent. of Dunham *Parva*, in 17--, who is the preſent lord of it.

The lordſhip of Greſſinghale extended into this village, as did the lordſhip of Swanton Morley.

The tenths were 5*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 10*s.*

In 1659, the feoffees of the lands belonging to the town of Necton lying here, were charged in a militia rate at 40*l. per ann.*

The temporalities of the priory of Pentney in 1428, were taxed at 8*s.*

In the 6 of Elizabeth theſe lands were granted September 18, to William Gryce and Anthony Forſter, then in the tenure of G. Clements.

The temporalities of Weſtacre priory were 7*s.*——of Wendling abbey, 22*s.* of Creke abbey, 10*d.*——of Caſtleacre priory, 15*s. per ann.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints. The antient valor was 16 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 5*d. ob.*

Sir Gilbert de Franſham gave two parts of the tithes of his demeans here, and in Scarning, to Caſtleacre priory, which was confirmed by Symon, (de Wanton) biſhop of Norwich, in the reign of Henry III.

The preſent valor is 7*l.* 15*s*, and 9*d. ob.* and pays firſt fruits and tenths.

RECTORS.

Alexander occurs rector, *ſans* date.

Hugh, rector, *ao.* 14 Edward I.——John, ſon of Roger de Franſham, the pope's chaplain or clerk, in the 6 of Edward I. preſented, as I take it, by the pope.

1323, Alexander de Franſham, preſented by Gilbert de Franſham, ſon of Sir William

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(*e*) Reg. Rix. Nor. fol. 200.

William de Franſham.——1327, John de Feryng, by ditto.——1334, Thomas de North Pickenham, by ditto.——1349, Ralph de Beſton, by ditto.—— Simon Fincham died rector, 1388.——1388, Edmund Reeve, by Agnes, widow of Gilbert de Franſham, on whoſe death, Adam, a prieſt of London, ſucceeded, at the preſentation of the attorneys of Sir William Oldhall, in the vacancy of the ſee of Norwich, before Biſhop Lyhert's time, (the right being in Joan Timworth, eldeſt daughter of Alianore, the firſt ſiſter and coheir of Jeffrey de Franſham,) Sir William being then abroad in the king's wars: Adam enjoyed it but a ſhort time, Sir William, on his return, not content with this preſentation of his attornies, preſented Edmund Oldhall on Adam's reſignation; Sir William uſurping this turn, on the right of preſentation, which was in Edmund Swathing, ſon of William, ſon of Agnes, heir of the 2d part of this manor.

In March, 1446, John Boor ſucceeded.——Oldhall, (who reſigned) preſented by Sir William Oldhall, who this turn uſurped on the title of Geffrey Peſonhale, ſon of Beatrix, heir of the 3d part of this manor.——1448, John Skerning, abbot of Wendling, on Boor's reſignation, preſented by Thomas Gent, and Thomas Brown, lords of one part of the manor of Franſham.

1503, Thomas Palmer, by Thomas Sharington of Cranworth, Eſq;——1529, Thomas Aſpal, by ditto.——1533, Thomas Palmer, by Henry and Edward Mynne.——1552, Henry King, D.D.——1554, Robert Cannard, by Sir Giles Capel.——1559, John Brightif, by Andrew Clerk, gent.——1579, Thomas Bowman, by ditto.

1608, Robert Ward, by Sir Arthur Capel: he was rector of Mileham, 1618, and D.D.——1623, John Bretton, by the aſſignees of Nicholas Mynne, Eſq; he was rector of Greſſenhale.——1633, Robert Booth, by Edmund Doyly and Robert Booth, *hac vice*.——1660, Samuel Cuſhing, by Sir Arthur Capel, knight.

1703, Richard Flack, by Samuel Flack, clerk.——1715, Charles Forſter, by Dorothy Flack, widow.——1723, Daniel Burſlem, the preſent rector, by the earl of Eſſex.

In this church were the gilds of St. Catharine, All Saints, Trinity, and St. Ann; the chapel of St. Catherine's, the chapel and light of St. Mary's.

At the eaſt end of the ſouth iſle is an antient chapel, at the entrance lies a large grey marble ſtone, whereon is the pourtraiture of a perſon armed cap a peè, his hands conjoyned and elevated, as at prayers, within a curious arch or canopy work of braſs inlaid in the ſtone; round the verge of it runs a fillet of braſs, thus inſcribed,

Hic jacet Galfridus Franſham, armiger, de Franſham, qui obijt in feſto Jeronomi Doctoris, Ao Dni. Millo. CCCCXIIII, *cuj; &c.*

On braſs ſhields are his arms, per pale, indented, 6 martlets counterchanged.

On a grave ſtone in the nave, the portraitures of a man and his wife, in their winding ſheets, and on a plate,

Orate p. a'i'ab; Johs. Crudd et Elizab. uxor. ſue, qui obijt XVII *die Septemb. Ao. Dni.* M.CCCCLXXXIX, *quor; a'i'ab; &c.*

Juſt under the arch of the ſteeple, lies alſo a ſtone with the portraiture of a woman in braſs, in a winding ſheet, and on a plate,

Orate p. a'i'a. Ceciliæ uxor. Johs. Legge, - - - - - - - -.

In Rougham and in this town, there was alſo another lordſhip beſides that abovementioned, belonging to the Earl Warren; two carucates of land held by Toke in the Confeſſor's time, one villain, 12 borderers, &c. 3 carucates in demean, and one and an half amongſt the tenants, &c. valued before the ſurvey at 50*s. per ann.* then at 60*s.*

All Franſham is ſaid to be 9 furlongs long, and 8 broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt, and W. (is ſaid) held it, that is Wimerus, who was lord of Greſſenhale, and came afterwards to the Stutviles. Robert de Stutvile in the 3d of Edward I. claimed free warren here, and paſſed from him to the Foliots, lords of Greſſenhale, and others, as may be ſeen in Rougham; 16 free men alſo belonged to this manor at the conqueſt, with half a carucate and 8 acres of land.

FRANSHAM PARVA.

THIS was at the ſurvey the lordſhip of Ralph de Tony, [a] of whom ſee in Weſtacre, and was held under Herold, (afterwards King of England) by 16 ſocmen, with 3 carucates of land, and 12 borderers, 6 acres of meadow; and 3 carucates, &c. in King Edward's days; and was valued with Necton, Eudo, ſon of Clema, had one carucate of land of thoſe three here delivered to him, which he held for life, afterwards Ralph de Beauſoe's, but Tony was in poſſeſſion of it at the ſurvey, belonging to this capital manor of Necton, to which it appertained in the Confeſſor's time.

Ralph de Tony claimed free warren in his demean lands in the 3d of Edward I. and in the 33d of that king; John Le Strange held it of Robert de Tony, by the ſervice of 2*s.* 6 quarters of barley, and 4 quarters of oats, valued at 23*s.* *per ann.* and Ralph was found to be his brother and heir.

Henry Le Strange held it in the 9th of Edward II. and James Le Strange had a charter for free warren here and in Dunham in the 20th of Edward III. the jury find, in the 5th of the ſaid king, that it would not be to the king's detriment if he granted a mercate and a fair in this town to Peter Le Strange, who then held it of the Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick, heirs to the Tonys; and in the 1ſt of Richard II. Sir Peter had a grant of a weekly mercate on Thurſday, and a fair every year on the eve, and the day of St. Botulph. Sir Peter was an eminent ſoldier, his will was made in France, at † St. Maloes, dated in the iſle on Wedneſday, after the feaſt of the aſſumption of our lady, in 1378, and was proved January 11, in the ſaid year. Emme his lady had a grant thereby of all his lands for life, and after to be ſold, [b] and the money to be diſpoſed of for his ſoul: Sir Robert Knolls, and Sir William de Hoo, Kts. were appointed by him executors;—witneſſes, Sir Hugh Haſtings, Sir John Lakynghyth, Kts.

From the family of the Beauchamps, who were the capital lords, it came by marriage to Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick, and on his attainder to the crown; and was granted by King Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Bullen, who preſented to the church in 1521, and again in 1535, being then Earl of Wiltſhire, and father to Anna Bullen the queen; but after the death of this earl, it was poſſeſſed by Francis Southwell.

Henry Mynne, his aſſignee, preſented in 1552, and in 1559, George Mynne, Gent. preſented in his own right.

In 1592, Richard Beckham was lord and preſented, and in 1610.

Thomas Hogan, Eſq; was lord in 1710, and his ſon Thomas is the preſent lord 1764, and a lunatick, (ſee in Dunham *Magna*) but the patronage is ſold from the manor, the Rev. Mr. Barnwell of Mileham being the preſent patron and rector.

CANON'S MANOR.

WESTACRE priory, founded by the Tonys, held this of the gift of that family, their temporalities were valued in 1428, at 2*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in this town: on the general diſſolution it was granted in the 34th of Henry VIII. to Richard Andrews, and Leonard Chamberlain. Edward Mynn was found in the 38th of the ſaid reign to die poſſeſſed of it, and Henry was his ſon and heir. Edward Mynn,

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[a] Tra' Radulfi de Toenio——In Frouueſham xvi ſoc. heroldi t. r e. iii car. tre. ſep. xii bor. 7 vi ac. p'ti tc. iii car. mo. iiii ſilva LX por. ſep. i mol. et e. in p'tio de Neketūna. Eudo fili. clama. hoc habuit i car. tre. illis iii liberationem quandiu vixit et eande' tenuit Rad. de Bellofago. mo. ea' ht. Rad. de Toeñi in Eketuna ubi jacuit t. r. e

† Apud S'cu'. Maiolu' in Inſula

[b] Regiſt. Heydon, Norw. fol. 159.

held it in the 9th and 15th of Elizabeth, and about the year 1600, Edward Mynne being the queen's ward, it was in his minority in the hands of ------ Clarke.

Here was alſo another lordſhip in this town called by the name of Kirkham and Wilcox, and was part of the Earl Warren's fee, or manor in Franſham *Magna*, which extended here. Robert de St. Thomas, by deed *ſans date*, gave to the monks of [c] Caſtleacre, the homage and ſervice of Roger de Franſham *Parva* with 2*s*. rent *per ann.* out of a meſſuage, with 3 acres of land near the land of the prior of Pentney, with the homage land and ſervice of Ralph, ſon of Gilbert de Franſham.

A fine was levied in the 10th of Henry VI. between Sir William Oldhall, Kt. and John Alderford and Alice his wife, who conveyed to Sir William the manor of Kirkham and Wilcox in Franſham *Parva*, with 100 acres of land, 20 of paſture, 12 of wood, and 40*s*. rent, on his paying an annuity of 12*l*. *per ann.* for the life of Alice; and William Ruſteng conveyed in the 8th of Edward I. by fine, to Alice his daughter, wife of Ralph de Kirkton, meſſuages and lands in this town and Franſham *Parva*.

Walter Gorges, Eſq; held this in right of his wife, daughter and heir of Sir William Oldhall, and his ſon Edmund, in Edward IV's. time; and paſſed as may be ſeen in Franſham *Magna*.

The temporalities of Fakenham priory (Hempton) in 1428, were valued at 13*s*. 10*d*. King Henry VIII. granted June 28, in his 36th year, this to William Barkeley.

Temporalities of Wendling abby 5*s*. 7*d*. *ob*. and thoſe of Thetford Canons here at 6*d*.

The tenths were 3*l*. 8*s*.—Deduct 4*s*.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and is a rectory antiently valued at 14 marks and paid Peter-pence 5*d*. *ob*. the preſent valor is 6*l*. 8*s*. 3*d*. *ob*. and pays no firſt-fruits and tenths.

RECTORS.

1306, William de Schyrewood, rector, preſented by Sir Robert de Thony.——1331, William de Patryk, by Maud, relict of Sir Robert de Thony.——1335, Richard de Roughham, by ditto.——1362, John Croupus occurs rector, buried in 1404, and out of his goods orders 2 windows to be made on the north part of the chancel.

1404, Walter Bonde, by Margaret, counteſs of Warwick.——1441, James Hamelyn, by Richard, Duke of York.——1445, Michael Clements, by the feoffees of Richard, Earl of Warwick.——1459, William Gurre, by ditto; he died 1482.—— ----, Richard Cutler, rector.——1474, Gilbert Cooper, by the king.

John Shenwyn, occurs rector about 1500, abbot of Wendling.——1521, Thomas Cheſter, by Sir Thomas Bullen.——1535, Ralph Orrell, by Thomas, Earl of Wiltſhire.—— ----, Mr. Thomas Palmer, rector.——1552, Henry King, *S. T. P.* prebend of Norwich, by Henry Mynne, aſſignee of Franc. Southwell, Eſq, and Alice his wife.——1559, John Brightif, by Geo. Mynn, Gent.——1578, John Spencer, by the queen.——1583, Robert Lawſon, by the queen.——1592, William Leeds, by Richard Beckham, Gent.

1603, John Britton, by ditto.——1610, Edward Sheen, by the aſſignees of Richard Beckham, ſen. and Richard Beckham, junior.——1652, William Sheen.——1668, William Swift, by Luke Skippon, *S. T. P.*——1687, John Hunne, by John Wraggs, Gent.——1694, Edward Cawood, by Charles Mawſon, Gent.

1700, John Leach, by Mary Mawſon.——1743, Charles Barnwell, by Gibſon Neal, Eſq;

(c) Regiſt. Caſtleac.

In this church were the guilds of St. Peter, and St. Mary: Trinity, and St. Sepulchre lights.

GATELEY

WAS in Edward's time the lordſhip of Bund, a thane or free-man, and granted by the Conqueror to Hugh de Montfort: there belonged to it in Bund's time [a] 4 carucates of land, 23 villains, 1 ſervus, and 30 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, and at the ſurvey 4 carucates amongſt the tenants, &c. 17 goats, and 5 ſocmen, with 30 acres of land, and 4 of meadow, with a carucate, &c. valued then at 4*l.* *per ann.* it was half a leuca long, and broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt, and Ralſ held it under Hugh, a Norman lord, and chief juſticiary of England.

Ralph, who held under Hugh de Montfort, the capital lord, was (as I take it) anceſtor of the family of De Gatele, lords of this village. Godfrey de Liſewys, who lived in the reign of Henry II. ſold lands in this town to Herlewyn, ſon of William de Gatele, and Thomas, ſon of Herlewyn of Gatelee, by deed *ſans date*, gave to the [b] church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich all his land which he held in capite of Robert Scales, as well by knight's ſervice, as in ſoccage, by the fifth part of a fee, paying 2*s.* ward *per ann.* to Dover caſtle, and 14*d.* for ſoccage; and the ſaid Thomas, by another deed dated at Norwich 1244, gave to the ſaid church 14 acres of land, &c. in the field of Colekyrke. Edmund de Gatele is ſaid to be lord in the 20th of Henry III. Sir Ralph de Gatele, Kt. confirmed, by deed *ſans date*, to the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, all the land which Thomas, ſon of Herlewyn, held of him, paying to him and his heirs 5*s.* 1*d.* and for common paſture in the whole village of Gateley one pound of pepper yearly, on the nativity of our lord; and Alan, ſon of William de Helgheton, confirmed to the ſaid church, all the land which Thomas, ſon of Herlewin de Gatele, held of his fee in Gatele, and the ſaid Sir Ralph confirmed the rents granted by William de Kirkeby to the aforeſaid church.

In the 36th of Henry III. the jury find that Sir Ralph de Gatele held this lordſhip in capite, with the advouſon of the church of the caſtle of Dover, by the ſervice of two knights fees, and that Ralph was his ſon and heir, who then paid 10*l.* relief for all the lands he held in capite; he was alſo a knight, and ſold by fine levied in the 44th of Henry III. to Sir Richard de la Rokele, two parts of this manor, held by two fees, and the reverſion of the 3d part on the deceaſe of Agnes, widow of Sir Ralph his father, for 100*s.* Agnes being preſent in court, acknowledged that ſhe had no other claim but by way of dower, alſo all that which John the chaplain of Gateley, Elizabeth de Gateley his daughter, and what Maud and Prudence (Sir Ralph's ſiſters, who were recluſes) held for life in that town, or elſe where, performing the ſervices due to the chief lord of the fee; but by an inquiſition taken in the 3d of Edward I. it was found that Sir Richard bought it of Sir Edmund de Gateley.

Sir Richard de la Rokele was lord of Colkirk alſo, and Maud, the heireſs of this family, brought both theſe lordſhips by marriage, in the reign of Edward I. to Sir Roger Atte-Aſh, and ſo they deſcended to the Baynards, the Thorps, Tilney, Bourchier, Knevet, Hare, &c. as may be ſeen in Colkirk.

Richard Warner, Eſq; died lord in 1757.

When Robert Baynard died ſeiſed of it, in the 4th of Edward III. it was found that he held it of Iſabel, queen dowager of England, as of her manor of Hawley in

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(*a*) Terra Hugonis de Monteforti——Gatelea Radulfus ten. qua' ten. Bundo lib. ho. t. r. e iiii car. tre. ſep. xxiii vill. tc. i s. xxx ac. p'ti. ſep. ii car. in d'nio. tc. 7 p'. vi car. hom. mo. iiii tc. ſilva. ccc por. mo. lxxx ſep. ii r. tc. vii an. mo. v tc. xxiii por. mo. vii mo. xxviiii ov. tc. LX cap. mo. xvii 7 v ſochem' xxx ac. tre. 7 iiii ac p'ti. ſep. i car. tc 7 p'. val. cx ſol. mo iiii lib. totu' ht. dim. leug. in long. 7 dim. in lato 7 xd. de gelto.

(*b*) Reg. 1. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 145.

in Suffolk, by the ſervice of two knights fees, and paying 20*s.* *per ann.* caſtle-guard to Dover; that there was a capital meſſuage of no value above the reparations, ſixſcore acres of arable land at 3*d.* *per* acre, ſix acres of meadow, valued at 6*s.* *per ann.* 3 acres of coppice wood valued at 6 years growth at 40*d.* *per* acre, a windmill very ruinous at 5*s.* *per ann.* rent of aſſiſe payable at Chriſtmaſs, Eaſter, and St. Michael, 40*s.* the winter works of the cuſtomary tenants valued at 20*d.* the price of every work an half-penny, 15 ſummer works valued at 15*d.* one hundred autumn works valued at 8*s.* 4*d.* thirty days works in digging of turf or flags *(opera turbaria)* valued at 15*d.* 50 hens at Chriſtmaſs 4*s.* 2*d.* each 1*d.* pleas and perquiſites of court lete, valued at half a mark *per ann.*

In the 1ſt of Henry VII. this manor and lands alone were farmed at 10*l.* *per ann.*

William de Liſezy's manor of † South Rainham, held of the honor of Hawley, alſo extended into this town: the ſaid William, with the conſent of Godfrey his ſon and heir, gave to God and the monks of Caſtleacre, for the ſoul of his father and mother, himſelf, his wife and children, all the tithe of his aſſart lands, woods, and 2 acres of his demeans in Gatele, to erect buildings on all the tithe of the land which he gave to Symon the prieſt of Gatele, for which grant the monks promiſed to keep yearly the anniverſary of his father, mother, and his own, after his deceaſe; and Godfrey de Liſewys granted to Herlewyn, ſon of William de Gatele, for 2 marks, all the land late Acelnod's in Gatele, of his fee, paying 14*d.* *per ann.* for all ſervices; he alſo granted to the ſaid Herlewyn all his incloſed park here belonging to his fee of Reinham, to be held by the fourth part of a fee, on his paying of 100*s.* to him, and one talent to his wife: by this it appears that a talent then was under 100*s.* and I alſo find it to be under 6 marks at that time.

This fee came after to the Scales. Robert, ſon of Sir Robert de Scales held it in 1280, and then conveyed by fine a meſſuage, 140 acres of land, 3*s.* 4*d* rent here, in pure alms to [*c*] William de Kirkby, the prior, &c. of Norwich, who received him into all the benefits of his church; and their temporalities here in 1428, were valued at 3*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* the family of Scales held alſo lands in the 6th of Edward III. by knights ſervice.

William de Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, had in his own right and inheritance in this town, a ſmall part of a fee, held under him by a free man, *viz.* 6 acres, valued at 6*d.* *per ann.* and was in King [*d*] Edward's time poſſeſſed by Bonde, a free-man, the predeceſſor of Hugh de Montfort: Erfaſt, biſhop of Norwich, had invaded or ſeized on this, and Beauſoe thereupon kept it, but the ſoc was in Mileham.

This was afterwards given by Biſhop Beaufoe to the ſee, for ever, and ſo became a part of the manor of Colkirk, which belonged alſo to this biſhoprick.

Peter de Valoins [*e*] had alſo a ſmall fee in this town held under him by Ralph, conſiſting of 2 ſocmen, with 34 acres of land: the predeceſſor of Hugh de Montfort had the ſoc of one or right of foldage or ſheep walk, and protection, but the ſoc of the other was in the king's lordſhip of Muleham: Peter had livery of theſe ſocmen, and 2 acres and an half of meadow belonged to it, valued in all at 20*s.*

This Ralph abovementioned was anceſtor of the family of de Gatele, as I have above obſerved, and his poſterity enjoying it, it was united to his capital lordſhip. It appears that William de Breton, who was lord of Patteſley, a neighbouring village, and Roger de Breton, &c. were truſtees and ſettled this manor on Lucia, daughter and heir of Sir Roger Atte-Aſhe (married to Robert Baynard) in the reign of Edward II. from whom it came to the Thorps, &c.

In antient writings I find a place called Colyneſnapp, or Tolleſnape, ſaid to be in this pariſh.

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† See in Rainham: this was in the reign of King Henry II.

(*c*) Reg. Cath. Nor. 1 fol. 108.

(*d*) Tra Epiſ. Tedfordenſis de Feudo——In Gatelea i lib. ho vi ac. tre. 7 val. vi*d* q' tenuit. Bonde lib. ho. antec. Hug. de Montfort, t. r. e. p'ea effectus e. ho. mo. Erfaſti epi. et ideo tenet Wil. ſoca in Muleham.

(*e*) Terre Petri Valonienſis—In Gatelea tene. Radulfus ii ſoc. xxxiiii ac. tre. de his habuit anteceſs. Hugonis de Monteforti ſoca' falde 7 com'datione, 7 alia ſoca in Muleham Regis mo. eos ten. Petrus de liberatione, ſep. i 7 1 ac. 7 dim. p'ti ſep. val. xx ſol.

The tenths were 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—Deduct 3*s.* 4*d.*—Rem. 2*l.* 10*s.*

The temporalities of Petreſton priory in 1428, 2*s.*—Langley abby 4*s.*—Weſtacre priory 11*s.*—Caſtleacre priory 22*s.*

Sir Richard de la Rokele gave to that priory 5 acres of land at the requeſt of his maſter William de Heliona.

Sir Ralph de Gateley, ſon of Sir Ralph de Gateley, Kt. granted, as lord and patron, to William, abbot of St. Mary de Pratis of Creak, ſeveral parcels of land, with the advouſon of the church of St. Helen's of Gateley, his brother Sir John confirming the ſame by deed, *ſans date*. Pope Alexander granting licence to appropriate it to the ſaid abby, Simon Wanton, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed it, and ordained a vicarage to conſiſt in the following things;—all the altarage, tithe, hay, heath, or turbary, the tithes ariſing from the little cloſes belonging to the houſes, 6 acres of arable land, a meſſuage, and 8 perches in length and breadth, in Serjeant's Croft; the abbot and convent to have all the reſt of the profits as rectors, and they to ſuſtain all epiſcopal and archidiaconal expences, but all extraordinary charges to be ſuſtained by the religious, and the vicar, according to proportion; the abbot and convent to have the preſentation of the vicarage: dated at Thornage, the Ides of February 1264, in the 7th year of his pontificate.

The prior of Caſtleacre releaſed to Thomas, the abbot of Creke, 6*s.* 8*d.* rent *per ann.* for two parts of the tithes of the land here, called Tolleſnape, &c. there being a controverſy between the abbot and the rector of Colkirk for tithes of ſeveral parcels of land in Shortland, Longland, Wyſwong, &c. [*f*] ſome were adjudged to the rector, and ſome to the abbot in 1315.

It appears that the 6*s.* 8*d.* above releaſed, was due for tithe of land given by [*g*] Godfrey de Liſewys, and dated in 1324.

The appropriated rectory was valued at 26 marks, the vicarage at 6 marks; Peter-pence 10*d.* and the vicarage now at 3*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* at the diſſolution of Creke abby it came to the crown, (which was before the general diſſolution of religious houſes) in the 22d year of King Henry VII. who then gave the abby, with all its poſſeſſions, to his mother the counteſs of Richmond, who in the following year granted the ſame to Chriſt college in Cambridge, then founded by her.

VICARS.

1306, Robert de Chevere, preſented by the abbot, &c. of Creke.——1330, Edmund de Beretone, ditto.——1334, Ralph de Wortham, ditto.——1383, Robert Sewſtere, ditto.——----, John Jakes, vicar.

1417, Thomas Ermelyn, ditto.——1417, Thomas Boſe.——1418, John Burton, ditto.——1423, John Fox, ditto.——1429, William Fuller, ditto.——1432, Geff. Spyrk, ditto.——1433, Thomas Alyſon, the biſhop by lapſe.——1448, William Wyndell, by the abbot of Creik.——1464, John Stanhow, canon, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1485, Thomas Lenne, canon, ditto.

1520, Thomas Tomſon, by the maſter and fellows of Chriſt college.——1530, Nicholas Appulby, ditto.——1554, George Riſhton, ditto.——1561, John Howet, ditto.

1718, Ralph Aneſley, on the death of Robert Withers.——1723, Thomas Atherton, by Chriſt college.——1732, Thomas Cartwright, ditto.——1733, Thomas Harwell, ditto.——1740, Hugh Thomas, ditto.——1750, Charles Dix, ditto.——1759, Mr. Joſeph Goſling.

The vicar is diſcharged of firſt-fruits and tenths.

In the church was the guild of St. Helen, to whom the church was dedicated.

Gat gives name to Gatewick, and Gat in Suſſex, Gatton in Surry, on the river Gat.

(*f*) Reg. de Creke, penes epiſc. Norwic, 1700, nunc in biblioth. Cantabrig. univ.

(*g*) Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 54.

OXWICK,

CALLED antiently Oſſuic, deriving its name from its ſcite on a Wick, or turn of a ſtream, or rivulet, called Ouſe, as moſt rivers were in Norfolk, &c. from whence the inhabitants were ſtyled the Iceni.

It was a lordſhip belonging to the abbot of Ely, founded by St. Audrey, [a] who had one carucate of land, 4 borderers, and 3 ſocmen with 6 acres, and a carucate in demean, formerly 2 carucates amongſt the men or tenants, but at the ſurvey only half, and the other half might be recovered; 2 acres of meadow, paunage for 24 ſwine, valued in the whole at 20*s.* *per ann.* Rainald, ſon of Ivo, held it of the abbot, but before of the king.

This was in the family of the Erlhams of Erlham, by Norwich. In the 3d of Edward I. Ralph de Erlham claimed, as lord, the aſſize of bread and beer, &c. of his tenants here, and in the 10th of Edward I. it appears that William Sygar of Oxwyk had an intereſt herein, they agreeing, by a fine then levied, to preſent alternately: ſo that the lordſhip ſeems to conſiſt of two parts or moieties.

Agatha Sygar of this town preſented in 1318; and in 1315, Nicholas Sygar, and Ralph de Erleham were returned to be lords.

In the year 1389, Thomas Croft of this town granted to John de Burton, William Norbury, &c. the manor of Oxwyc, called Syger's, with the advouſon of the church formerly Richard Syger's, and in 1390, John, ſon of Nicholas Payne of Helveton releaſed to John de Burton, his right in the ſaid manor and advouſon, and Henry Maupas preſented to the church in 1398.

In or about the 20th of Richard II. William Laverok of Salle and Emme his wife, Bartholomew Pynkeny of Taterſet, and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine 2 tofts, 60 acres of land, 4 of meadow, 4*s.* 8*d.* rent in this town, Pateſley, &c. to Roger Raulin, from the heirs of Emma and Joan; and in the 4th of Henry VI. William Billingford, Eſq; was lord, and preſented in 1438, ſon of James, and grandſon of Adam Billingford.

In the 13th of Edward IV. Geff. Rigby and Margaret his wife conveyed it by fine to Henry Heydon, Eſq; who preſented in 1481; after this it came to the Townſends, Sir Roger Towneſend, Kt. preſenting in 1542, and was ſold by Roger Towneſend, Eſq; to Thomas Barſham, Eſq; in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; Thomas Barſham preſenting in 1563, and Robert Barſham in 1623.

In the year 1662, Samuel Smithe of Colkirke was lord and preſented. On his death he left 4 daughters and coheirs, and in 1712, Tho. Bendiſhe, Eſq; was lord.

1740, Henry Kelſall, Eſq; of the treaſury, was lord and patron, who ſold it to the lord Townſend, the preſent lord.

The tenths were 46*s.* 10*d.*—Deduct 4*s.* 2*d*—Remained 42*s.* 8*d.*

The temporalities of Normanſburgh priory valued in 1428, at 14*s.* 6*d.*—of Fakenham-dam 5*s.* 5*d.*—of Coxford priory 3*s.* 9*d.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is a rectory formerly valued at 10 marks, and paid Peter-pence 6*d.* the preſent valor is 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* and pays no firſtfruits or tenths.

RECTORS.

William de Becco, occurs rector in Henry III's time.

1318, Nicholas Sygar, preſented by Agatha Sygar.——----, Nicholas de Oxwick, rector.——1337, Richard de Oxwyk, by Nicholas, ſon of William Sygar of Oxwick.——1352, John de Croſdale, by Richard Sygar.——1398, John de Norton, by Henry Maupas.

1410

(*a*) Terre Sce' Adeldrede——Oſſuic ten. ſep. S. A. i car. tre. ſep. iiii bor. 7 iii ſoc. vi ac. ſep. i car. in d'nio. tc. ii car. hom. mo' dim. 7 dim. pot. reſt. ii ac. pti. ſilv. xxiiii porc. val. xx ſol. Rainald'. fili. Ivonis tenet de abb. ſed p'. tenuit de rege.

1410, John Grys, occurs rector.——1422, Thomas Champeneys, by Henry Keys.——1438, John Hendy, by William Billingford, Eſq;——1469, Henry Stanhow, by Robert Selby.——1481, William Preſton, by Henry Heydon, Eſq; ——----, John Seward, rector.——1496, William Preſton, by Henry Heydon, Kt.

1509, John Londeſdale, by John Heydon, Eſq;——1513, John Aylmer.——1515, Richard Beſt, by Sir John Heydon.——1517, Richard Selwood, ditto.——1528, William Miller, by William Bokenham, *S. T. P.*——1542, John Baymont, by Sir Roger Townſend, Kt.——1554, Henry Watſon, by Robert Cooke, Gent.——1557, Robert Kirby, ditto.——1563, John Beaumond, by Thomas Barſham, Gent.——1580, William Burgeis, ditto.

1623, John Edwards, by Robert Barſham.—— ----, Jonathan Jeſſop, rector. ——1662, John Ward, by Samuel Smith, of Colkirk.—— ----, Dan. Threſher, rector.——1671, Sim. Caryan, by ditto.

1712, George Hughs, by Thomas Bendiſh, Eſq;——1741, Charles Barnwell, by John Sparrow of London, Merchant.——1744, Michael Marlow, ditto.

In or about the year 1760, a ſilver ſeal was ploughed up near Snoring, curiouſly engraven, and a fine impreſs, and well ornamented, about the ſize of a ſhilling; in the centre of it is a ſmall ſhield with 3 oxes heads, and this legend,

SIGILL. THOME. DE. OXWYC.

This is now in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Barnwell, of Mileham.

GODWICK

So called from its ſcite, by a good water or ſtream, (as Godeſton, and Godeſtow)

WAS the lordſhip of Ralph de Tony, (of whom ſee in Weſtacre) at the [a] ſurvey, held by 1 free-man in the reign of King Edward the Confeſſor, who had a carucate of land; 6 villains and 7 borderers, belonged to it, with 9 acres of meadow, and 2 carucates, there was paunage for 200 ſwine; one ſocman had 4 acres of land, and was valued in Necton, (Ralph's capital manor) it was 6 furlongs long and 4 broad, and paid *6d. ob.* gelt: this land went with Necton, but did not lye in it, (nor was valued with it) in the time of King Edward, nor of Harold, and Roger Bigot claims it of the gift of the king, and by the delivery of it.

Ralph de Tony, on the foundation of the abby of Weſtacre, gave this lordſhip to it with the patronage of that church; and in the 9th of Edward II. the prior was returned to be lord, and ſo it remained 'till the general diſſolution of the monaſteries in the reign of Henry VIII. who granted both the manor and patronage of the church to Sir Thomas le Strange of Huneſtanton, December 4, in his 32d year, and his ſon Nicholas had livery of it at his father's death on January 16, *Ao.* 36, Henry VIII. being held by the 20th part of a fee.

In the 3d of Elizabeth, Henry Canceler was lord of it, with 12 meſſuages in this village, Titleſhal, Wyſſenet and Pateſley, alſo 3 tofts, 21 acres of meadow, 260 of paſture, 40 of wood, 100 of moor, 300 of furze and heath, with liberty of a fold in the aforeſaid places, it being conveyed by fine to Robert Canceler from Nicholas le Strange in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary; and in the 16th of Elizabeth, licenſe was granted to Henry Canceller to alien the manor and advouſon to John Drury, Eſq; called Norfolk Drury, (a younger ſon of John Drury of Rougham in Suffolk) who married Eleanor daughter of Thomas Sydney of Wal-

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(a) Terra Radulfi de Toenio——In Goduic tenuit lib. ho regis. t. r. e. i car. tre. ſep. vi vill 7 vii bor. 7 ix ac. pti. ſep. ii car. ſilv. cc. porc. 7 i ſoc. iiii ac. tre. 7 e. in p'tio Neketuna et ht. vi. qr. in longo 7 iiii in lato 7 vi*d.* 7 i obol. de gelto: hanc t'ram tenet Rad. in Neketuna, ſed n' jacuit in Neketuna t. r e. nec. te'pr' Herolddi et Hog. Bigot eam revocat de dono regis, et revocat liberatorem.

Walſingham, by whom he had Robert Drury, Eſq; of Docking, who died in 1624. The Drurys ſold it to Sir Edward Coke, the judge, whoſe immediate heir, the right honorable the Earl of Leiceſter, died lord.

In this town is the old ſeat of Sir Edward Coke.

The temporalities of Weſtacre priory in 1428, were valued (in lands, rent, a mill, &c.) at 3*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* *ob.*—of Normanſburgh priory at 3*s.*—Walſingham priory 2*s.* *per ann.*

The tenths were 24*s.*—Deduct 6*s.* 8*d.*—Remains 17*s.* 4*d.*

In a book called Norwich Domeſday, wrote about the beginning of King Edward the 1ſt's time, this town is called Godwick, *alias* Hendewyck, Hen expreſſing likely the name of the ſtream or rivulet of this Wick, as Henſtede Hundred, &c. the church was then valued at 100*s.* and paid Peter-pence 6*d.* and in the patronage of Weſtacre priory; the preſent valor is 1*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

Philip de Longevil occurs rector in the 12 of Henry II. and John de Tilney in the 4th of Edward I.

1306, Peter de Geyton, preſented by the prior of Weſtacre.——1322, William de Wolpit, ditto.——1342, John Denever, ditto.——1349, Andrew Godyn, ditto.——1385, Alexander Cole, ditto.——1395, John Brewſter, ditto.——1395, John Baxſtere.

----, Thomas Smith, rector.

1421, William Dykk.——1432, Richard Barker.——1444, John Middleton.——1473, Frater John Grimeſby, a canon of Weſtacre.——1474, John Wra, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1485, Robert Keteleſton, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

On December 15, 1630, Cuthbert Beacon, then rector of this church, and Samuel Leeds, then rector of Titleſhall, this church was conſolidated with that of Titleſhal by the biſhop of Norwich, then at Ludham, Sir Edward Coke, the patron of both churches, conſenting.

In 1716, Mr. Ducket rector, ſee in Tittleſhale.

There is nothing remaining of the old church, but part of the ſteeple.

GRESSENHALE

WAS in King Edward's time the lordſhip of Toke, a freeman, (a Saxon thane) who had many lordſhips in this county: after him Fedric poſſeſſed it, but at the ſurvey it was one of the lordſhips of William, Earl Warren, [a] who had 2 carucates and an half of land, 18 borderers, 10 villains, 4 ſervi, and 4 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, and 2 amongſt the tenants, paunage for 100 ſwine, a mill, and 18 ſocmen with all their cuſtomary dues, with one carucate and 3 borderers, with 4 acres of meadow; alſo 3 carucates, two mills, a beaſt for burden, and 10 cows, &c. 30 ſheep, and as many goats, and Scarning was a beruite, or lordſhip depending on this.

(a) Tre Willi. de Warenna——In Greſſenhale, tenuit Toke lib. ho. t. r. e. p' Fedricus ii car. tre. et dim. ſemp. x vill. et xviii bord. tc. iiii ſerv. mo. 7 iiii ac. pti. ſemp. ii car. in dominio 7 ii hom. ſilv. c. porc. tc. i molin. mo. ii et xviii ſoc. ſemp. cu' o'i conſuetud. i car. terre ſemp. iii bord. 7 iiii ac. pti. tc. 7 p' iii car. mo. ii ſemp. ii molin 7 i runc. tc. x an. mo. xi ſemp. xxx porc. mo. xxx ov. 7 xxx cap. hic jacet ſemp. i beruita Scerninga *Domeſday lib.*

The town ſeems to take its name as lying on watry meadows, by a river, probably called in antient days the Ger, or Yar; Ing, ſignifying meadows, and Hale, not a Hall, but a moiſt place, as Hales-Worth, and Aleſham; I find it wrote Garſighnehael in a deed, ſans date.

It was valued at the ſurvey, together with its beruite Scerning, at 4*l.* and with that was 7 furlongs long, four broad, and paid 7*d. ob.* gelt, and Wimer held the whole.

William, Earl Warren, aforeſaid, granted to Wimer, his dapifer, with [*b*] the manors of Kempſton, Dunham *Magna*, Eaſt Lexham, &c. inſomuch that it was accounted and called the honour of Greſſenhale, and he, by the name of Wimerus Dapifer, and Gilla his wife, gave to the monks of Caſtleacre, the churches of the aforeſaid towns, with the tithes of his demeans therein; and Roger his ſon, gave them lands in Sneteſham, and Congham: to this grant, Roland Leſtrange, Walter his brother, Richard de St. Clere, Oſmund, the earl's ſteward, Humphrey de Dunham, &c. were witneſſes; alſo a croft in Kempſton, to which Fulcher de Greſſenhale, Gilbert de St. Clere, and William de Salle are witneſſes.

William, ſon of Roger, aſſumed the name of Greſſenhale, and left ſeveral ſons by Æliva his wife; Roger, his eldeſt, ſucceeded him, and left William de Greſſenhale his ſon and heir.

This William had an only daughter, Iſabel, * who married firſt Beringer de Creſſi, and afterwards William de Huntingfeld; and Oſmund de Stutevill, her 3d huſband, [*c*] was lord of this town in her right.

In the 17 of King John, he had a grant of the lands of William de Maundevil in this county, during pleaſure, and was a younger ſon of Robert de Stutevill, by Erneburga, his wife, and grandſon of [*d*] Robert de Stutevile, who came into England with the Conqueror, and were both of them barons of this realm, had many lordſhips in Yorkſhire, &c. and bore for their arms——barry of 10, argent and gules, over all a lion rampant, ſable.

Oſmund died at Joppa in the Holy Land, and left by his wife 2 ſons, Roger, and William the eldeſt, to whom this lordſhip was aſſigned; he confirmed the donations of his father, Oſmund, and Iſabel his mother, and of Wimer, Roger his ſon, and all his anceſtors, to the aforeſaid monks, in their advouſons, tithes, fiſheries, mills, excepting to himſelf the advouſon of the churches of St. Peter and St. Paul, of Weſenham-Thorp, before the juſtices at Weſtminſter, in the Quindeens of St. Hillary, 41 of Henry III. Sir Henry de Bath, Mr. Simon de Wanton, Sir Robert de Shotindon, and Sir John de Cockfield, juſtices of the king's bench, &c.

In the 13 of Henry III. he paid 40 marks for 23 knights fees, and in the 15, in conſideration of two palfreys, and 20*s.* in ſilver, obtained pardon for marrying Margaret, daughter and heir of Hugh de Say, of Ricard's Caſtle in Herefordſhire, relict of Robert Mortimer, without licenſe; in the 17 of the ſaid king was one of the barons of the marches, and delivered up Oſmund his ſon as an hoſtage for his fidelity; in the 26 year, gave a fine of 15 marks to be exempted from going into Gaſcoigne, and in the 43 of the ſaid king died ſeiſed of many lordſhips in right of Margaret his wife.

He was ſucceeded by Robert de Stutevill, his ſon and heir, who ſtanding firm to King Henry III. in his war with the barons, was taken by Henry de Montfort and impriſoned, and obliged to ſell his manor of Witheresfield in Suffolk, to Giles Argenton, one of their party, to redeem himſelf, which was reſtored to him (after the defeat of the barons) in the 59 year of King Henry.

It appears that William his father, had alſo married a 2d wife, Ermetrude, widow of Stephen de Creſſi, (who held lands in capite) without the king's licenſe, or that of Bertram de Bevill, the king's valet, to whom the marriage had been granted, &c.

Robert married Joan, daughter and heir of William Talbot of Gaineſburgh, in Lincolnſhire, and died ſeiſed of this town, held of the Earl Warren by 2 knights

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[*b*] Regiſt. Caſtleac.

* William de Huntingfeld and Iſabel his wife, were living in the 6th year of Richard I. as appears by a fine.

(*c*) Claus. 17 Johs.

(*d*) Dugd Baron. v. 1. p. 456.

fees, in the firſt year of King Edward I. viz. a capital meſſuage, a water-mill, a wind-mill, 200 acres of paſture, a kar, &c. all valued at 19*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and was a great benefactor to the abby of Wendling, leaving [*e*] Margery his ſiſter and heir, married to Richard Foliot, ſon of Jordan Foliot, (ſon of Jordan, by Beatrix his wife, daughter and coheir of Hugh Bardolph.)

This Sir Richard dying in the 6 of Edward I. left a ſon and heir Jordan.

In the 8 of Edward I. he was lord of this town, with its members, and Thomas de Rotheland being one of his villains, he was found to have a right of taxing him, high or low, at his will, and the cuſtom of marchet; and in the 14 of that king, he claimed free warren, the aſſiſe of bread and beer of his tenants, frank pledge, by view of the king's bayliff, a weekly market on Monday, and a fair on the vigil, the day and day after St. Michael.

In the 17 of the ſaid reign, Richard Foliot conveyed by fine, to Jordan and Margery his wife, the manors of Fenwick and Norton, in Yorkſhire, and they conveyed to Richard thoſe of Grimſton and Welham in Nottinghamſhire, for life, with an annuity of 60*l.* 4*d.* 1*d.* *ob.* payable at St. Michael's and at Eaſter.

In the 27 of Edward I. Jordan covenants with Edmund Foliot to find the ſaid Edmund proviſion and cloathing, viz. one robe at Chriſtmas with 2 ſupertunicks, well lined, and a ſaddle, (ſellam) agreeable to that of Jordan, and to maintain one Eſquire, and 3 grooms of the ſaid Edmund, in proviſion, amongſt thoſe of Jordan, together with the palfrey, and ſumpter horſe of Edmund, as the palfrey and ſumpter horſe of Jordan, together with the Eſquire of Edmund, like as the Eſquire of Jordan, for the life of Edmund.

In the ſaid year, Jordan, then a knight, died ſeiſed of the manors of Fenwick and Norton, &c. in Yorkſhire, and of this, doing ſuit and ſervice to Caſtleacre court, every three weeks.

There was then a park in this lordſhip, and a wood called Old Hall-Ker; William de Lynford held of it one meſſuage, and 40 acres of land, by the fourth part of a fee.

In the year after his death, Margery his widow was impleaded by the Earl Warren, to deliver to him Richard, her ſon and heir, by Jordan, who held this and other lordſhips of him, by homage, fealty, and the ſervice of 9 knights fees and an half.

She pleads that ſhe only kept him to nurſe, being young; and in the 29 of the ſaid king, Ralph de Monthermer, earl of Glouceſter, and Joan his wife, impleaded her on the ſame account, which ſhews the hardſhips that attended families on theſe occaſions, when ſhe replied that ſhe had delivered him into court, and the court committed him to Sir Roger Bilney, knight, who redelivered him to his mother, during the pleaſure of the court.

She held, for life, Grimſton in Nottinghamſhire, with Fenwick, Moſly, &c. in Yorkſhire, and died in the 3d year of Edward III. and was buried before the great altar in the preſbytery of Wendling abbey, on the north ſide, being ſtiled advocate or patroneſs thereof.

Sir Richard Foliot, ſon of Sir Jordan, married Cecilia, ſhe was ſiſter and coheir with Alice, relict of Gilbert de Luda of Yorkſhire, but her ſirname does not appear; and dying without iſſue in the 4th of Edward III. his two ſiſters, Margery, married to Sir Hugh de Haſtings, and Margaret to Sir John Camois, were his heirs. The Foliots bore——gules, a bend, argent.

In the 4 of Edward III. Sir John de Camois and Margaret his wife, releaſed to Sir Hugh Haſtings and his wife, this lordſhip, with all their right, and that of Elſing with the chapel of Roughholm, and the advouſon of Wendling abbey.—— Sir Hugh was ſon of Sir John de Haſtings, Lord Abergavenny, by Iſabel his 2d lady, daughter of Hugh le Deſpencer, earl of Wincheſter.

He built the church of Elſing, and was there buried in 1347, as was his lady in 1349; he bore or, a maunch, gules.

Sir Hugh Haſtings his ſon, was (as I take it) that Sir Hugh, who was ſummoned to parliament, as a baron, in the 16 of Edward III. and in his 20th year ſtiled the king's

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(*e*) Dugdale ſays he had a ſon and heir, John, but it does not appear, *ut ſupra.*

king's couſin, conſtituted his lieutenant in Flanders, ſerved in the wars both in France and Spain.

He married Anne, daughter of Sir Adam Everingham, and died on Kalkwell-Hill, in 1369, being buried in the Friers Church at Doncaſter, in Yorkſhire.—— In the inſtitution books of Norwich, the Lady Margery, wife of Sir Hugh Haſtings, preſented to the church of Elſing in 1361.

Sir Hugh Haſtings was his ſon and heir, who married Anne, daughter of Edward, Lord Spencer, and died in Spain on his pilgrimage to Jeruſalem in 1370, and his lady afterwards married Lord Morley.

Sir Hugh Haſtings, the fourth of that name, was his ſon and heir, and married a daughter of Sir William Blount,; he died at Calais (on the marriage of King Richard II. to Iſabell, daughter of the king of France) in 1395, without iſſue, and his brother Edward, aged 14, then the king's ward, ſucceeded him.

He was afterwards a knight, and ſtiled himſelf Lord Haſtings and Stutvill, and engaged with Reginald, Lord Grey, of Ruthyn, for the right of the lands, arms and honours of the Haſtings, earls of Pembroke, in a long ſuit, which is ſaid to have ſo much reduced him, (though poſſeſſed of great eſtates) that he died at Londen in the Fleet.

Dugdale ſays he was condemned in 970*l.* &c. coſts on this ſuit, [*f*] and impriſoned on that account 16 years, but mentions not the time of his death; it was before the year 1441, in which year John Windham, Eſq; preſented to the church of Briſley, in right of Margery, late wife of Edward, Lord Haſtings, and it appears * that in 1435, September 12, the ſaid lord preſented to that church. He is ſaid to have married Muriel, but rather Margery aforeſaid, daughter of Sir John Denham, knight, by whom he had Sir John Haſtings, who, with his Lady Anne, daughter of John, Lord Morley, were buried in the church of Elſing; their monument is dated 1471.

Sir Hugh was their ſon and heir, who preſented to this church as lord and patron, in 1485, and by Anne, daughter of Sir William Gaſcoigne, had ſeveral children:

John, Sir George Haſtings, and Sir Brian Haſtings, and 6 daughters; the eldeſt married Sir Ralph Eure, knight;——2d, Elizabeth, Sir Ralph Salvion;——3d, Iſabel, Sir John Hotham;——4th, ———, married ——— Griſacre;——5th, Anne, ——— Waſtlyn of Lincolnſhire;——and the 6th, Catherine, John Melton, knight.

By the eſcheat rolls it appears that Sir Hugh died in the 4 of Henry VII. and John was then found to be his ſon and heir, and being a knight, preſented to the church of Greſſenhal in 1492, and 1503, and died in the 20 of Henry VII. without iſſue, and was found to hold this lordſhip and that of Elſing, &c. of the dutchy of Lancaſter.

George Haſtings, Eſq; his brother, was his heir, and preſented to this church in 1504: he married Anne, daughter and heir of Alexander Brabezon, and by an inquiſition. taken October 8, in the 3d of Henry VIII. at Eaſt Derham, was found to die on the 11 of June laſt paſt, and Hugh, (brother and heir of John, ſon of Sir George) was his ſon and heir.

John, the eldeſt ſon of Sir George, married Cartherine, daughter and one of the heirs of Robert le Strange, Eſq; and ſhe preſented to the church of Greſſenhale in 1519, then widow of John Haſtings, Eſq; holding this lordſhip, as it ſeems, in dower.

Hugh Haſtings preſented to the church of Briſley in 1537, and in 1540 to this church, then a knight, and died before the 13 of November, 1556, when Catherine Haſtings, widow of Sir Hugh, preſented to the church of Stanfield, as appears from the inſtitution books.

John Haſtings, Eſq; was ſon and heir of Sir Hugh, and dying without iſſue in the 35 of Henry VIII. left two ſiſters and coheirs; Anne, the eldeſt, married to William Browne, Eſq, 2d ſon to Sir Anthony Brown, maſter of the horſe to King Henry

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(*f*) Baron. v. 1. p. 578.

* He died in 1437.

Henry VIII. and knight of the garter, who had with her the lordſhips of Elſing and Weſenham; and Elizabeth married to Hamon le Strange, Eſq; ſon and heir to Sir Nicholas of Hunſtanton, who had this lordſhip, &c. aſſigned to him, and was found to die ſeiſed of it in the 22d of Elizabeth, October 7, Thomas being his ſon and heir.

In this honourable family (of which a particular account is given in Hunſtanton) it remained, that truly courteous and hoſpitable baronet, Sir Henry L'Eſtrange dying lord.

By a pleading in the 22d of Elizabeth, it appears that there were two Sokens, the North and South; and the cuſtom was, that an heir or tenant to any copyhold land, in one alone of theſe paid, on admittance, 5*s.* fine only; if in both, then 10*s.* and if a copyholder did not ſell all his land, then the fine to be 2*s.* per acre, and that they might fell their timber.

HEREFORD MANOR

WAS a part of the capital manor belonging to a branch of the family of de Greſſenhale, deſcended from Wimerus Dapifer.

William, ſon of Roger de Greſſenhale, held lands here in the 6 of Richard I. and in the 34 of Henry III. William de Stutevil conveyed by fine, 30 acres of land here to Adam, ſon of Peter de Greſſenhale.† In 1277, Thomas de Hereford was lord of this manor.

Henry, ſon of Adam de Greſſenhale, rector of the church of Frating in Eſſex, remitted to Warine de Hereford and his heirs, all his right in certain tenements in Greſſenhale, Skerning, Wendling and Bittering, with the homages, reliefs, wards, eſcheats, rents and ſervices of free men and villains.

This grant was enrolled before the itinerant juſtices, Solomon de Roffa and his aſſociates, at Chelmesford in Eſſex, in Michaelmas term, 14 of Edward I.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Alan Rouſe and Joan his wife, granted by fine to William Clerk the ſaid lordſhip, who ſoon after conveyed it to John de Hoo, in the ſaid reign.

John Ferrour of Greſſinghale, ſenior, by his will, dated December 15, 1483, bequeaths his body to be buried in the church-yard of St. Mary of Greſſinghale, and was father of John Ferrour of Wendling, who died before him; his will being [g] dated May 2, in the aforeſaid year, wherein he requires to be buried in the chapel of St. Thomas of Greſſinghale, mentions Joan his mother, and Chriſtian his wife, to whom he gives for life, this manor in Greſſinghale, Scarning and Wendling, on condition ſhe lives unmarried, after to John his ſon.

He alſo wills that the villages of Stanfield, Briſley, Hornyngtoft, and Bilney, have amongſt them 16 cows to ſupport, and for ever exonerate by their profits, as far as they can, 60*s.* the lete fee of the North Soken, annually paid to the lord of the manor of Greſſinghale, and his heirs, by his tenants in the aforeſaid villages, or elſe where.

John Ferrours occurs lord in the 12th of Elizabeth; and in 1637, Robert Halcot, who in the ſaid year paid a quitrent of 15*s. per ann.* for it, to the lord of Greſſenhale.

John L'Eſtrange held his firſt court in May, 1682; William Tinker, gent. his in October, 1701; William Prithero, gent. in March, 1708, and William his ſon, rector of Eaſt Barſham, is the preſent lord.

St. NICHOLAS's CHAPEL

WAS founded in a place called Rougholm in Greſſinghale, by William de Stutevil, lord of the town, in the reign of Henry III. In his 34 year a fine was levied between William de Ling, chaplain of it, (as there was a little before between Adam de Skyppedam, a former chaplain) and William de Stutevill aforeſaid; who granted the rent of four marks *per ann.* and 7 acres of land here, in Skerning and Bradenham, to the chaplain and his ſucceſſors, in free alms, to ſuſtain a chaplain therein, to pray for his ſoul, his anceſtors, and his heirs, to be preſented by him and his heirs, the four marks to be received from his tenants, and if the chaplain ſhould be unfit to celebrate, or the chapel vacant for 40 days, the dioceſan was then to preſent another.

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† Thomas de Hereford and Beatrix his wife, daughter of Henry de Greſſenhale, gave lands, ſans date, to Caſtleacre priory.——See alſo in How.

(g) Regiſt. Caſton. Norw. fol. 185.

Thomas Braſingham was cuſtos of this free chapel, in 1390.

In 1505, James Keſgate was capellane of the college of St. Nicholas the Biſhop in Rowholm, and was buried in Greſſinghale church; on its diſſolution John Strange held it.

It was diſſolved by King Edward VI. who granted it July 23, in his 4th year, to Sir Nicholas L'Strange, knight, with all its meſſuages and lands here, in Eaſt Bradenham, Scarning, Franſham *Magna*, Dunham *Magna*, How, Briſley, Stanfyld, North Elmham, and Wendlyng; and the ſaid Sir Nicholas had licenſe to alinate the manor of Rowholm, with its appertenances, to William Warner and his heirs, in the firſt and 2d of Philip and Mary.

In the 10th of Elizabeth, Laurence le Strange, Eſq; held it with 6 meſſuages, a water-mill, and a fold here and in Hoo, of the queen, in *capite*; the ſcite of it was by Greſſinghale mill, and valued at 12*l.* and 5*d. per ann.*

It was a long narrow building, with a north and ſouth tranſcept, and a chancel, which, with the north tranſcept, is in ruins, the reſt ſtill ſtanding, and now an houſe, and a little way ſouth of it, where the brethren lived, there ſtood a houſe, now an oſier ground.

Here is an annual fair kept on St. Nicholas the biſhop's day, December 6.

Maſters of the *Chapel* of *St. Nicholas.*

William Stather, clerk, was maſter of this chapel, and John Williamſon ſucceeded him, and was maſter *ao.* 10 Henry VII.——William Styllynton, maſter, 20 Henry VII.

The common ſeal of this houſe or college, was the effigies of St. Nicholas, in his pontificals.

John Strange, the laſt incumbent, had a penſion of 4*l.* 16*s. per ann.* paid him from the crown, and was living in 1503.

The church of Greſſenhale is a large pile, built in a cathedral manner, with a north and ſouth tranſcept, and a tower in the middle, as you enter the chancel, which tower decaying, licenſe was granted January 28, 1698, to take down the ſpire on the top of it.

This tower had been repaired in 1491, by John Ferour and Joan his wife; and on the battlements was this inſcription,

Orate p. a'i ab; Johan. Ferour, et Johane ux'is ſue, ex quor. ſumptibus reparatum fuit hoc campanile, anno mill'mo quadringent. nonageſimo primo, quor. a'i ab; p'pitietur Deus, Amen.

The north tranſcept is called Ferrour's chantrey or chapel, and that on the ſouth Haſting's chapel, both covered with lead, as the nave, the north and ſouth iſles with a ſouth porch are, and the chancel; and in the tower are 5 bells.

The chancel is very neat, being beautified at the coſt of the late rector, Mr. Hugh Hare, and is ſeated round, the communion table railed in, and has a covering of red ſilk, with a deep ſilver lace, and a rich piece of gold Brocade, with a large croſs of ſilk worked thereon, &c. being the gift of his wife.

In the wall of the chancel, by the table, is a braſs plate, with——a chevron between 3 eſtoils or eſcallops,

Johannes Eſtmond, generoſus, natus in parochia de Chardſtock, comitat. Dorſett. olim collegij Novi apud Oxon ſocius, juris civilis doctor, et unus advocatorum curiæ de arcubus London, nuper eccleſiæ de Saham Tony comitat. Norf. rector. In hoc vico *mortuus* 17 *Octob. Ao. Dni.* 1604, *ætat. ſuæ* 56, *hic jacet ſepultus - - Sarah Eſtmond conjux, mæſtiſſima poſuit:*

Non pexit Eſtmondus tumulo ſed dormit in iſto,
Scilicet in Domino mors pia, ſomnus erit.

On a braſs plate on the ſouth wall,

Sarah Eſtmond uxor. primo Thomæ Steward, generoſi, deinde Johs. Eſtmond, legum doct. quos vivens hic ſepultos curavit ex Thoma ſuſcepit liberos ſuperſtites 4, *filios Thoma' et Edmundu' filias Sarah, et Jana' ipſa vero e vivis exceſſit* 14 *die Octob. Ao. Dni.* 1609, *ætatis ſuæ* 56.

Hoc autem Tho. Steward filius mæſtiſs. in pietatis et amoris ſui teſtimonium fieri fecit.

Sarah mihi nomen quæ marmore teſta ſub iſto
Dormio, bis conjux, bis tamen orba viro.
Ecce ſequor te, chare Thoma, te chare Johannes.
Tu mihi poſtremus, tu mihi primus amor.
Jura, fides et nos junxerunt fædera lecti,
Mutuus imprimis ſed ſociavit amor.
Nunc quoq; mors jungit, quos junxit copula vitæ,
In cælis tandem jungat et ipſe Deus.

On a ſtone——*Exuviæ Suſannæ Leſtrange,* 1679.

Here reſteth the body of Robert Halcot of Greſſenhall, yeman, he departed this life Novr. 2, 1640.

Hic jacet Anna pia (Samuelis Harſnet armig. filia,) uxor amantiſſima Rogeri Leſtrange, generoſi, quæ obt. 5 *Nov. ætat. ſuæ* 37, *ao.* 1677; with the arms of Leſtrange impaling Harſnet.

Sir Nicholas Leſtrange, baronet, ſon of Sir Nicholas Leſtrange and Dame Mary his wife, born on the 2d of December, 1661, *married to Anna, daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouſe and Dame Ann his wife, on the 2d day of December,* 1686, *died at Greſſenhall on the 18th day of December,* 1724.

On a marble monument of white marble in the chancel,——Leſtrange impaling Woodhouſe;

Dame Ann, relict of Sir Nicholas L'eſtrange, baronet, only daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouſe of Kimberley, knight, and of Dame Ann, 2d daughter and coheireſs of Sir William Airmine, of Oſgodby in Lincolnſhire, born the 2d of February, 1668, *dy'd at Greſſenhall the 10th of Apr.* 1727, *and lyes interr'd by her loving huſband: ſhe was a lady of moſt extenſive charity, whoſe memory will long outlaſt this monument.*

On the chancel ſcreens are painted the 4 doctors of the church, and St. Margaret, St. Leonard, and St. Anthony, &c.

In Haſtings chantrey on the pavement, lies a large marble ſtone, diſrobed of its effigies, braſs ſhields and ornaments; on a braſs plate remaining,

Nobilitas gen'is quid p'deſt, o'ia ſolvit,
Mors que ſub lapide ho. p'cerum duo corpora volvit;
Morib; inſigni comitu de ſanguine natus,
Pembrochie jacet hic John Haſtyng pulv'e ſtrat;
Uxor et Anna ſibi que ſangui'e filia ſcitur
De Morley, d'no moriens p. eum ſepelitur.
Quiſquis et iſta legas fuſâ prece ſiſte, rogatus,
Ut Deus amborum velit indulgere reatus.
Ann. erat Chriſti poliando co'gru; iſti
Mill. quadringen; uno plus ſeptuagenus.

A ſtone——*In memory of Rachel, daughter of Richard Veſy, of Readwell in Suffolk, Eſq; and wife of Edward Davy of this town, who died September* 7, 1725.

One for——*Edward Davy, late of Stanfield, Norfolk, and Jane his wife, he died October* 7, 1715, *ſhe in April,* 1708.

On the gallery at the weſt end of the church,—*Robert Halcot, the owner of Harephares, gave this gallery,* 1635.

The church is dedicated to the aſſumption of the Bleſſed Virgin, and was antiently valued at 18 marks.

The preſent valor of this rectory is 15*l.* 12*s.* 5*d. ob.*

William, Earl Warren, before the year 1148, confirmed to the monks of Caſtleacre, the grant of Wimer Dapifer's tithe of his demean, his wood and mill here. The ſaid monks had in this town, Welingham and Elſing, 2 parts of the tithes of the demean of Robert de Stutvill, and two parts of all the tithes of William de Katling, of Ralph Crow, of Henry, ſon of Iſabel and Ralph de Hingreſho, and of a tenement late Peter Cupa's; and they had 2 portions of tithe, one of 24*s. per ann.* another of 12*s.*

The portion of Richard, rector of Dudlyngton, was 4 marks *per ann.*

Temporalities in 1428 of Caſtleacre, 2*s.* 8*d.*——of Wendling abbey, 4*s.* 1*d.*——of Petriſton priory, 18*d. per ann.*

Katherine de Bec gave to Walſingham priory land by Greſſinghale park gate.

In the church were the guilds of St. Thomas the martyr, of the Holy Trinity, Corpus Chriſti, and of the Holy Ghoſt;——the lights of our Lady, of the Holy Sepulchre, and of St. Thomas's tabernacle.

John Ferrour abovementioned was ſteward of this manor, and gave, by will, in 1483, to this townſhip, a meſſuage called Noppys, with 20 acres of land, to keep his anniverſary, and to pay 20*s.* (as 'tis ſaid) *per ann.* to the lord of Greſſinghale to pay the lete,

On the graveſtone of Sir John Haſtings abovementioned, in the chapel of Haſtings, there was, I find, theſe following verſes which began the epitaph:

Hic ſtratus, ſi quo ſit natus ſanguine, quæris;
A proavo genitum noſcas cui nupſerat heres
Pembrochie Comitum Vallenſis origine nata.
Huic comites plures donec crudelia fata
Extulerant peſtem (Woodſtock) te convoco teſtem
Qui nece ſub mæſtâ cecidit dum frangitur haſta
Hugo ſucceſſit miles ſibi qui ſociavit
Lordani Foliot natam, de qua generavit
Hugonem ſed huic Everingham nata potentis
Nupſit, et Hugonis ſit mater ad arma valentis
Nata cui D'ni Spencer tedis generavit
Edwardum, cui John Dinham natam ſociavit.
E quibus hoc tumulo ſtratus ſit origo Johannes
Cui requies detur cunctis viventibus annis
Hugo, Roberte, quibus Edmundus frater habetur
Poſcatis precibus celis requieſcere detur.

RECTORS.

In 1344, John de Rothing occurs rector.——1348, Thomas de Horyngtoſt preſented by Sir John Camois.——1349, Richard de Olney, ditto.——1361, Thomas Freſhebek, ditto.——1396, John Peterburgh, by the duke of Lancaſter, as guardian to the heir of Hugh de Haſtings.

John Spalding alias Bovelyn, rector, buried in the chancel by the lavatory, in 1441.——Henry Bradfield, by John Windham, Eſq; and the Lady Margery Haſtings.——1443, Henry Hall, ditto.——1446, John Avelyn, ditto.——1485, Thomas Thorkin, by Sir Hugh Haſtings.——1492, Robert Middleton, by Sir John Haſtyns.

Robert Rawſon, rector.——1503, Dominick Civy, ditto.——1514, Henry Glover.——1519, Robert Elverede, by Catherine, relict of John Haſtings, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir George.——1540, Robert Nicholls, by Sir Hugh Hayſtngs.——1566, Gregory Goodage, by Ham. L'Strange, Eſq;——1578, Ralph Agas, ditto.——1583, Edward Chamberleyn, by the king, on the minority of Nicholas L' Strange.

1607, John Bretton, by Sir Ham. L'Strange.——1634, Daniel Green, ditto, 1656.——John Knight, by the Lady Ann L'Strange.——1699, William Waller, by Sir Nicholas L'Strange.——1704, John Frankling, by king; ſucceeded by Charles Hugh Hare, in 1710, preſented by Sir Nicholas L' Eſtrange, baronet.——1744, Benjamin Crofts, by Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange, baronet.

HORNINGTOFT.

WE meet in many counties with towns taking their names from Horn, as Hornby, Horncaſtle, Horn-Church, Hornſey, (all ſeated by ſome river or ſtream) from their bending and winding: thus the Tyber is called by Virgil Corniger; the antient Britons gave the name of Corn to ſome rivers, hence the Cornavij.

Godric held this lordſhip under the Conqueror, or farmed it of him at the time of the ſurvey. Aluric, a free man, poſſeſſed it in King Edward's time, when there belonged to it 3 carucates of land, 7 villains, 3 borderers, 2 ſervi, and 4 acres of meadow; there were alſo 2 carucates [a] in demean, and one carucate of the tenants, paunage for 300 hogs, and half a fiſhery, &c. 160 ſheep and 20 goats, and 9 ſocmen and 2 borderers held a carucate of land, and half an acre of meadow, &c. Stigand had the ſoc of theſe 9 men in the time of King Edward, when they held 2 carucates, and Ralph, earl of Norfolk, ſeized on it; and on his forfeiture, by rebellion, it came to the crown, and Godric held it of the king.

All Horningtoft (including Kypton) was 8 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 4*d.* gelt.

Soon after the abovementioned ſurvey, the Conqueror granted it to Alan, earl of Richmond, in England, and of Britany in France, who married Conſtance, one of the daughters of William the Conqueror.

Richard de Geel, with Andrew and Henry his brothers, convey by fine to Hamo Buhard or Burt, 40 acres of land in this town and Whiſſyngſete, and Alice their mother reſigned her dower therein, in the 10 of Richard I.

By a fine levied in the 5th of King John, Hamo, ſon of Burt, releaſed to John de Grey, biſhop of Norwich, his right of commonage in the town of Elmham and Briſley, as the biſhop did his right in this town; and Hamo had power to incloſe the common here, paying to that biſhop and his ſucceſſors, 2*s.* *per ann.*

Sir Hamo de Burt releaſed by his deed, *ſans* date, to Robert le Hendy of Norton, (Pudding Norton) and to Thomas and John, ſons of Robert, all his right in certain lands:——witneſſes, Hamon de Patteſle, John Buzun, John de Monpinzum, William de Lecheſham, &c. and one of the ſame name was lord in the 43 of Henry III. and had two ſons, Ralph Burt, his eldeſt ſon, and Thomas; which Ralph granted by fine to Thomas his brother, in the 54 of that king, this manor and advouſon, who covenanted to pay to Ralph for the ſame an annuity of 20*s.* for life.

Sir

(a) T're. regis qua' Godric. ſervat.——Horninghetoft tenuit Aluric. lib. ho. t.r.e. iii car. t're. tnc. vii villi. p. 7 mo. v ſemp. iii bord. 7 ii ſer. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. tnc. ii car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. i car. 7 dim. 7 dim. poſſet reſtaurari tnc. i car. hom. p. 7 mo. dim. 7 dim. poſſet reſtaur. ſilva ccc por. 7 dim. piſc. ſep. i animal. 7 xx por. 7 clx ov. 7 xx cap. et ix ſoc. 7 ii bor. i car. t're. 7 dim. ac. p'ti ſilva xl. por. tnc. ii car. p. 7 mo. i et alia poſſet reſtaurari, de his novem ſoc habuit Stigand ſoca' t. r. e. 7 Rad. ea invaſit, 7 id ht. God.——Totu' Horingetoft ht. viii quar. in longo, 7 v in lato, 7 iiii*d.* de gelto.

Sir Thomas Burt and Peter de Buzun had, about this time, a diſpute concerning the common between the townſhips of Horningtoft and Wyſſingſete, which was referred to the arbitration of their neighbours; and in the 15 of Edward I. Sir Thomas claimed the aſſiſe, free warren, and view of frank pledge, with the view of the king's bayliff in this town and in Kypton.

About the ſame time Sir Robert de Tateſhale held one knight's fee in this town, [b] Wyſſeſete, and Kypton, valued at 40*l. per ann.* and paid 10*s. per ann.* ward to Richmond Caſtle.

* In the 18 of Edward I. Sir Thomas de Burt granted this lordſhip by fine to Nicholas de Caſtello and Cecilia his wife, with the advouſon of the church; and the ſaid Nicholas was found in the 20 of the ſaid king, to hold half a fee here of Sir Robert de Tateſhale; and Nicholas aforeſaid and Cecilia his wife, by a fine levied in the 31 of the ſame reign, conveyed it to Greg. de Caſtello their ſon, on his granting to them an annuity for life, of 40*l.* ſterling; and he appears to be lord in the 9 of Edward II.

Of this family probably was Bartholomew de Caſtello, lord of the manor of Throgton, alias Caſtell's, in Thorp Morieux in Suffolk, in the 17 of Edward I. who, by Alienora his wife, had John his ſon and heir, living in the 25 of Edward III. and paid 50*s.* for half a fee held there of the earl of Oxford, who held of the earl of Clare.

In the year 1349, on the 8th of May, a rector was inſtituted on the preſentation of Sir Nicholas de Caſtello, knight; and on the 24 of June, another, on the preſentation of Hugh de Caſtello, lord of this village; and in 1361 the lady of Sir Adam de Clifton preſented, as guardian to the heir of Hugh de Caſtello; but in 1370, Nicholas de Caſtello was lord, and preſented; and Nicholas was lord in the 3d of Henry IV. and held half a fee here and in Weſenham.

The jury, on the death of John de Beaufort, duke of Bedford, lord of the honor of Richmond, in the 14 of Henry VI. preſent that Nicholas de Caſtello held 2 knights fees of the ſaid honor; and Humphrey Caſtell, Eſq; appears to be lord in 1461, and then dated his will, July 24, at Raveningham, wherein he mentions Margaret his wife, and gives this lordſhip, with thoſe of Raveningham and Bedingham, to Leonard his ſon.

The will of John Caſtell, of Raveningham Eſq; is dated April 10, 1551, and proved February 24, in the ſaid year; Roger his eldeſt ſon, was lord after him, and on his death, about the 20 of Elizabeth, was ſucceeded by his brother, John Caſtell, Eſq;

In 1616 this lordſhip paid an annual rent of 5*s.* to the lord of Swaffham, as Richmond fee.

Mary Caſtle held it in 1659, and was charged to the militia rate, at 100*l. per ann.*

Auguſtin Caſtell of Raveningham, Eſq; ſold it to Sir Richard Berney, of Reedham, baronet, in which family it remains, Sir Hanſon Berney, baronet, being the preſent lord.

The tenths were 2*l.* 14*s.* 0*d.* Deducted 4*s.*

King Henry VIII. in his 38th year, grants to Richard Taverner lands here, in the tenure of Nicholas Mynne and John Dean, November 3.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Edmund the king and martyr; the antient valor was 13 marks, and paid Peter-pence. 7*d. ob.*

The prior of Caſtleacre had a pention or portion of tithe of one mark *per ann.*

The preſent valor is 6*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* and is diſcharged of tenths, &c.

The church and chancel are covered with lead, and has a ſquare tower with four bells.

On a graveſtone with a braſs plate in the church,

Orate p. a'i'a. Eliz. Oldman nup. ux'is Henrici Oldman, q'i. obijt. iii *die Febr. Ao. Dni.* M. V. XXXII. *et p. quib; tenetr.*

On the font are the arms of Caſtell,——argent, 3 caſtles, triple towered, gules, alſo a feſs, between 2 chevrons.

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[b] Regiſt. Honor. Richm. p. 46.

* Of this family ſee in Raveningham, Clavering hundred.

RECTORS.

1302, Richard de Hederſete, rector, preſented by Nicholas de Caſtello and Cecilia his wife.——1315, Nicholas de Caſtello, by Gregory de Caſtello.——1321, John de Freſingfeld, by Sir Gregory de Caſtello.——13 - -, John de Berklaw.——1336, John de Meldeburn, by Nicholas de Caſtello.——1349, John de Bokenham, by Sir Nicholas de Caſtello.——1349, Bartholomew de Bongey, by Hugh de Caſtello,——1350, John Glanvile, by Philippa, queen of England, who is ſaid to have recovered the preſentation in the king's court, againſt Hugh, ſon of Nicholas de Caſtello.——1361, Martin de Apelton, by the lady of Sir Adam de Clifton, on account of the heir of Hugh de Caſtello, who was a minor.——1370, Robert Drolle, by Nicholas de Caſtello.——1370, Thomas de Weſtacre, by the king, by virtue of an extent of this lordſhip.

Richard Lucas occurs rector, 1446.

John Athow died rector in 1531.——1597, John Beacon, preſented by Edward Coke, Eſq;

1601, Thomas Robbin, preſented by Mrs. Garniſhe, gent——1606, Thomas Sandy, compounded April 3, for firſt fruits.——1635, John Naſhe, compounded May 6.——1636, Robert Smith, compounded November 18.——1643, George Mordaunt, compounded April 19.

James Martin, preſented by Sir Thomas Berney, died in 1727.——1727, William Hern, by Sir Thomas Berney, baronet.

KEMPSTON.

FOUR focmen held in King Edward's reign, under Archbiſhop Stigand, a [a] carucate of land, but at the ſurvey William, Earl Warren, was lord; there were alſo 4 villains, one ſervus, and an acre of meadow, in Stigand's time, 3 carucates, afterwards 2 and an half, paunage for 10 ſwine, and valued at 20*s.* *per ann.*

This lordſhip was given ſoon after the ſurvey to the priory of Caſtleacre, [b] by Wimer, dapifer, or ſteward to the earl warren, and lord of Greſſenhale, and confirmed by his ſons, Roger and William, who was alſo dapiferi to the ſaid Earls Warren.

In the the 34 of Henry II. by a fine levied at Teford, (Thetford) on Monday next after the nativity of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, Maud, wife of Ubbe, conveyed to the prior of Acre, 60 acres of land in this town, before John, biſhop of Norwich, Gilbert, biſhop of Rocheſter, Mr. Oſbert de Cam. the king's juſtices.

The prior was found to hold this manor about the 20 of Henry III. of the lord of Greſſenhale, by the fourth part of a fee in pure alms; and that king, in his 40th year, granted to the prior and convent, free warren in his demeans in Kempſton, and Heringſhagh, on the forfeiture of 10*l.* for any one to purſue the game therein: witneſſes, Walter, biſhop of Norwich, Guy de Lezinian, the king's brother, William de Grey, Ralph de Bagpuz, Peter Everard, Bartholomew le Bigot, William de St. Ermin, William Gernun, Philip de Bukeland, &c. dated at Walſingham, March 15.

In the ſaid reign, John, capellan. de Kempeſton, quitclaimed to the aforeſaid priory, four acres in Tivedwode, and the tithe of 2 acres of Foxmere, by deed, *ſans* date.

The prior, in the 18 of Edward I. impleaded John de Arſyke, lord of Dunham *Magna*, for taking 16 ſcore of ſheep on Dunham moor, where the prior had right of

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(a) T're. Willi. de Warrenna——In Kemeſtuna iiii ſoc. i car. t're. ſub Stigando ſemp. iiii vill. 7 i ſerv. 7 i ac. p'ti. tc. iii car. p. 7 mo. ii et dim. ſilva x porc. ſemp. val. xx ſol.

(b) Reg. Caſtleac.

of common, as belonging to his tenement in that town; the jury find that the prior and his predeceſſors had right of common there, and becauſe 80 of the aforeſaid ſheep had paſſed the bounds where they ought to feed, therefore John had impounded all; the judgement of the court was that John ſhould have return of the 80 ſheep, which had done damage, until ſatiſfaction, and the prior to have the reſt delivered.

Both the prior and John were in the mercy of the court, and the prior recovered damage for the 12 ſcore ſheep.

The temporalities of the priory in 1428, were valued at 8*l.* 9*s.*

At the diſſolution, Thomas, prior of Caſtleacre, granted this lordſhip, with thoſe of Heringſawe and Dykewood, by fine, to King Henry VIII. in his 29 year, together with the rectory appropriated to his priory; and on December 22, in the ſaid year, the king conveyed them both to Thomas, duke of Norfolk, with the advouſon of the vicarage; and in the 35 of that king, the duke had licenſe to grant them to Roger Townſend, and Thomas Townſend had licenſe to alien them to Oſbert Mundeford in the 5 of Edward VI.

It was in the Townſend family in the 4 of Elizabeth; and in or about the 15 of that queen, Thomas Townſend had livery of this manor, with that of Teſterton, and the advouſons.

In the 38 of the ſaid reign, Thomas Townſend, gent. aliened it to Edward Coke, Eſq; then attorney general, after a knight and a judge, and his immediate heir and deſcendent, the right honorable the earl of Leiceſter, in 1759, died lord and patron.

The tenths of this village were 52*s.* Deducted 16*s.* 8*d.*

The temporalities of Wendling abby were 2*s.* 5*d. ob.*

The church is a rectory, valued at 6 marks, and together with the vicarage paid Peter-pence, 2*d. ob.*

William, Earl Warren the 3d, confirmed this grant of the church of Chemeſton, with the appertenances, which Wimer Dapifer had formerly given to the priory of Caſtleacre, and Roger Buzun quitclaimed to the advouſon.

Eborard, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed the appropriation of it to the priory, after the death of John the rector, in the time of Henry I.

King John, by his charter, and Hubert, archbiſhop of Canterbury, are alſo ſaid to have confirmed it; but it appears from the regiſter of Caſtleacre, that William de Alezon was preſented as rector, by the prior, in 1226.

The firſt vicar that I have met with was Walter de Caſtleacre, preſented by the prior, and admitted by Walter de Suffield, biſhop of Norwich, which was on the 11th of the calends of March, in his 2d year, 1246; at which time the endowment of the vicarage was ſettled, [c] which was to conſiſt in all the altarage, a manſe, in all the free land of the ſaid church, in a tenement which Sewell and Agnes held of the ſaid land, in tithes of peas and beans, ſaving to the prior the reſidue of the great tithes, the vicar to be charged to all the dues of the biſhop and archdeacon; dated at Elmham as above: witneſſes, Mr. William de Suffield, Mr. Adam de Bromholm, &c.

In 1604, Sir Edward Coke had a grant of this rectory impropriate.

The preſent valor of the vicarage is 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged of firſt-fruits, &c.

VICARS.

1302, Roger de Newton, vicar, preſented by the prior of Caſtleacre.——1303, Thomas Thori, ditto.——1315, Robert Unwyne, ditto.——1349, Thomas Cloo, ditto.——1350, William de Hoggeſthorp, ditto.——1352, William de Kempſton, ditto.——Nicholas Bryſelee, vicar.——1374, William Gladehere, ditto.——1388, John Meſſager, ditto.——1390, Robert Motte, ditto.——1391, Richard, Gotte, ditto.——1396, John Greylok, ditto.

1411,

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[c] Regiſt. Caſtleac.

1411, Ad. Noche, ditto.——1426, Clement Well, ditto.——Geffrey Lacy occurs vicar, 14 Edward IV.

1721, William Neal, by Thomas Coke, Eſq;——1741, Thomas George, on Neal's death, by the Lord Lovell.

KYPTON.

THIS was one of the king's lordſhips at the ſurvey, and farmed or held of him by Godric, and before that by Aluric and Alfer; there belonged to it 3 carucates [a] of land, 2 borderers, and 3 acres of meadow, and 2 carucates in demean, but at the ſurvey none, but four might be recovered; and 9 ſocmen had half a carucate of land, an acre of meadow; and the whole, with Horningtoft, was valued at the ſurvey, at 7*l.* of the 9 ſocmen Stigand had the ſoc in King Edward's time, and Ralph, (earl of Norfolk) had invaded or ſeized on it, before he forfeited it by his rebellion, and upon that forfeiture, Godric holds it of the king.

It was meaſured with Horningtoft, and they both were 8 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 4*d.* gelt.

This lordſhip was granted ſoon after the ſurvey, to Alan, earl of Richmond; and in the 8th year of Edward I. Sir Robert de Tateſhale was found to hold one knight's fee here, in Horningtoft and Wyſſyngſet, of the honor of Richmond, paying 10*s.* ward to the caſtle, yearly, and theſe lordſhips were then valued by an extent, at 40*l. per ann.*

Thomas Burt claimed free warren in his demeans here, and in Horningtoft, in the 15 of Edward I. and held it of the Tateſhales.

After this, in the 31 of that king, Gregory de Caſtello, and Hugh de Sprouſton, held the ſame, and in the 41 of Henry VI. John, duke of Bedford, was found to die ſeiſed of it, held of him by Thomas Lucas, and belonging to the manor of Swaffham, being parcel of Richmond honor.

In the 35 of the ſaid king, Tho. Lucas held it of Edmund, earl of Richmond.

In the 36 of Henry VIII. the king granted licenſe to Mary, ducheſs of Richmond and Somerſet, to alien this manor to Thomas Broke and John Williams; and in the ſaid year, Oct. 28, the king granted to Tho. Wriotheſley and Jane his wife, a manor and meſſuages, lands and a fen, in the tenure of Sir Roger Towneſend, lately belonging to Weſtacre priory.

Roger Townſend, ſon and heir of Sir Roger, was poſſeſſed of it in the 7th of Elizabeth, in which family it ſtill remains; a moiety (as I take it) of the old Richmond fee.

The town has been quite demoliſhed, many years: it ſtood probably near to the place called Kypton-Aſh, where there is kept a great ſheep fair, on the —— yearly, and is now in the pariſh of Weſenham.

Godfrey de Liſewis (of whom ſee in Rainham) gave by deed, *ſans* date, [b] 12 acres of land lying at Ciptune Blachehoe; and by another deed, with the conſent of Maud his wife, and William his ſon and heir, 24 acres lying on the heath of Kypton Blakehoe.

In the 17 of Edward II. Henry, ſon of Reginald de Sprouſton, and Margaret his wife, granted by fine to Thomas, ſon of Thomas de Stirſton, the manor of Kypton, Thomas paying to Henry an annuity of 20*l. per ann.*

John Wharles or Quarles, of Holkham, and Margaret his wife, conveyed in the 7 of Henry IV. to John Felbrigg and —— Gurney, 100 acres of land, three

[a] Terre Regis qua' Godric. ſervat.——Chipetuna tenuer. Aluric. 7 Alfer. iii car. t're. ſep. ii bor. 7 iii ac. p'ti. tnc. ii car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. nulla. ſed iiii poſſent reſtaurari 7 ix ſoc. dim. car. t're. 7 i ac. p'ti. ſep. i car. totu' val. tc. iiii lib. p. vi lib. mo. vii ad numeru' de his ix ſoc. Stigand. ſoca' habuit t. r. e. Rad. antequ' forisfeceret, ea' invaſit, 7 tenuit ea' id's. tenet Godric. Totu' Horninegetoft ht. viii quar. in longo, 7 v in lato, 7 iiii de gelto.

[b] Regiſt. Caſtleac.

3 of meadow, and 30 of paſture in Weſenham, Rainham, and the moiety of the maner of Kypton; and Thomas Lucas of Holkham, Eſq; by his will dated February 25, 1446, gives to Etheldreda his wife, his manor of Kypton, lying in Weſenham alſo, and Rainham, until Elizabeth his daughter was of age, [c] then the ſaid daughter to have one half thereof, and Etheldreda the other during her life, remainder to Elizabeth and her heirs lawfully begotten, remainder to Stephen Lucas his brother, remainder to the right heirs of the teſtator; proved April 20, 1447, being a moiety of the aforeſaid Richmond fee. Thomas Lucas inherited it as heir to the Neals: ſee in Holkmam.

After this it came to the Southwells, and Sir Robert Southwell died ſeiſed of it in the 6th of Henry VIII. and in the 17th of that king, Richard Southwell, Eſq; ſon and heir of Francis, brother to Sir Robert, had livery of it. In a computus of John Forbie, ſteward to Sir Richard Southwell, in the 3d of Elizabeth, it appears, that the rent of aſſize of the free and bond tenants was 57*s.* 9*d.* *ob.*—rent of capons, 3*s.*—farm of the demeans 9*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*—for 830 ſheep, at 30*s.* *per* hundred, 12*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*—perquiſites of court 12*d*—rents paid to the bayliff of the honor † of Richmond 5*s.* *per ann.*—to the bayliff of the duke of Norfolk's manor of Caſtleacre priory 21*d.* *ob*—to the rector of South Reynham, late belonging to the priory of Blackborough 6*d.* *per ann.*—to the bayliff of the manor of Scales in South Reynham 12*d.* and Mdm. an arrear of rent of 15 years, from the executors of Sir Roger Townſend, 15*s.* 8*d.*

In the 40th of Elizabeth, it belonged to Edward Coke, Eſq; afterwards lord chief juſtice: this ſeems to be a part of the old Richmond fee, and is ſtill in the family, the right honorable the earl of Leiceſter holding it at his death in 1759. A rent of 5*s.* *per ann.* is paid to the manor of Swaffham.

WEST LEXHAM.

THE towns of Eaſt and Weſt Lexham, had the additional names of Eaſt and Weſt, ſince the Conqueſt: being then called Leceſham and Lecheſham, from its ſcite on a bogg, or lake by the water.

At the ſurvey it was the lordſhip of Ralph de Beaufoe, and Ricard held it of him, but Fader was lord in the reign of the Confeſſor, [a] when it conſiſted of 3 carucates and a half of land, 9 villains, 7 borderers, 3 ſervi, 6 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, &c. a carucate and a half amongſt the tenants, paunage for 30 ſwine, a mill, a fiſhery, and the fourth part of a ſalt pit; one horſe, 7 cows, &c. 80 ſheep, and 4 bees ſkeps, and 6 ſocmen had half a carucate of land and 2 acres of meadow, &c. valued then at 40*s.* after at 3*l.* *per ann.* and a freeman had 60 acres of land under Herold, with 2 borderers and an acre and half of meadow, &c. valued then at 5*s.* after at 4*s.* the ſoc belonged to the king's manor of Mileham. Here was a church endowed with 30 acres, valued at 16*d.* the whole was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 7*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ gelt.

Of this Ralph de Beaufoe, ſee in Swanton-Morley lordſhip, and of his deſcendents.

Ralph de Caineto, or Cheyney, was lord, as was John his ſon, whoſe ſiſter and co-heir Sibil, was married to William Fitz Robert, brother of John Fitz-Robert, to whom Biſhop Eborard in the reign of Henry I. granted the lordſhip of

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(c) Regiſt. Wilby, Norw. fol. 133.

† It was paid to the lord of Swaffham manor in Norfolk. Ao. 1616, the capital manor of that honor in Norfolk, for Kypton-Green manor in Weſenham.

(a) Terra R. de Bellofago——In Lecheſham tenuit Fader t. r. e. iii car. trc. 7 dim. mo. tenet Ricard'. tc. ix vill. p' viii mo. v. ſep. vii bor. tc. iii ſer. vi ac. p'ti tc. 7 p' ii car. in d'nio. mo. i 7 alia poſſet reſtaurari ſep. i car. 7 dim. hom. ſilva xxx por. ſep. i mol. tc. i piſc. 7 quarta pars ſaline. ſep. i. r. tc. vii animal. tc. xxiiii por. mo. v tc. LXXX ov. mo. CCX iiii vaſa apum. 7 vi ſoc. dim car. tre. 7 ii ac. pti. ſep. i car. tc. val. XL ſol. p' 7 mo. LX 7 i lib. ho. LX. ac. tre. ſub Heroldo 7 ii bor. 7 i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. tc. dim. car. ſed poſſet fieri, tc. val. v ſol. mo. iiii ſoca in Muleham. i ecclia XXX ac. 7 val. xviid. totu' ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 viid. 7 i obolum de gelto.

Blickling in Norfolk; which William left 3 daughters and co-heirs, Margaret, the wife firſt of Hugh de Creſſi, after of Robert Fitz-Roger; Clementia, of Jordan de Sackvile, and Sarah of Richard Engaine, who in 1191, gave the king 200 marks to have poſſeſſion of his wife's inheritance, but in 1217, Jordan de Sackvile and Vitalis Engaine, ſon of Richard, releaſed their rights herein to Margaret de Creſſi, and ſo it came entirely into that family.

But it is more probable that this manor was not in the * Creſſies 'till Roger de Creſſi, ſon of Hugh, obtained it on his marriage with Iſabel, daughter and co-heir of [b] Hubert de Rie in the 9th of King John, and died poſſeſſed of it in the 30th of Henry III. in right of his wife; Ralph de Beaufoe's daughter and heir being married to Hubert de Rie, caſtellan of Norwich.

About the end of Henry III. *A°*. 52, that king is ſaid to have granted to William de Valentia and Joan his wife, and their heirs, the manor of Weſt Lexham, Filby, Poſſwyk, &c. in Norfolk, which came to him as an eſchaet; and in the 3d of Edward I. the ſaid William de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, claimed the aſſiſe, free warren, &c. in this lordſhip: he was ſon of Hugh de Brun, Earl of March in France, by Iſabel his wife, widow of John, King of England, ſole daughter to the earl of Angoleſme, and took his name from the place of his nativity, and being brother by his mother to King Henry III. was ſent for into England, together with Guy de Lezinian, his elder brother, and had a grant of many lordſhips, and thro' the influence of King Henry married Joan, daughter of William, and ſiſter and heir to her brother William de Monchenſi, great [c] barons of this realm, by whom he had 3 ſons, but was ſucceeded in his honor and inheritance by the youngeſt Aymer, or Adomare de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, who held this town in capite by the ſervice of 3 carrats of gold *(unum obolum aurj) per ann.* he attended Queen Iſabel of England into France, and was on June 23, 1323, murthered there, as appears by the eſchaet rolls, and dying without iſſue, this lordſhip was delivered in the 19th of Edward III. to David de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol, ſon of John de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol in Scotland, (executed as a traitor in the 34th of Edward I.) David the ſon being reſtored in blood, and a great favourite in the reign of Edward II. and having married Joan, daughter of John Comyn, (by Joan his wife, one of the ſiſters and co-heirs of Adomare aforeſaid, Earl of Pembroke) and ſiſter and co-heir of John Comyn, Lord of Badenagh in Tindale.

In this family it continued 'till the death of David de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol, on October 10, in the 49th of Edward III. who had been ſummoned to parliament as a baron in the 39th, 42d, &c. of that king, and ſerved in the wars of France, leaving by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Henry, Lord Ferrers of Groby, two daughters and co-heirs, Elizabeth and Philippa.

Elizabeth, the eldeſt daughter married Sir Thomas Percy: the ſaid Sir Thomas had livery in the 1ſt of Richard II. of that purparty of inheritance which came to her from the earl of Pembroke. This Elizabeth in an old writing is called widow of Sir Thomas Percy, junior, in the 12th of Richard II. and then granted to Sir John de Halſham and Philippa his wife, (her ſiſter and co-heir) her right herein: it is ſaid that ſhe proved her age in the 5th of Edward III. and in the next year married Sir Thomas Percie, and re-married John Le Scroop, and was his wife in the 15th of Richard II.

Philippa the youngeſt ſiſter and co-heir is ſaid by Dugdale to marry Sir Ralph Percy, brother to Sir Thomas, younger ſons of the Earl of Northumberland, and after Sir John Halſham, by whom ſhe had John Halſham, who was found to be their heir to this lordſhip in the 19th of Richard II. and appears to be lord in the 3d of Henry V.

Sir Hugh de Halſham died ſeiſed of it in the 20th of Henry VI. Petronilla, his 2d wife ſurviving, leaving Joan, (daughter and heir of Rich. Halſham, his brother, and wife of John Lewkenore, Eſq;) his heir; and it was ſettled by John Lewke-

nore

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* See in Swanton-Morley.

(b) Dugd. Baron. v. 1. p. 79[illegible]

(c) See Dudg. v. 1. p. 774.

ſtore of Suſſex, by fine on Thomas Randolf, with the manors of Filby, Poſſwick, and Stiveky.

Soon after this it came to the Boleyns of Blicking, and Sir William Boleyn died poſſeſſed of it in 1505.

King Edward VI. in his 2d year granted licence to Sir James Boleyn, to alien it to John Calibut, Eſq; and his heirs, with a fold courſe in this town, Eaſt Lexham, Dunham *Magna*, Newton, and Caſtleacre, and by an inquiſition taken at Caſtleacre, April 17, in the 7th of Elizabeth, Bridget Calybut, widow of John Calybut, Eſq; was found to die ſeiſed of it February 20, laſt, and John was her ſon and heir, aged 30; and by another inquiſition taken at Swaffham, June 16, in the 12th of Elizabeth, John Calybut, Eſq; was found to die at Upton in Northamptonſhire October 23, paſt, [*d*] lord of this manor, and left four daughters and co-heirs, Margaret, Anne, Suſan and Elizabeth, which Elizabeth, with her huſband Bernard Whitfeld, had licence to alien her part in the 15th of the ſaid queen, to Robert Cuddon, and in the 18th of the ſaid reign, Philip Audley and Margaret his wife, another of the daughters, had licence to alien it to Arthur Downing and Suſan his wife, another of the co-heirs.

In the 2d of James I. Sir Edward Coke was lord of the whole.

John Coke, Eſq; poſſeſſed it in 1659, and his deſcendant the right honourable the Earl of Leiceſter died lord in 1759.

The tenths were 1*l.* 14*s.*—Deduct 8*s.* 8*d.*

The Earl Warren's manor of Eaſt Lexham extended into this town, of which ſee there.

Roger who was dapifer to the Earl Warren, and lord, gave to the monks of Caſtleacre, [*e*] for the health of Odo his brother, and William his father, one mark *per ann.* rent out of his mill at Lexham, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the town, witneſſes, Henry de Rye, Ralph and Baldwin de Frevill.

Richard de Sancto Claro, or St. Cleer, gave the ſaid monks his right in the church in free alms for ever, for the health of his own and wife's ſoul, his heirs and anceſtors, with all the liberties thereto belonging; witneſſes, Ketel the dean, Aluric the prieſt, Umfrey de Dunham, Robert Tuſard, &c.

The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and was given to the priory of Petreſton.

Simon, Biſhop of Norwich, granted (or appropriated) to the ſaid priory (to relieve their poor eſtate) the church of Weſt Lexham of their patronage, after the death of Benedict (*Anglici*) Engliſh, to be poſſeſſed to their own uſe, except the vicarage; the prior to have all the tithe of grabs, with a moiety of the land, and meſſuage belonging to the church, dated at Crec, (Creek by Burnham) [*f*] 4 of the ides of Auguſt in the 2d year of his pontificate, 1259; and in 1265, the ſaid biſhop confirmed to the priory of Caſtleacre the tithes of the land called Kalveſwide of the demean of William, ſon of Richard de Lecheſham; alſo two parts of the tithe of the demean formerly Roger de Creſſi's in this town.

And an agreement was made between John, the prior of Caſtleacre, and his convent, and Roger, the prior, and convent of Petreſton, that whereas the monks of Caſtleacre had let to farm to the monks of Petreſton and their ſucceſſors, two parts of all the tithes of the demeans formerly Roger de Creſſi's and William de Lexham's, and all the land called Rabnelwod, belonging to the monaſtery of Caſtleacre, lying in Weſt Lexham, for 40*s.* *per ann.* to be paid to the monks of Caſtleacre for the uſe of the ſacriſt, at two terms; and on default of payment, the monks of Petreſton were lyable to be excommunicated by the biſhop of Norwich; for the payment of the ſaid 40*s.* they tied all their lands and tenements in Rucham, to be ſeized, and their goods diſtrained by the Earl Warren's bayliffs, or the bayliff of the ſheriff of Norfolk for the time being; in witneſs whereof two inſtruments were made, one to be kept by the monks of Caſtleacre, ſealed with the ſeal of the priory of Petreſton, and another by the monks of Petreſton, sealed with the ſeal of the monks of Caſtleacre.—Dated at Caſtleacre on Saturday the feaſt of the aſſumption of the bleſſed virgin Mary 1299.

[*d*] See in Caſtleacre.

[*e*] Regiſt. Caſtleac.

[*f*] Regiſt. Caſtleac.

The priory of Petreſton had the patronage of the church in 1229.

The rectory antiently was valued at 5 marks, paid Peter-pence 6*d.*—The vicarage at 40*s.*

VICARS.

Thomas de Reedham, vicar, *ſans date.*

1339, Roger de Barſham, vicar, preſented by the prior and convent of Peterſton.———1349, Bartholomew de Wighton, ditto.———1356, John Ingland, ditto.———1357, John de Weſenham, ditto.———1372, John de Narford, ditto.———1375, John Shaver, ditto.———1379, John Fuller, ditto.

1401, Richard Bangot, ditto.———1403, Richard Byteryng, ditto.———1419, Thomas Heyme, ditto.———1432, John Gedney, canon of Petreſton, ditto.———1446, William Ogill, preſented by the biſhop of Norwich, the priory of Petreſton being united to the priory of Walſingham.——----, Robert Cantele, vicar.———1455, William Biſhop, by the biſhop of Norwich.———1476, James Panche, ditto.

1513, Richard Brown.

RECTORS.

1517, William Amflete, preſented by the prior and convent of Caſtleacre, when it is ſaid to be a rectory valued at 8 marks.———1521, Richard Elder, ditto.———1555, William Mombray, by Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, who had a grant of the advouſon from King Henry VIII. on the diſſolution of the priory, December 22, *A°.* 29.———1560, John Jackſon, ditto.———1577, Thomas Morton, by Edward Morton, yeoman.

1630, William Morton, by Thomas Morton: this William was ſequeſtered and in 1654, John Jequis, an uſurper, held it.———1661, Edward Fitlin, *A. M.* by Sir Philip Woodhouſe, Bt.———1672, Thomas Brown, ditto.———1689, Richard Brown, by Edmund Woodhouſe, Eſq;

1702, John George, ditto.———1742, Thomas George, by Sir John Woodhouſe, Bt.

The Rev. Mr. George is the preſent rector, and Sir Armine Woodhouſe, Bt. patron, and is valued at 5*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* *ob.* and is diſcharged of tenths, &c.

The church is a ſingle pile with a chancel covered with thatch, and a round tower at the weſt end.

The town takes it's name from its ſite on a low marſhy ground and meadows. Leche is alſo the name of a river in Glouceſterſhire.

EAST LEXHAM.

EAST LEXHAM MANOR.

THE principal lordſhip of this village was in King Edward's reign poſſeſſed by Oſchetel, and after by Federic, but at the ſurvey [a] William, Earl Warren, held it in capite for a manor, having two carucates of land, and 8 borderers

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(*a*) Tre Willi. de Warenna——In Leccesham tenet id. qd. tenuit Oſchetel lib. ho. t. r. e. p' Federicus p. man. ii car. tre. tc. viii bord. mo. xii tc. iiii ov. ii ac. pti. ſemp. ii car. in dominio. tc. i car. hom. modo. ii ſilv. de xxx porc. ſemp. i molin. et xii ſoc. i car' tre. tc. iii car. modo ii in d'nio. iiii runc. modo iii tc. viii an. modo. ix ſemp. xxiiii porc. et cc ovs. ſemp. val. x ſol.

ers, at the ſurvey 12, and 4 ſervi, with 2 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, and 2 amongſt the men, paunage for 30 ſwine, a mill, and 12 ſocmen had a carucate of land, formerly 3, now 2 in demean, 4 runci, now 3, 8 cows, now 9, &c. and there were 200 ſheep, valued always at 40s *per ann.*

This William, the firſt Earl Warren, granted this lordſhip and many others to Wimerus his dapifer, whoſe poſterity enjoyed it, and from them it came to the Stutviles, Foliots, Haſtings, and to the L'Eſtranges, as may be ſeen at large in Greſſenhale. Hamon Le Strange, Eſq; died poſſeſſed of it in the 22d of Elizabeth, and Thomas was found his ſon and heir.

Sir Philip Wodehouſe of Kimberley and Griſel his wife, daughter of William Yelverton, Eſq; of Rougham and late widow of Thomas L'Eſtrange, Eſq; of Hunſtanton, held it in the 31ſt of Elizabeth, and Edmund Wodehouſe, Eſq; ſecond ſon, of Sir Philip Wodehouſe, dying lord ſans iſſue in 1727, it came to his nephew Sir John Wodehouſe, Bt. in which family it continues.

ROUSE's MANOR.

THE manor [b] alſo of Hermerus de Ferrarijs, anceſtor of the lords Bardolf, in Litcham, extended into this town; and this part was held by Sir Richard le Rus in the reign of Henry III. who dying in the 6th year of Edward I. Alan was found to be his ſon and heir, and a minor, who is ſaid to have been born and baptized in this town, and in the 15th of that king, Alan, ſon of Sir Richard le Rouſſe was found to have view of frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer of his tenants here, and by the eſchaet rolls in the 3d of Edward III. Alan le Rous was found to have held here, in Dunham, &c. one fee of the lord Bardolf.

After the Rouſes, it came to the Lexhams, a family that took their name from this village. Richard de Lecheſham lived in the 8th of Richad I. when William de Huntingfeld and Iſabel his wife, conveyed 60 acres of land to him in this town, by fine, and William, ſon of Richard de Lecheſham, gave the monks of Caſtleacre, all the tithes of his land called Raleſwode.

Edmund de Lexham, ſon of John, was living in the 6th of Edward I. and lord of Norton: John de Lecheſham was living in the 26th of Edward I. and Edmund de Lecheſham, ſon of John, in the 15th of Edward II. to this Edmund, Edmund de Leche of Beeſton and Margaret his wife, paſſed lands in Eaſt and Weſt Lexham, Newton, and Dunham *Magna*, in the 14th of that king by fine.

This Edmund and John his father were lords alſo of Pudding-Norton by Fakenham, and in the 17th of the aforeſaid king, Edmund de Lexham ſettled 6 meſſuages, with lands in the Lexhams, Newton, &c on himſelf for life, remainder to John, ſon of Catherine de Gourney, and Joan his wife, in tail. Edmund de Lexham and Maud his wife were living in the 20th of Edward III.

Soon after this it came probably by marriage, or heirſhip to the Mundfords. John de Munford was lord of Pudding-Norton, (and I preſume of this) in the 21ſt of Edward III. as was Oſbert Mundeford in the 46th of Edward III. and Oſbert his ſon, who died about the year 1400, was found to hold in this town, and in Dunham *Magna*, half a fee of the lord Bardolf. Oſbert was his ſon and heir, whoſe will is dated in 1456; and was found to die ſeiſed of the manor of Rouſes in this town, &c.

By Mary, ſole daughter and heir of Oſbert Mundeford, Eſq; it came by marriage to William Tindale, with the manors of Hockwold and Pudding-Norton, who was created knight at the creation of Authur, Prince of Wales, and in the 26th of Henry VIII. Sir Thomas Tindall of Hockwold, Kt. ſettled it on dame Winefrede his wife, daughter of Thomas Cawſe, alderman of Norwich, widow, firſt of Henry Dynne of Heydon in Norfolk, Eſq; and ſecondly of Sir Henry Fermour of Eaſt Barſham.

(b) See in Litcham, and Dunham Magna.

In the 32d of Henry VIII. John Wright of Kilverſtone died ſeiſed of the manor of Tindal's and Rouſe's in Eaſt Lexham, parcel of the poſſeſſions of Sir Thomas Tindale, and it was in the Wrights 'till John Wright of Eaſt Lexham ſold it about 1656, to Sir Philip Woodhouſe, in which family it remains, Sir Armine Woodhouſe, Bt. being lord of the whole town.

The tenths were 42*s.*—Deduct 6*s.*

The temporalities of Caſtleacre priory in 1428, were 3*s.* *per ann.*—of the monks of Thetford 5*s.*—Langley abby 8*d.*—St. Faith's priory 15*d.* and of Weſtacre priory 5*s.*

Roger, dapifer to the earl Warren, ſon of William, lord of the honor of Greſſenhale, gave to the monks of [*c*] Acre for the ſoul of Oddo his brother, and William his father, one mark of ſilver out of his mill of Lecheſam, and alſo the ſaid mill, except 11*s.* which Baldwin de Frevill had in the ſaid mill: Baſilia, wife of Baldwin, gave them 2*s.* in pure alms, for the ſoul of her huſband, out of the 11*s.* rent paid by them for the aforeſaid mill, which grant ſhe laid upon the altar before Walter de Winebotſham, William de Walton, John Capelane de Newton, Ralph de Neketon, *ſans date.*

Sir Richard le Rus of Eaſt Lexham, Kt. gave them 5 acres in Lecheſham at Markegate; alſo 12*s.* *per ann.* to be paid by his ſon Ralph of lands called Cranweſwong, with his body to be buried in their church of Caſtleacre priory.

Wimer, dapifer to the firſt earl Warren, gave the church of Lexham Eaſt, to the priory of Caſtleacre, with all the land belonging to the church, the tithe of his manor, and the advouſon before the death of Hubert, biſhop of Norwich, in the reign of Henry I. Drogo, ſon of William Dapifer, his deſcendant, confirmed it; and William de Stutevile acknowledged by a fine levied in the 40th of Henry III. before Henry de Bath, Mr. Symon de Wanton, Robert de Shotingdon, and John de Cokefield, the king's juſtices, the right of patronage to be in John, prior, and the convent of that houſe, and the ſaid William granted to the prior a mark rent out of Tudenham, &c.

The antient valor of this church, which is a rectory, is dedicated to St. Andrew, was 10 marks, Peter-pence 6*d.* the preſent valor is 8*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* *ob.* and is diſcharged of tenths, &c.

RECTORS.

Maſter Lambert, preſented by Hugh, the prior, and convent about 1190.

John de Norton, rector, preſented 1300, by the prior and convent of Caſtleacre.——1320, John de Poperyng, ditto.——1323, William de Boulge, a papal proviſion.——1330, John de Helegey, by the prior, &c.——1356, Henry de Redgrave.——1357, John Pilleſton, by papal proviſion.——1360, John de Clere.——1376, John de Walpole, by the prior, &c.——1386, William de Horndon, ditto.——1394, John de Swarſby, ditto.

----, John Smith, rector.

1444, John Norman, ditto.——1484, Nicholas Palmer, ditto.——1486, Thomas Gouwant, ditto.

----, John Symſon, rector.

1507, Thomas Rychardſon, ditto.——1541, William Burton, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

Thomas, the prior of Caſtleacre, conveyed by fine the patronage to King Henry VIII. in his 29th year, and on December 22, in the ſaid year, the king granted it to the duke.

1564, Thomas Bertie, ditto.——1567, John Jackſon, by Nicholas Mynne Eſq;——1575, William Simſon, by Ham. L'Eſtrange, Eſq;

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(*c*) Regiſt. Caſtleac. fol. 27.

1614, Edward Sheene, by Thomas Sheene.——1649, Edward Fitlin, by Sir Philip Woodhouſe.——1671, Henry Tyrrell, ditto.——1672, Thomas Brown, ditto.——1689, Richard Brown, by Edmund Woodhouſe, Eſq;

1702, John George, ditto.——1741, Peter Smith, (the preſent rector) by Sir John Wodehouſe, Bt.

The church is a ſingle pile, covered with lead, the chancel with glazed gutter tile, and has a four-ſquare ſteeple, embattled with brick.

In it were the guilds of the purification of the virgin Mary—of the Trinity, and the light of the holy Sepulchre.

In the chancel lyes a grave-ſtone,

In memory of William Alpe who died in January 1629, *aged* 83,

> *Beloved of rich, and pious to the poor,*
> *Fewe in his time livyng deſerved more.*

LITCHAM.

NETHERHALL MANOR.

PART of this town was a beruite, or manor depending on the capital manor, or honour of Mileham, held by [a] Stigand, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, a lay fee in his own right, and was deprived of it by the Conqueror, and farmed of him by William de Noiers; 4 carucates of land belonged to it, 9 villains and 11 borderers, and 5 ſervi, with 4 acres of meadow. 2 carucates in demean, and 9 amongſt the tenants, only 5 at the ſurvey, but the reſt might be recovered, alſo 2 ſocmen with 4 acres and a half of land, one runcus, one cow, and 16 ſwine, 104 ſheep, and 20 goats, and was valued in Mileham.

Soon after this, Alan, ſon of Flaald, to whom the Conqueror granted the manor of Mileham, had alſo this with it as an appendix to, or part of the ſaid manor. This Alan was anceſtor of the noble family of the Fitz Alans, Earls of Arundels, and lords of this manor and of Mileham, to which town, for an account of them I refer the reader.

Alan granted it to Sewald, with the hundred of South-Greenhow, and Launditch to hold of him and his heirs; of this Sewald was John Le Strange deſcended, (as may be ſeen in the hundred of Launditch) who in the 52d of Henry III. held here one fee, was of age and not a knight, and in the 55th of Henry III. having impleaded the rector of Litcham for keeping the evidences of his lordſhip from him, releaſed the action by deed dated at Knokyn, which ſhows that this family was related to that of Knokyn, in Shropſhire; by Iſabella his wife he had two ſons John and Ralph; John the eldeſt married Clementia, relict (as 'tis ſaid) of Jordan de Sackvile, and daughter of Sir William de Burgh.

In the 14th of Edward I. Baldwin de Frevyle appears to have ſome intereſt herein, and ſued his bayliff, Richard de Clerk, to give him an account of what he had received here, in Wellingham, and Weſenham; and in the ſame year he impleaded John le Strange de la Marche, to acquit him of the ſervice and payment of 15s. ſcutage, which Robert Burnel, biſhop of Bath and Wells, demanded of him for the manor which he held for the life of the ſaid John, belonging to Richard Fitz Alan, earl of Arundel, then in the cuſtody of that biſhop, his guardian.

The jury in the 15th of that king, find that the ſaid Baldwin de Frevyle claimed frank pledge by the view of the king's bayliff, aſſiſe, weyf and ſtray in this

manor

(a) Tre Stigandi epi. quas cuſtodit W. de Noiers.—Huic manerio (Mileham) ſemp. jacet i beruita Licham, iiii car. tre. ſemp. ix vill. 7 xi bord. 7 v ſer. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. ſemp. ii car. in d'nio, tnc. 7' p. ix car. hom. mo. v et alie poſſent reſtaurari. et ii ſoc. iiii ac. tre. 7 dim. ſemp. i. r. 7 i an. 7 xvi porc. 7 ciiii ov. et xx cap.

manor; and in the 20th year of the ſaid king a fine was levied between John, ſon of Ralph L'Strange of Lutcham and Iſabell his wife, querents, and John de Waltham, parſon of Snoring *Parva*, and Richard de Sutton, their truſtees, deforciants of ſeveral meſſuages, 140 acres of land, a mill, 15 acres of meadow, 15 of marſh, 15 of heath, 29*s*. 8*d*. rent in Lucham, Mileham, Titeſhale, Stanford, and Bittering *Parva*, ſettled on John Waltham, who re-conveyed them to John, ſon of Ralph and Iſabel, for their lives, remainder to John (ſon of the aforeſaid John) and Clementia his wife.

This John, ſon of John, on whom the remainder abovementioned was ſettled, died as appears from the eſchaet rolls, in the 33d of Edward I. and Ralph was then found to be his brother and heir; but by a fine levied in the 2d of Edward II. John, brother of Ralph left a ſon of his own name, as may be ſeen in Wellingham, and it ſeems to be entailed on Ralph.

Of this family was Alice, daughter of Sir John L'Strange, to whom Sir John Gedding ſold, for 63 marks, all the meſſuages, lands, homages, rents, &c. in this town, by deed *ſans date*.

After this I find it in the family of De Felton, who had an intereſt here in the reign of Henry III. when Robert de Felton held half a fee of John le Strange de la Marche, that is of the marſhes in Wales, &c. and John, of the Fitz Alans, lords of Mileham; and in the 25th year of Edward I. Robert de Felton had the grant of a mercate every week at his manor of Lucham, and a fair yearly on the the day and morrow of the feaſt of All Saints, with free-warren: this ſeems to be that Robert who was kinghted at Weſtminſter about this time, with 300 young gentlemen, ſons of noblemen and knights at the feaſt of penticoſt, with great ſolemnity, at the high altar in the abby church, on the creation of the king's ſon, prince of Wales, who was knighted alſo with them; in the roll he is ſtyled Robert, ſon of Robert, ſon of Pagan; and John de Felton was lord in the 9th of Edward II.

Sir Thomas Felton, ſen. granted in the 5th of Edward III. to Richard de Lambeth, citizen of London, 40*l*. *per ann*. out of his manor of Lutcham, and in the 20th of that king, Sibill de Felton was ſound to hold half a fee of the earl of Arundel; and Sir Thomas de Felton, knight of the garter, died ſeiſed of it in or about the 4th of Richard II. with the advouſon of the church, and Mary his eldeſt daughter, by Joan his wife, was found to be married to Sir Edmund Hengrave, and Sibilla to Sir Thomas de Morley: Sir Thomas Felton was governour of Aquitain in France, and taken priſoner in 1377.

It does not appear that either Hengrave, or Morley had any intereſt in this lordſhip.

† Joan de Felton, widow of Sir Thomas, held it in the 4th of Henry IV. by half a fee, of the earl of Arundel, and on her death (as I take it) it came to Cecilia, daughter of John Breton, Eſq; of Wychingham *Magna*, by Mary his wife, daughter of Sir Hamon de Felton; who releaſed to Sir Thomas Erpingham and his heirs, all her right in the manor of Felton's, called Netherhall, in Litcham, and in the advouſon of the church, in the 10th of the aforeſaid king.

In the pedigree of the * Wodehouſes of Kimberley, "Sir Edward Wodehouſe, "who lived in the reign of Richard II. *A°*. 1378, is ſaid to have married a "daughter and co-heir of ----- Erpingham," and that one of the family marri- Joan, a daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Erpingham, who brought the manor of Netherhall in this town into the family, is certain; but as Sir Thomas Erpingham was living in the reigns of Henry V. and VI. and died in 1426, it could not be his daughter and co-heir Joan, who married the aforeſaid Sir Edward Wodehouſe.

John Wodehouſe, Eſq; famous in the wars of France, at Agincourt, &c. was an intimate friend and fellow ſoldier with Erppingham, being grandſon of Sir Edward Wodehouſe aforeſaid, and died 1439.

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† Joan was daughter and co-heir of Sir Richard Walkeſare, Kt.

* See Blomfield's Hiſt. of Norf. vol. 1. p. 754. &c.

This lordſhip was given by Sir Edward Wodehouſe, Bt. in the reign of Charles the 2d, to Edmund his ſecond ſon, on whoſe death in 1727, it came to Sir John Wodehouſe, and his ſon Sir Armine Wodehouſe is lord.

EAST HALL

WAS in the days of King Edward, the lordſhip of Turchetel, but on the Conqueſt was granted to [c] Hermerus de Ferrarijs, anceſtor of the lords Bardolf, barons of Wirmegay in Norfolk, when it contained 3 carucates of land, 3 villains, 3 borderers, 4 ſervi, 8 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, one amongſt the tenants, &c. a mill, and 3 ſocmen held 4 acres and one virgate of land, &c. the moiety of the church, with 4 acres, and there belonged to the lord half a carucate of land, 2 borderers, the 4th part of a mercate, and William held it under Hermerus, and half a carucate, with 2 acres of meadow, &c. in Thorp, (Weſenham) valued at 50*s.* and 10*s.* over: the whole was 8 furlongs long, 6 broad, including a manor in Rougham, and paid 7*d.* gelt.

This lordſhip of the lord Bardolf extended alſo into Dunham *Magna*, and Eaſt Lexham: that part of it which was in this town ſeems to be held by Sir John Gedding and conveyed by him to Alice, daughter of Sir John Strange, for 63 marks, by deed *ſans date*, as I have above mentioned.

In the 8th of Richard II. Thomas Gardiner, Eſq; lord of Giſſing, held in right of his wife Cecilia, daughter of John Breton, Eſq; and Mary his wife abovementioned a fourth part of this lordſhip, and in the 9th of the ſaid king, a fine was levied, wherein John Petere of Long-Stratton and Claricia his wife convey to Joan, widow of Sir Thomas de Felton, John de Waltham, and John Churchman, her truſtees, the manor of Eaſt Hall in Lutcham, and lands in Titleſhale, from the heirs of Claricia, and in 13th of the ſaid reign, the lord Bardolf was found to hold in this town, Eaſt Lexham, Dunham *Magna*, Elingham *Magna*, and Kempſton 5 fees.

Sir John Tiptoft had in right of his wife Jocoſa, the third part of this manor, 180 acres of land, 4 of paſture, the third part of a watermill, with rents of aſſiſe, and perquiſites of court, by the 40th part of a fee: the lady Jocoſa was a daughter and co-heir of Edward Cherlton, Lord Powys, by Alianore his wife, daughter of Thomas, and ſiſter and co-heir to Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent, widow of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, Joan, the other daughter and co-heir of Edward, Lord Powys, being married to Sir John Grey.

After this it came to Sir Thomas Erpingham, who was lord of the whole, and by his daughter and co-heir Joan, to ------ Wodehouſe, and Sir Edward Wodehouſe, by a fine levied in the 18th of Edward IV. was lord of Eaſt Hall and Nether Hall.

Temporalities of the prioreſs of Carrow in 1428, 6*d.*—of Weſtacre 6*d.*—of Caſtleacre 6*d.*

Agnes, widow of Ralph L'Strange of Lutham, gave to Caſtleacre priory 2*s.* rent *per ann.* payable by Edrich of Southacre, confirmed by John her ſon, *ſans date.*

Benedict, prior of Caſtleacre, granted to Michael Harold of Titleſhale 6 acres of land in Lucham, paying 3*s.* *per ann.*—witneſſes, Alexander de Acra, Reyner de Acre, &c.

The town takes its name from the river Leche, or Litch, that runs by it, as Lechelade in Glouceſterſhire, &c.

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[c] Terre Hermeri——Letham ten. Turchetel lib. ho. t. r. e. iii car. tre p man. tc. 7 p' iiii vill. mo. iii tc. 7 p' iiii bord. mo. iii tc. 7 p' iiii ſerv. mo. viii ac. pti. ſep. ii car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. ſilva vii por. 7 ſemp. i molin. 7 iii ſoc. iiii ac. terre 7 i virgata. tc. ſunc. tc. ix an. modo. iii ſep. xxvii porc. tc. cc ov. mo. cc. xx dim. ecc'lia iiii ac. huic manerio jacet dim. car. terre, ſep. ii bord. 7 quarta pars uni' mercati. mo. ten. Will. tc. i car. mo. dim. car. 7 ii ac. p'ti ſep. xxv ov. et ii porc. hoc eſt in Torp. tc. 7 p' val. xl. ſol. mo. l. 7 ſup. eu' x ſol.——Totu' Lecham viii quar. in longo. 7 vi in lat. quicu'q; ibi teneat, 7 viid. et i obolu' de gelto.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, is a neat, regular pile, with a nave covered with reed, a north and ſouth iſle, and a chancel covered with lead, at the weſt end of the nave, a ſquare tower of brick, with coins of free-ſtone, and embattled with a clock and dial, built by Matthew Halcot, a tanner, who new caſt the bells, and gave the clock.

In the nave lye ſeveral graveſtones;

In memory of Philippa, wife of John Baly, and relict of Edward Girling, Gent. who died Auguſt 24, 1752, *aged* 52.

For *John Neale, Gent. ſon of John Neale, merchant in Wiſbeach, and uncle to the late excellent rector of this pariſh, who died Feb.* 12, 1727, *aged* 66.

In memory of Hellen Lawrence, widow, who died Jan. 16, 1741, *aged* 88 *years, and near to her lyeth Matthew Helcot, and Franc. Lawrence, Gent. her two huſbands.*

For *Matthew Halcot, Gent. who died* 1688, *æt.* 36, with a Latin inſcription, and one for *Matt. Halcot, Gent. who died Auguſt* 7, 1707, *aged* 34.

Againſt the wall of the tower fronting the nave, a mural monument of marble;

In memory of John Glover, Gent. erected by Martha his real, ſorrowful widow, who to perpetuate his memory has given 40*s per ann. payable out of lands in this pariſh, by the miniſter and church-wardens to the poor thereof, on the feaſt day of St. John the Evangeliſt, he died May* 23, 1741, *in his* 48*th year,* with theſe arms on the ſummit—ſable, a feſs embattled, ermin, between 3 creſcents, argent.

In the chancel a ſtone,

In memory of John Waſtell, Gent. of this pariſh, who died April 19, 1710, *aged* 73.—*For John Waſtell, Gent. who died July* 13, 1732, *aged* 54.

One—*In memory of Edward Girling, late of Litcham, Gent. ſon of Edward and Ann Girling of Norwich, who died March* 27, 1736, *aged* 30.—*Vixit Legis municipalis peritus, in praxi ſagax, integer, erga Deum pius, conjugis amans, erga parentes moriger amicis gratus, omnibus flebilis;* and this ſhield—argent on a bend, per pale, gules and azure, between 2 bendlets engrailed, ſable, 3 lys of the firſt.

In the rails of the communion table, a grave-ſtone,

In memory of William Neale, the late worthy rector of this pariſh, and vicar of Kempſton, ſon of † *John Neale, late rector of Mileham, and Elizabeth his wife died June* 30, 1741, *aged* 56.

An altar monument in the church-yard,

Reliquiæ Joh. Halcot, Gen. qui mortem obt. apud Lenne, 22 *die Martij, A. D.* 1678.—Another,—*Corpus Matth. Halcot, Gen. qui hanc vitam meliori commutavit* 30 *July,* 1675, *æt. ſuæ* 75, *cujus ſumptibus hoc campanile penitus conſtructum fuit, &c.* 1669.

Alſo—*Hic jacet corpus Joh. Halcot, Armig. de Medio Temple, Londinenſi quond. ſocij, filij Matt. Halcot, &c. qui dedit lagenam, et calicem argent. altari hujus eccleſiæ, natus* 1648, *obt.* ----- *æt.* 33.

The antient valor of the church of Litcham, with the portion of the prior of Caſtleacre, was 10 marks, Peter-pence 2*d. ob.*—preſent valor is 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

RECTORS.

1319, Roger Bolewyk, inſtituted, preſented by Sir John Felton.——1349, William Knyghtelee, by the lady Sibilla Felton.——1379, Richard Rokel, by Sir Stephen Hales, Kt. and William de Rudham.

1422, Richard Smyth, by Sir Thomas Erpyngham, Kt.——1425, Thomas Sharp, by ditto.——1425, Thomas Middleton.—— ----, William Short.——1469, John Aylware, by Roger Townſend, Gent.——1474, Mr. John Bomor, by ditto.

1508, Laur. Bomor, by Sir Thomas Wodehouſe.——1540, John Chadwick, by Roger Wodehouſe.——1554, Richard Ruſſell, by Sir Roger Wodehouſe.——

1556,

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† This John left 2*s.* weekly to poor perſons, and their dwelling houſe.

1556, John Wynder, by ditto.——1559, John Chadwick, by ditto.——1571, Richard Pachet, *A. M.* by the aſſignees of Sir Roger Wodehouſe.——1573, Robert Johnſon, by Roger Wodehouſe, Eſq;

1611, Robert Painter, by Sir Thomas Wodehouſe.——Richard Lacy.——1617, Edward Pagrave, by ditto.

In 1642, Luke Skippon compounded as rector for his firſt fruits.

Thomas Wilſon occurs rector in 1662.——1681, Henry Tyrell, *A. M.* by Edmund Wodehouſe, Eſq;——1684, Franc. Amias, by ditto.——1688, John Cleaver, by ditto.

1741, Peter Smith, by Sir John Wodehouſe, Bt.

Dame Mary Woodhouſe, relict of Sir Roger, in 1634, left 3*l.* *per ann.* to the prior, and William Allee 40*s.* *per ann.*

In this church was the guild of All Saints, and that of St. John Baptiſt.—The light of our lady, and that of the reſurrection.

On the common in this pariſh was antiently an hermitage, and Thomas Cannon was hermit here.

LONGHAM

IS not mentioned in *Domeſday Book*, being part of the great manor of Mileham, and there accounted for.

About the end of Henry III's reign, Iſabel L'Eſtrange, Richard le Denys, and Nicholas de Skerning, held lands here of the fee of the lord of Mileham.

In the 15th of Edward I. John L'Eſtrange had the aſſiſe, weyf, &c. of his tenants, and Iſabel L'Eſtrange, widow, in the 34th of that king, conveyed it to Ralph de Bagthorp, and Iſabel his wife. Ralph was lord in the 9th of Edward II.

Thomas Gunton who gave name to this lordſhip, was found to poſſeſs it, in the 20th of Edward III. and in the 17th of Edward IV. John de Bokking, who married Cecilia, daughter and heir of William de Narburgh, died ſeiſed of it in her right, Richard Bokking, Eſq; his ſon, held it of the honor of Mileham: his will is dated May 24, 1505, and proved [a] November 17, following, appoints Margaret his wife, executrix.

Catherine, a daughter and heir of Richard, was the wife of John Heydon in the 35th of Henry VIII.

In the 25th of Elizabeth, Edward Leverok, Gent. and Oliver Buckenham had a præcipe to deliver to Thomas Overend, and Richard Atkins, Langham Hall, Gunton's and Newhall in Longham.

Soon after this it came to Sir Edward Coke, lord chief juſtice, and the right honourable the late Earl of Leiceſter, his deſcendant, died lord in 1759.

Richard le Denys (and Sibilla his wife) had an intereſt in this village in Henry III's reign.

Thomas Pottere granted by fine to Robert Pottere, and Claricia his wife, in the 29th of Edward III. the fourth part of a fee, late Deneys, and ſoon after the ſaid Robert, it was held by James Brice of Thrandeſton, and Iſabel his wife, and of Edward le Blound and Elizabeth his wife, who were co-heirs.

Hermerus de Ferrarijs [b] had ſeiſed on the lands of a free man, conſiſting of half a carucate of land, with one villain and a borderer, half a carucate, and 2 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 5*s.* *per ann.* but the ſoc was in the lord of Mileham, in the king.

Hermerus was anceſtor of the lords Bardolf.

Robert de Watlington, who gave name to this, was found to hold it in the reign of Henry III. by the 4th part of a fee of the lord Bardolf.

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[a] Rex. Rix Norw.

[b] Invaſio Hermeri de Ferrarijs——In Lawingham i lib. ho. dim. car. tre. ſep. i vill. 7 i bor. 7 dim. car. ii ac. p'ti. ſilva x por. val. v ſol. 7 in hoc. n' com'd. ſoca in Muleham Regis.

Jeffrey Bruſſyard died poſſeſſed of it about the 3d of Edward III. and one of the ſame name was lord in the 3d of Henry IV.

John Fuller had a præcipe to render it to Arthur Scarlet, with a ſheep-fold called Prior's in this town.

Soon after this the whole intereſt came to Sir Edward Coke, and the Earl of Leiceſter died lord of the whole town in 1759.

The tenths were 2*l.* 15*s.*—Deducted 7*s.*—Wendling abbey temporalities 9*s.* 6*d.* —Walſingham's 1*l.* 10*s.*

The church was a rectory valued at 13 marks.

Robert de Kaam, and Joan his wife, John de Florence and Sibilla his wife, co-heirs, releaſed by fine to William de Wendling one acre of land, with the advouſon; the ſaid William gave it to Wendling abby, to which it was appropriated, the church being dedicated to St. Peter.

In the 4th of Elizabeth, Arthur Futter had a grant of the appropriated rectory, poſſeſſed by William Futter in the 35th of Elizabeth, and came ſoon after to Sir Edward Coke, and the Earl of Leiceſter lately died ſeiſed of it, and named the curate.

MILEHAM.

THE capital manor of this town belonged to Stigand the arch-biſhop of Canterbury, in his own right, in the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, but on his being depoſed, by William the Conqueror, it came into his hands, and William de Noiers [a] held it, or farmed it of that king at the ſurvey.

It was a very conſiderable lordſhip, and eſteemed as an honor, containing in Stigand's time [b] 10 carucates of land, 20 villains, and 44 borderers, 6 ſervi, and 10 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, and another might be recovered, 24 carucates amongſt the tenants, paunage for 1000 ſwine, one mill, and a ſalt work, and 3 ſocmen held a carucate, &c. with 12 villains, 10 borderers, and 4 acres of meadow; one carucate in demean, and 4 amongſt the tenants, &c. and 4 ſocmen held 30 acres with one borderer; a carucate and 4 acres of meadow, a ſocman, and 1 carucate of land, and one ſocman 8 acres, in the whole, and 10 borderers and 5 acres of paſture. Alſo 2 carucates in demean, 2 amongſt the tenants, &c. 7 ſocmen with 40 acres of land, one borderer, and 4 acres of meadow; 2 carucates in demean, one runcus, or beaſt for burden, 13 cows, &c. 30 ſheep, and 50 goats, &c. valued in the whole with its beruite, &c. at 30*l.* in King's Edward's time, and at 60*l.* quit rent at the ſurvey; it was 3 leucas long, and one broad, whoever holds it to farm.

Mel or Mill gives name to many towns.—Melbourn in Cambridgeſhire; Melford in Suffolk; Milford in Hertfordſhire, and Milbroke in Bedfordſhire.

This William de Noiers was a great favourite of the Conqueror's: he took care of or farmed under him alſo the following lordſhips in this county, Hunſton in Smethden hundred;—Methwold in Grimſhoe hundred; with Croxton, Feltwell, Weting

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(*a*) Tre Stigandi epi. quas cuſtodit W. de Noiers ——Meleham, ten. Stigand. t. r. e. x car. tre. ſep. xx vill. 7 xLiiii bord. tnc. vi ſer. p' 7 mo. i 7 x ac. p'ti ſemp. ii car. in d'nio 7 i car. poſſet reſtaur. tnc. xxiv car. hom. p' 7 mo. xviiii 7 v poſſent reſtaurari ſilva M. por. ſemp. i mol. 7 i ſal. 7 iii ſoc. i car. tre. 7 i ac. tc. 7 p' xii vill. mo. iiii ſep. x bor. et iiii ac. p'ti tc. i car. in d'nio, p' 7 mo. dim. 7 dimidia poſſet reſtaurari. tnc. iiii car. hou. p' 7 mo. i et aliæ poſſent reſtaurari. tc. ſilva c por. mo. L et iiii ſoc. xxx ac. tre. 7 i bor. ſemp. i car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti et i ſoc. i car. tre. et i ſoc. viii ac. int' totu' x bord. 7 v ac. pti tnc. ii car. in d'nio p' 7 mo. iii mo. ii car. hom. ſilva x porc. et vii ſoc. xL ac. tre. 7 i bord. et iiii ac. pti. ſemp. ii car. in d'nio. ſemp. 1 r. 7 xiii an. 7 xxiiii porc. 7 xxx ov. 7 L cap.——Totu' hoc. val te'pr'r. e. xxx lib, p' 7 mo. Lx lib. blancas. et ht. iii leug. in lon. 7 i in lato. 7 xxviid. de gelto de xx ſol. quicq. ibi terra' habeat.

(*b*) It is not to be thought that all this was in Mileham, but is an account of lands lying in other townſhips, alſo depending on this capital manor or honor, as beruites belonging to it, viz. Litcham, Dunham, &c. are valued with this lordſhip at 30*l* in King Edward's time, and 60*l.* at the ſurvey, and meaſured with it, in the whole, 3 leucas long, and one broad, and paid 27*d* to a 30*s* gelt.

Weting;——Licham, Dunham, Bittering, and Kertling in Launditch hundred;——Windham in Fourhow hundred;——Thorp in Blofeld hundred;——Somerton in Weſt Flegg;——Ameringhale in Heinſted hundred;——Erſham, Denton, Aldby, Redenhale, Sterſton, Ruſhale, Broadiſh, in Earſham hundred;—Ditchingham, Mundham, Siling, in Lothing hundred;——Horſted, Staninghale, Sprouſton, Catton, in Taverham hundred;——Lakenham in Humbleyard hundred;——Colneſton in Deepwade hundred;——Toft, Hadeſco, Stouton, and Ravingham in Clavering hundred.

At the ſurvey we ſee that King William was lord of this manor, but ſoon after Alan, ſon of Flaald, obtained it by the gift of William the Conqueror; alſo the caſtle of [c] Oſwaldſtrey in Shropſhire, with the territory adjoyning, which belonged to Meredith ap Blethyn, a Welſhman or Briton, and marrying the daughter and heir of Warine, ſheriff of that county, had, in her right, the barony of the ſaid Warine.

Alan and his father attended the Conqueror into England.

This Alan gave to the monks of Caſtleacre lands, and the orchard, (fruteſtam) which they incloſed at Kempſton, and 20 acres at Sporle in Norfolk, which Turchillus Rufus held, and 3*s.* rent out of his mill at Newton.

Simon de Norfolk confirmed this gift of Alan, ſon of Flaald, and Avelina his mother, which Wymark held, and all the reſt of his anceſtors, of which they were ſeiſed the day that Alan purchaſed the honor of Mileham, alſo the mill at Newton, out of which the monks received 10*s.*

William Fitz-Alan was his ſon and heir, and married Iſabel, daughter and heir of Helias de Say, niece to Robert, earl of Glouceſter, lady of Clun in Shropſhire, in whoſe right he became baron of Clun, by whom he had William his ſon and ſucceſſor, who, in the 12 of Henry II. certified his knights fees to be in number 35 and an half, 19 de veteri feoffamento, and 16 and an half de novo; and died about the 19 of that king, leaving William Fitz-Alan his ſon and heir, who died about the 16 of King John.

In this year Thomas de Erdington gave 5000 marks for the wardſhip and marriage of his ſon and heir, William Fitz-Alan, to his daughter, but dying ſoon after, John his brother ſucceeded.

In the clauſe rolls of the 2d of Henry III. William, lately deceaſed, was ſaid to be lord of Mileham, that he married Mary, daughter of Thomas de Erdington, and Roeſia his wife then his widow.

This John Fitz Alan, lord of Clun, married to his firſt wife, Iſabel, ſiſter and coheir to Hugh, and ſecond daughter and coheir of William de Albiny, earls of Arundel, by whom he had John his ſon and heir, and died in the 24 of Henry III. 1240.

On a partition of the lands of Hugh, earl of Arundel, in the 28 of Henry III. this John Fitz-Alan had the caſtle of Arundel in Suſſex aſſigned unto him, and it appears that he had in the 34 of that king, a park in his manor of Mileham. In the 49 of the ſaid king he had an order from the king, then in cuſtody of Simon de Montfort, to ſend to him his ſon and heir, to deliver up his caſtle of Arundel into Simon's cuſtody, to ſecure the peace of the kingdom, and died in the 52 of that king, leaving iſſue by Maud his wife, daughter of R. de Verdun, John his ſon and heir, according to Dugdale.

It appears that in the 51 of the ſaid king, the ſheriff accounted for 101*s.* and 6*d.* rent of aſſiſe, of this manor, &c. late John Fitz-Alan's from Saturday, the feaſt of All Saints, in the 51 of Henry III. to the 6 of December, when he delivered it to Maud his widow.

This John left Richard Fitz-Alan his ſon and heir, by his wife Iſabel de Mortimer; and this manor was found to be antient demean, held by one knight's fee, the cuſtody of it being granted to John L'Eſtrange, by the king, during the nonage of Richard the heir.

(c) See Dugd. Baron. v. i. p. 134, for this family.

About this time, 76 fees are accounted to [d] belong to the honor of Arundel, in this county.

This Richard appears to be the firſt of the Fitz-Alans, who bore the title of earl of Arundel, as lord of that caſtle, without any formal creation or other inveſtiture, and as lord of this town, had, in the 3d of Edward I. aſſiſe of bread and beer, a gallows, and other royal privileges; being a minor, the king, in his 5th year, (as his guardian) recovered the preſentation of the church of Wroxhale, againſt Richard de Amoundevill and Maud his wife, late widow of John Fitz-Alan, and grandmother of Richard.

In the 15 of this king, it was found that the lord of the manor had view of frank pledge, the aſſiſe, a tumbrel, gallows, pillory, toll and them; and in the ſaid year [e] had orders to provide 600 able footmen, well armed for the Welſh expedition, againſt Rice ap Meredith, then in rebellion, and that he ſhould, with the other baron-marchers, be reſident on their lands, with men ready armed; and in the 23d of this king, to be at Plymouth on the feaſt of All Saints, to attend Edmund the king's brother into Gaſcoygn, the king ſending there Walter de Bello-campo, [f] ſteward of his houſe, and his beloved clerk, Philip de Everdon, to appraiſe their horſes, to pay them their wages, and to perform other things, in order to their paſſage.

This Richard was the 7th earl who ſigned the letter to the pope, in the 29 of this king, denying that the kingdom of Scotland was his fee, or that he had any thing to do in temporal matters; dated February 12, 1301, and died ſeiſed of this manor and that of Beeſton, in the 20 of Edward I. held in capite by one knight's fee, valued at 57*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* *per ann.* and Edmund was his ſon and heir, by Alizon, daughter of the marquiſs of Saluce in Italy.

His ſon Edmund, earl of Arundel, was a great favourite of King Edward II. and being taken at Briſtol, on Queen Iſabel's arrival into England, with an armed power, was there beheaded before the gates of the caſtle, in ſight of the king, in October, on St. Denys's day, 1326, leaving by Alice his wife, ſiſter and heir of John, Earl Warren and Surry, Richard his ſon and heir.

On his attainder and death, this manor of Mileham, with the caſtle of Arundel, was granted Auguſt 8, in the firſt year of Edw. III. to John de Eltham, the king's brother.

It is ſaid in the grant to be in the occupation of Gilbert de Glencarn for life, but Richard, ſon of Edmund, being reſtored in parliament in the 4th of Edward III. had livery of this manor, &c. and in the 19 of that king, married Elianore, daughter of Henry Plantaginet, earl of Lancaſter, widow of John, Lord Beaumont.—The will of this earl is dated at Arundel caſtle, December 5, 1375, and died January 24 following.

By an original inventory of his goods, ſtill remaining amongſt the evidences of the duke of Norfolk, it appears that he had in money, in gold, and ſilver, 44981 marks, and with that and what he had in other places, the whole ſum amounted to 108367 marks, 13*s.* 3*d.* *ob.* a moſt ſurpriſing ſum in that age, and the more ſo if we conſider that a mark then was of the intrinſick triple value of the money now current; a pound weight of ſilver then was but of the value of 20*s.* whereas now a pound weight makes 3*l.* of our money, and if we conſider alſo how much proviſion, &c. a mark would then buy, beyond what it does at preſent.

By his will he deviſed three of his coronets, his beſt to the Lord Richard his ſon and heir.

It appears that he had a daughter, Alianore, (not mentioned by Dugdale) married to John de Bereford, ſon of Edmund de Bereford.

Richard his ſon and heir, earl of Arundel and Surry, in the 6th of Richard II. reciting in a deed that the priory of Arundel, formerly belonged to the abby of L'Eſſay or Lees, in Normandy, and that the king had 20 marks *per ann.* payable out of it, which,

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(*d*) Madox Hiſt. of the Exchequer, p. 463.

(*e*) Rot. Walliae.

(*f*) Rot. Vaſcon.

which, by the king's licenſe, was converted into a college with chaplains, &c. he grants to the king the manor of Sevenhampton in Somerſetſhire, in exchange for the advouſon of this college.

To this deed is a curious ſeal, with the arms of Arundel and Earl Warren, quarterly, with 2 griffins ſupporters.

Arundel bore gules, a lion rampant, or; and Warren checque, or and azure; and in the 13 of that king he ſubſcribed the letter to Pope Boniface, complaining of the great miſchiefs [g] to the kingdom by papal proviſions to benefices, and other papal grievances; but this earl, by the iniquity of thoſe times, was beheaded in Cheapſide, London, 1393, the king himſelf being a ſpectator, and Thomas Mowbray, earl marſhal, and earl of Nottingham, (who married his daughter) being his executioner, and binding up his eyes, leaving Thomas his ſon and heir, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William de Bohun, earl of Northampton.

On his attainder, this manor ſeems to have been granted to Thomas of Woodſtock, duke of Glouceſter, the king's uncle, and after to Edm. de Langley, duke of York, (the king's uncle) with the hundreds of Launditch and South Greenhoe, and the manor of Beeſton.

Theſe were part of the poſſeſſions of Thomas, duke of Glouceſter, attainted, as appears by the grant, dated Auguſt 8, in the 22d of the ſaid king; but in the following year, on the acceſſion of King Henry IV. to the crown, Thomas, ſon and heir of Richard Fitz-Alan, the late earl, was reſtored in blood, and to all his lands and honours by parliament.

In the 3d of that king, Sir John Harſick was found to hold in Mileham and Dunham, half a fee of this earl, who bore quarterly, Fitz-Alan or Arundel, and the Earl Warren; creſt, an eagle's head couped, iſſuing out of a ducal coronet, between two wings erect, and married Beatrix, a natural daughter of the king of Portugal, but died without iſſue, October 13, 1415.

On the death of this earl, his honour and inheritance, by virtue of an entail, came to Sir John Fitz-Alan, alias Arundel, (couſin and next heir male to the aforeſaid Thomas) Lord Matravers.

This John, earl of Arundel, married Allanore, daughter of Sir John Berkley, of Beverſton in Glouceſterſhire, and dying April 29, in the 9th year of Henry V. left 2 ſons, John and William.

John his ſon and heir was earl of Arundel, and died in France on the 12 of May, in the 13 of Henry VI. being wounded by a culverine ſhot, and had by Maud his wife, daughter of Robert Lovell, a ſon of Humphrey, who dying in his minority, William Fitz-Alan, his uncle, ſucceeded him, inherited the earldom and eſtate of the family: he died in the 3d year of Henry VII. and Thomas was his ſon and heir, by Joan his wife, daughter of Richard Nevill, earl of Saliſbury.

This Thomas, earl of Arundel, by his deed, dated February 14, in the 19 of Henry VII. conſtituted Henry Fermor, of Barſham in Norfolk, his feodary, in the ſaid county, dated at Southwark.

The ſeal is of red wax, with the arms of Fitz-Alan as before, and Matravers, (ſable, fretty, or) quarterly; the dexter ſupporter is an horſe, the ſiniſter a lion, gorged with a ducal coronet; the counter ſeal is ſmall, a lion holding a great branch.

On his death, October 25, 1524, William was found his ſon and heir, by Margaret, daughter of Richard Woodvile, Earl Rivers.

This William, earl of Arundel, lord of this town and Beeſton, married Anne, daughter of Henry, earl of Northumberland; he died January 23, in the 35th of Henry VIII. and was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir Henry, conſtable of England, at the coronation of Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth.

By Catharine, daughter of Thomas Grey, marquiſs of Dorſet, his firſt wife, he had Henry his ſon, who married Anne, daughter and heir of Sir John Wentworth

of

(g) Rymer's Fœd. v. 7. p. 672.

of Goſfield in Eſſex, and dying at Bruſſels without iſſue, 1556, in his father's lifetime, (who died February 25, in the 22d of Elizabeth) but many years before his death, this Henry the father, earl of Arundel, conveyed this lordſhip with that of Beeſton, to Thomas Greſham of London, and had licenſe for ſo doing in the firſt year of Queen Elizabeth.

Sir Thomas was lord in the 12 of Elizabeth, and after the death of Sir Thomas Greſham it was ſold by his executors to Stephen Barnwell, gent. or rather to Henry Baſtard, gent. who ſold it to the ſaid Stephen.

The Lady Greſham offered this and Beeſton manor to be ſold for 3300*l.* in 1580.

This Stephen deſcended from Thomas Barnwell of Offaly, in Ireland, and by Blanch his wife, daughter of Novegent of Dublin, Morry, Gerrard and Thomas, who was of Lincoln's-Inn, baron of the exchequer, and married Alice, daughter of Dyvelin, maſter of the rolls, and father of Thomas, Richard, and Robert, who lived in Northamptonſhire at Lenton, and had a ſon and heir, Simon Barnwell, of Cranſley, in the ſaid county.

His ſon and heir, Thomas Barnwell, of Cranſley, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Cradocke of Dyngley, in the ſaid county, by whom he had Edward, who, by Anne his wife, daughter of John Spencer, of Bedfordſhire, gent. had Stephen Barnwell.

This Stephen purchaſed this lordſhip, and ſettled here, and by Mary his wife, daughter of Nicholas Cotton, of Catworth *Parva* in Huntingdonſhire, or rather daughter of Nicholas Calton of Dulwich in Surry.

He left Edward Barnewell, Eſq; of Mileham, who married May 6, 1618, at Elſing church in Norfolk, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Playters, of Soterley in Suffolk, baronet, and was father of Charles Barnwell, who, by ——— his wife, daughter and heir of ——— Sydner, had his ſon and heir Charles, who married Mary, daughter of ———Higham, of Barrow in Suffolk, whoſe ſon, Edward, was lord in 1660.

He left Charles Barnwell, Eſq; who by his firſt wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Neal, rector of Mileham, had the Reverend Mr. Charles Barnwell, rector of Beeſton, the preſent lord.

The arms of this family are gules, a ſaltire ragulé, or, counter embattled, between 4 creſcents, argent, creſt, a wolfe's head eraſed, collared ragulé, charged with bezants.

Here was alſo a little lordſhip in this town and Bittering, belonging to Alwin, a free man, in King Edward's time, and after, by a certain widow under Godric, who farmed it of the king; Alwin had a carucate of land and 12 acres of meadow; formerly two carucates belonged to it, but now none; one ſocmen held 24 acres of land; in King Edward's time there was half a carucate, and 3 ſocmen held then 15 acres with half a carucate, in the whole valued at 20*s.* at the ſurvey of no value, and Godric then accounted for it.

This was alſo granted by the Conqueror, after the ſurvey, to Alan, ſon of Flaald, and ſo became united to the aforeſaid manor.

Alſo here was another little lordſhip held by Alan, earl of Richmond, at the ſurvey, and in Stanfield, which the ſon of Almar held of Alan, and which two ſocmen under Stigand poſſeſſed in King Edward's reign, conſiſting of half a carucate of land and 6 acres; three borderers had two acres of meadow, and two carucates, paunage for 20 ſwine, valued at 10*s. per ann.*

BURGHWOOD MANOR.

THIS lordſhip belonged to the earls of Richmond. Robert de Hulmo was lord in the reign of Henry III. and had free warren in his lands at Wytherſthorp in Mileham.

Giles de Hulmo, ſon of Robert, claimed the aſſiſe and other liberties in Wyreſthorp, in the pariſh of Mileham, in the 15 of Edward I.

* In the 20 of Edward III. Richard de Burwood, who gave name to it, held half a fee, late Giles de Hulmo's, and paying 10s. rent to the honor of Richmond.

It was in the hands of Sir Roger Beauchamp in the 3d of Henry IV.

In the 14 of Hen. VI. John, duke of Bedford, died ſeiſed of one fee in this town and Swaffham, held by Sir Roger Shoteſbrook, as parcel of the aforeſaid honor; and John St. John and Joan his wife, granted by fine the manor of Burghwood, with 3 meſſuages, 840 acres of land, and 40s. rent in this town, Beeſton and Titeſhale, to Sir William Capel, knight, in the 4 of Henry VIII.

In the firſt of Edward VI. it was conveyed by fine, from Sir Henry Capel and Anne his wife, to Roger Townſend.

George Towneſend and Alice his wife, conveyed it, in the firſt of Philip and Mary, to Robert Coke; and his ſon, Sir Edward Coke, was lord, in which family it continued: Thomas, earl of Leiceſter, dying poſſeſſed of it in 1759.

The prior of Hempton, by Fakenham, had lands here.

King Henry VIII. in his 35 year, granted to Richard Andrews 39 acres of land, called the prior's lands, lying in the fields of Mileham, to be held in capite.—— In the 2d of Elizabeth, Thomas Crow held it, and Richard his ſon, had licenſe in the 4 of that queen, to alienate it to Chriſtopher Crow, and the ſaid Chriſtopher held it 22 James I.

Ralph Crow died poſſeſſed of it in the 16 of Charles I. and left by Phillis his wife, John his ſon, a minor.

There was antiently a family who took their name from this town. George de Mileham had lands here about the 50 of Edward III.

William his brother left a daughter and heir, Margaret, married to Nicholas Atte-Church.

The tenths were 3l. 16s. Deducted 16s.

This town is famous for the birth of Sir Edward Coke, lord chief juſtice of England, the moſt learned and greateſt lawyer of England, whoſe birth prognoſticated [k] ſomething wonderful: his mother, ſitting by the fireſide, was ſo ſuddenly and quickly delivered of him, that ſhe had not time to be removed to a bed that was near, as Sir Edward informed Sir Henry Spelman.

Robert his father was lord of the manor of Burghwood, and had a grant of arms by Thomas Hawley, Clarencieux, dated June 9, in the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary.

Argent, on a chevron ingrailed, gules, between three tyger's heads eraſed, ſable, dented argent, and langued of the ſecond, collared or;——Creſt, on a wreath, argent and ſable, a turkey-cock, proper, mantled gules, buttoned and taſſeled, or.

But it appears that Sir Ed. Coke bore very different arms, as may be ſeen over the gate of the old houſe, viz. per pale, azure and gules, 3 eagles diſplayed, argent; impaling quarterly, in rhe firſt and fourth ermin, in the 2d and 3d paly of 6, or and gules, in a bordure, azure, Knightley.

About the year 1600 here was a park in which there was a great deal of timber ſold (as ſaid) by the acre, at 40s. or thereabouts per acre, and on every acre 40 or 60 good timber trees.

This park ſeems to have been on the left ſide of the road leading from Norwich to Lynn.

And in the ſaid town was formerly a ſtrong caſtle, the ſcite of which is now part of the demeans of the manor of Mileham; it ſtood by the road ſide (on the left hand beyond the church) as above; being of an oval form, containing about 12 or 13 acres, ſurrounded by 2 deep ditches, or trenches; in that part to the ſouth was the keep, with another ditch, where are ruins of walls that croſſed the ditch, and the

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* The family of Burghwood were the keepers or Caſtellans of the caſtle in this town, under the earls of Arundel.

(k) Spelman's Icenia, fol. 150.

north part was the barbican; the outward ditch and incloſure ſeems to have gone croſs the high road, and to have incloſed the houſe and ground wherein Sir Edward Coke was born, as on each ſide of it, and behind it, may be obſerved; the entrance into it ſeems to have been on the weſt ſide.

The temporalities of Fakenham-dam priory, valued here in 1428, at 17*s.* 9*d.* *per ann.*

The church of Mileham is dedicated to St. John the baptiſt, and conſiſts of a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, with a chancel, all covered with lead.

On the weſt end of the north iſle ſtands a fourſquare tower, with 4 bells, and ſerves for a porch to the church.

In the chancel lie ſeveral graveſtones, one

In memory of Mr. Fermor Pepys, ſometime of this pariſh, of a worthy deſcent, moſt happy nature, choiceſt education, a tried faith to God, a perſecuted church, a baniſhed prince, and his old friend; he was born and lived a gentleman, baptized and lived a Chriſtian, died a believer, and lives a ſaint, obt: Septr. 22, 1660. *ætat.* 79.

Edward Barnwell, gent. Nov. 30, 1666, *ætat.* 70.

Charles Barnwell, gent. his grandſon, died December 19, 1702. *ætat.* 49.

John Pepys died 19 *Jannary,* 1658, *ætat.* 27.

Anna, Caroli Ward, hujus eccleſiæ rectoris, uxor chariſſima, necnon Johan: Smith in agro Suff. generoſi filia, obt. A. D. 1721, *ætat.* 53.——*Pia, pudica, prudens, et morum ſuavitate vere laudabilis, charitatem, benevolentiam, eximiaq; in eccleſiam Anglicanam ſtudia, ſeris nepotibus recommendabit, - - - - Villa de Laxfield, ad religionem, bonos mores promovendos ampla et inſignis donatio. Vale lector & imitare.*

John Neale, ſometime rector, died May 18, 1704, *aged* 56.

John his eldeſt ſon, died Febrnary 18, 1699, *aged* 22.

Elizabeth, wife of Charles Barnwell, gent. and daughter of John Neale, late rector, died November 19, 1705.

Barnwell impaling Berney, quarterly azure and gules, a croſs ingrailed, ermine.

Maria, uxor Caroli Barnwell, armig. filia Dni. Tho. Berney, militis et baronetti, et D'næ Saræ uxoris ejus. Obt. 17 *Dec.* 1720, *ætat.* 48.

A ſtone *For* 4 *children of Thomas Browne, gent. and Elizabeth his wife.*

In the eaſt window of the chancel,——quarterly, Arundel and Matrevers, impaling Bryan; or, 3 piles in point, azure, in firſt and 4th quarter: and Buers; ermin, on a chief indented, ſable, 2 lions rampant, in the 2d and 3d quarter; and in the ſouth window, the effigies of the Virgin, teaching the child Jeſus to read; alſo of a man and woman on their knees; over their heads, *Peddar,* before them two horſes travelling, with packs on their backs, and under them, *Thomas Broun.*

Alſo on a graveſtone with the arms of Ward, azure, a croſs, between 4 ſpread eagles, argent:

H. S. E. Carolus Ward, quadraginta annos hujus eccleſiæ rector. In Deum pius, Jeſu Chriſti devotus ſervus, populi paſtor fidus, eccleſiæ et monarchiæ Anglicanæ amator verus, conſanguineis et amicis charus, in omnes benevolus, hoſpitalitatis cultor; egenis præcipue largus, dum vixit; nec minus mortuus: teſtatur centum librarum clericorum viduis, ducentarum huic parochiæ in perpetuum eleemoſyna. Bene natus, vivens, moriens. Ex hac vitá in meliorem, virtutis præmium, migravit Aug. 6, 1744, *ætat.* 82.

The 200*l.* that he gave was to cloath the poor annually, three men and three women, in blue coats, at Chriſtmas, and the reſt to the poor.

In the north iſle,

Marg. Gooſe ux. Ed'ri. Gooſe: obt. 22 *Feb.* 1638.

Will. Burly ob. Aug. 19, 1669; with the arms of Barnwell, and Heigham, ſable, a feſs, checque, or and azure, berween three horſes heads, and eraſed argent.

In the ſouth iſle,

Robert Bradfield of Mileham, gent. obt. Dec. 3, 1669.

Of your charete p'y for the ſoul of Xtofer Crow which deceſſyd the VII *day of Decr. Ao. D'ni* XV°.XXVI *and Criſtian his wyfe*; with their pourtraitures in braſs, and of 4 ſons and of 5 daughters.

In the nave, a graveſtone,

In memory of John L' Strange, Eſq; 3d ſon of Sir Nicholas Leſtrange, Bt. and Ann, the daughter of Sir Edward Lewnor, Kt. who died July 5, 1722, aged 86. Alſo of *William Leſtrange, gent. 4th brother of the ſaid John, who died October 8, 1711, aged 73.* And alſo of *Edward Leſtrange, gent. 5th brother, who died September 24, 1715, aged 75.* And of *Nicholas, ſon of the ſaid Edward*; all interred in this church.

Hoc marmor poſuit Nicolaus Le Eſtrange baronettus.

One for *Walter Duſſing, ſon of Owen Duſſing, gent. and Mary his wife, obt. Oct. 24, 1605.*

The font is of ſtone, with an handſome top or covoring of wood.

In the chancel are alſo lately placed ſeveral graveſtones, one,

In memory of Elizabeth, wife of John Neale, clerk, late widow of William Jegon, clerk, who died May 26, 1747, ætat. 58.

In memory of Gibſon Neale, gent. who died April 17, 1747, in his 59 year; with the arms of Neale,——ermin, a lion rampant, between three dexter gauntlets, gules.

And for *Sarah, wife of Gibſon Neale, gent. who died July 11, in her 57 year.*

Alſo on an old ſtone, argent, on a bend, between 3 lys, ſable, as many boars heads couped. or;——creſt, an elephant's head.

In memory of Henry Baſtard, gent. lord of the manor, ætat. 62, ob. Aug. 23, 1624.

In the churchyard is raiſed on ſtone, a curious lofty pillar, for a croſs, very antique, but the upper part of it is now broke off; and by it, on the north ſide, a freeſtone altar tomb, with a croſs carved thereon, finely flowered and ornamented, probably in memory of ſome prieſt.

Mr. Glover founded a ſchool here, depoſiting money in the hands of Sir Edward Coke for the ſame, who bought a piece of copyhold land, and a houſe, which had but one ſingle room, valued at 5*s. per ann.* and Mr. Ward, the late rector, has built another room to it, for the maſter to dwell in.

The church was antiently valued at 30 marks, paid Peter-pence, 4*d.* The prior of Sporle had a penſion therein, valued at 6 marks *per ann.*

Joan, wife to Henry IV. and queen dowager, died ſeiſed of it in the 15 of Henry VI. The preſent valor is 11*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and pays firſt fruits, &c.

RECTORS.

1323, John le Mareſchal, preſented to the rectory by Edmund, earl of Arundel. 1365, Nicholas de Newton, by Richard, earl of Arundel, he was prebend of Putſton Major, in the church of Hereford.——1370, John Collyngs, ditto.——1382, William Categany, by Richard, earl of Arundel.——1383, John Meſſager, ditto.——1390, Thomas Ridlington, ditto.

1416, Richard Abbot, by John, Lord Arundel and Matrevers.——1419, Philip Lane, by the feoffees of John, Lord Arundel, &c.——1426, Thomas Smith, by Sir John Cornwall, knight, farmer of the lands of the ſaid lord.——1427, Peter Aumener, ditto.——1428, Walter Aumener, by the king, on the minority of the heir.——1429, John Laurence, by John, earl of Arundel, &c.——1443, David Brown, by William, earl of Arundel, &c.——1447, John Everton, ditto.——1493, Bernard Kervey, by Thomas, earl of Arundel, &c.

1501, William Beckbank, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1502,——John Write, by Thomas, earl of Arundel, &c.——1542, Nicholas Crow, by the aſſignees of

Thomas, earl of Arundel.——1557, Chriſtopher Melton, by Lady Ann Matravers, late wife of Henry, Lord Matravers.——1565, George Williamſon, by Thomas Greſham.

1615, Robert Ward, S. T. P. by Stephen Barnwell, Eſq;——1623, Samuel Boſton, ditto.——1641. William Swift, by Edward Sheen, &c. aſſignees of Edward Barnwell, Eſq;——1687, John Neale, by Edmund Beale.

1704, Charles Ward. by Charles Barnwell, gent.——1744, Edward Barnwell, by Charles Barnwell, Eſq; ——1751, Richard Drake, by Charles Barnwell, clerk.

In this church were the guilds of St. John Baptiſt, St. Thomas, and Corpus Chriſti, the lights of St. Mary, with the chapel lights, St. Nicholas and Corpus Chriſti.

There was in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Forbie, formerly rector of Beeſton, an antient book or roll, of all the good benefactors to the firſt building of the church of Mileham, and therein,

"Ye ſhall alſo pray and beſeech for the ſoul of Sir Walter Barnard, prieſt, the which purchaſed the freedom and cuſtoms of the town, gave and get much good to the town, wherefore God yeild it to him at his moſt need, and ſend him part of all his good prayers".

I take the tomb in the churchyard to be in memory of this Walter, and that he alſo erected this croſs.

In this town are great remains (as appears from the ditches, entrenchments, &c.) of a curious and noble caſtle, built, as I take it, by Alan, ſon of Flaald, to whom the Conqueror gave this great manor, honor and barony, who was anceſtor of the Fitz-alans, earls of Arundel. &c. and bore barry 8. or and gules.

PATESLEY.

KING WILLIAM, on his conqueſt, granted this town to the Lord Peter de Valoines, and Roger held it under him at the ſurvey. Aleſtan, a free man, was owner of it in King Edward's reign, when it was accounted a manor, [a] with two carucates in demean and one amongſt the men or tenants, &c. paunage for 10 ſwine, and the moiety of a fiſhery, one runcus, 15 cows, &c. and was valued at 20*s*. *per ann.* It was four furlongs long and two broad, and paid 3*d*. gelt. The ſoc belonged to the king's manor of Mileham.

Of theſe Lords Valoins, ſee in Appleton and Derſingham, where we have treated at large of that family.

In the reign of Henry I. when the Lord Peter de Valoins founded the priory of Bynham; Roger, a knight of his, gave two parts of his tithes in this town to that priory, which were confirmed afterwards by his ſon, and grandſon, and John, biſhop of Norwich.

This was likely that Roger, who held it under his Lord Peter at the ſurvey, and was anceſtor (as I take it) of the family of De Patteſley, lords of the town. Herbert de Pateſle was living in the 9 of King John, of whom ſee in Ingoldeſthorp.

About the 3d of Henry III. Hamo de Pateſle held it by the fourth part of a fee, and ſoon after this, John de Pateſley; and in the 52 of the ſaid king, Hamon de Pateſley, ſenior, ſettled it on Hamon his ſon, by fine, with meſſuages, lands and rents, in Oxewick, Tittleſhale, Caldewell. Reynham, Wyſſingſet, and Toſts.

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[a] Terre Petri Valonienſis——Pateſleia tenet Roger quam ten. Aleſtanus lib. ho. t. r. e. p. man. ii car. t're. in d'nio. tc. 7 p. i car. ho)um mo. nulla, ſed poſſet e'e. ſilv. x por. 7 dim. piſci. e. mo. i r. 7 xv an. tc. iiii por. mo. xiii an. mo. lviiii ov. ſep. val. xx ſol. 7 ht iiii qr. in long. 7 ii in lato, 7 iii*d*. de gelto. Soca in Mete. Maneriu' regis

In the 29th of Edward I. William, ſon of William de Pateſle, conveyed by fine, many meſſuages, lands, &c. in the towns abovementioned, to William, ſon of Hamon de Pateſley, and in the ſaid year, John de Pateſley granted by fine the manor and advouſon to William de Pateſley, ſenior, for life, remainder to John; and John de Pateſley was lord in the 9th of Edward II. and preſented to the church in 1304; and in 1321; John, ſon of John de Pateſle preſented.

Roger, ſon of William de Pateſley, granted by fine in the 1ſt of Edward III. to William, ſon of William de Pateſley, and Nicholaa his wife, ſeveral meſſuages and lands here, and in Oxwyk, Godwyk, Wiſſingſete, &c. for their lives, remainder to Ellen, Emme, Alice, Maud, and Margery their daughters, and in the 20th of that king, William de Pateſlee, junior, held the fourth paſt of a fee which John de Pateſley formerly held; but it appears from the inſtitution books, that John de Pateſle, rector of Harpele in Norfolk, preſented in the 23d of the ſaid king; and in the 10th of Richard II. Sir Walter Fitz-Walter (whoſe anceſtor married Gunnora, daughter and heir of Robert, Lord Valoins) was found to be the capital lord of the fee, and to hold in this town, Tyteleſhale, Godwicke, Welyngham, Whyſſingſet, &c. one fee belonging to his manor of Heminghale in Norfolk.

From one of the daughters and co-heirs of the Pateſleys (as is moſt likely) it came to William de Breton, who preſented in 1351, and was living in 1388, when he alſo preſented to this church, as did Nicholas Briton in 1391, but in the 3d of Henry IV. (1401) Ellen, Joan, and Catherine, daughters and co-heirs of William Briton, are found to hold the aboveſaid fourth part of a fee, or manor.

After this it ſeems to be in ſeveral hands, John Sutton preſenting in 1405, Henry Carmely or Carman in 1408, 1409, and 1431, and John Schaymnes in 1429, who likely married the three daughters and co-heirs of Breton, and having each a part, or ſhare in this lordſhip, are ſtiled in the inſtitution books domicelli.

But it returned to the Pateſleys ſoon after the laſt preſentation of Henry Carman and Hamo de Pateſley died ſeiſed of it, and the advouſon in 1438, when 'tis ſaid that he held it in capite by the 20th part of a fee, and John Pateſley, citizen and alderman of London, was his cozen and heir, he was ſheriff of London in 1432, and lord mayor in 1440, being then a knight, but by Baker and others, falſely called Paddeſley, and died lord of this manor in 1449, and bore for his arms—argent, 3 de lys azure, each charged with an annulet, or, his widow ſurvived him, Joan Pateſle, widow, cityzen of London, lady of Pateſle, preſented to this church December 26, 1460.

In the 9th of Edward IV. John Seaman and Agnes his wife, William Carman and Catherine his wife, William Bulman and Cecilia his wife, Roger Richers and Margaret his wife, conveyed by fine levied, to John and Henry Heydon, Thomas Boleyn, &c. this manor and advouſon, with 60 acres of land, and Henry Heydon, Eſq; preſented in 1484, and Sir Henry Heydon in 1493, and Sir John in 1521.

Sir Chriſtopher Heydon of Baconſthorpe in Norfolk, gave it in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, together with the advouſon, to Cajus college in Cambridge, and the ſaid college exchanged the manor with Sir Roger Townſend, Kt. of Rainham, for the manor of D'Engains in Feverſham, in Cambridgeſhire, and Stow Qui; and kept the patronage which they enjoy at this time; the manor being in the Lord Viſcount Townſend, here is only the manor houſe remaining, wherein a farmer lives.

The tenths were 1*l.* 12*s.*

The lordſhip of the Hauvills of Dunton and Rainham extended into this town, and Thomas, ſon of John de Hauvill, paid a relief for lands here held by caſtle guard to Norwich caſtle in the 35th of Edward I.

Pat or Pet is the name of ſeveral little rivers; and gives name to this and to many towns, *viz.* Peteſwick in Eſſex; Patteſhall in Northamptonſhire; Pat or Petworth in Suſſex, &c.

The church was dedicated to St. John Baptiſt and was a rectory valued antiently at *40s.* and paid Peter-pence *2d. ob.* it is called a ſine cure in the year 1521, and no church was ſtanding (as I find) in 1571, the preſent value is *8l. 18s. 8d.*

RECTORS.

1304, John de Fakenham, rector, preſented by John de Pateſle.——1321, John, ſon of John de Pateſle, ditto.——1349, Henry Smyth, by John de Pateſle, rector of Harpele.——1351, William de Hundon, by William de Bretoun.——1359, Andrew Frere, ditto.——1360, Robert Beneyt, ditto.——1361, John Biſhop, ditto.——1366, John Paſſemer, ditto ——1388, Ralph de Brancaſtre, ditto.——1391, William Taylor, by Nicholas Breton.——1393, Richard Maſon, ditto.—— ----, John Bees.——1395, Richard Allen.

1406, John Ap Davy, by John Sutton.——1408, Richard Roſcelyn, by Henry Carmeley, domicell.——1409, Vincent Glentworth, ditto.——1409, John Cokerell, by John Schaymnes, domicell.——1425, John Peyntour, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1431, John Hendy, by Henry Carman.——1453, John Spendelove, biſhop of Norwich, a lapſe.——1460, Mr. Richard Thornham, *A. M.* by Joan Pateſle, widow, citizen of London, lady of Pateſle.—— ----, Thomas Coſyn, rector.——1484, Mr. Thomas Winter, by Henry Heydon, Eſq;——1491, Edmund Pilgrim, by Sir Henry Haydon.——1493, William Wayte, ditto.

1500, Edmund Bacton, *S. T. P.* by Sir Henry Haydon, Richard Southwell, Eſq; and Thomas Langden.——1521, Edmund Garrade, *S. T. B.* by Sir John Heydon, called then a free chapel.——1554, Richard Reyner, *S. T. B.* by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1558, William Maddock, ditto.——1584, Chriſtopher Kaverock, by the queen, a lapſe.——1599, John Hull, by Cajus college Cambridge.

1626, Robert King, *S. T. P.* ditto.—— ----, John Marletop, rector.——1634, Robert Sheringham, ditto.——1678, Courtney Oram, ditto.——1687, John Goddard, ditto.

1742, Henry Goodall, by the king.

ROUGHAM.

ROUGHAM MANOR.

WILLIAM, Earl Warren, held in Ruhham and Franſham *Magna*, a very conſiderable lordſhip which Toke a Saxon thane or freeman poſſeſſed in King Edward's reign, an account of it may be ſeen, and of its extent, value, &c. at that time, under the hiſtory of Franſham *Magna*.

This was ſoon after held of the Earl Warrens, by ſeveral perſons, and divided into ſmall fees or lordſhips. Hugh de Fochigetune or Folkinton, gave by deed, *ſans date*, to the [a] monks of Caſtleacre, two parts of the tithe of his demean in Rucham in all things, *viz.* in corn, *(garbis)* lambs, wool, hemp, and in whatſoever tithe is due, for the ſoul of his brother Robert de Fochigtune, and the ſouls of his father and mother in pure alms: witneſſes, Gilbert de Baillol, Ralph, ſon of the caſtillan of Arundel, Geff. Fitz Giles, Alexander de Rucham, &c.

Juliana, daughter of William, ſon of Richard de Wirmele, patroneſs of the church of St. Mary de Rucham, with the aſſent of William, her ſon and heir, confirmed to the monks a moiety of all the tithe of her demean lands, as well plowed as hereafter to be plowed, and of her ſmall tithe belonging to her patroneſs in pure almes, *ſans date*.

William,

(a) Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 24.

William, ſon of Walter Harawein, by his deed *ſans date*, confirmed the antient church of St. Mary de Rucham, which was built on his fee, with an half acre of land, on the weſt ſide of it, for the ſoul of his lord, William de Warren, and his own ſoul, to the priory of Weſtacre; this William is ſometimes called William de Rucham.

Sir Richard Butler of Rucham, Kt. as lord, confirmed the grant of Vincent, ſon of Alvered, of lands to the ſaid monks, by deed *ſans date*; and a deſcendant of this William le Botiler of Rugham was found in the 52d of Henry II. to hold a knight's fee, to be of age, and not a knight, which proves that all who held a fee, were obliged when of age, to take upon them that degree. Beſides theſe it appears that the family of Rugham was very ſoon after the conqueſt enfeoft in part of this village: Alexander, ſon of William de Rugham, [b] paid 40*s.* in the 27th of Henry II. to bring his plea in the king's court, againſt the earl of Arundel, and Robert de Mortimer.

Richard, ſon of Thomas de Rugham, demanded in the 7th of Edward I. of Aungier de Rugham, meſſuages and lands, with a mill in this town and Weſenham, of which Aungier had unjuſtly diſſeiſed Richard, as heir to his grandfather; the jury on a pleading in the 16th of the ſaid king, find that the lands here were not partible, on an action brought by Giles, ſon of Beatrix de Rugham, againſt his ſiſter, Ralph de Dalling, and Iſabell his wife, William Burell and Alice his wife; and in the ſaid year, Iiolda, daughter of Thomas de Rugham, had by fine a meſſuage and lands conveyed to her from William Burell.

In the 14th of the ſaid king, Richard, ſon of Thomas de Rugham, impleaded John, ſon of William de Rugham for lands, and the moiety of a meſſuage; and Richard, ſon of Thomas de Rugham, ſettled by fine on Thomas, his ſon, lands in the 19th of the ſaid king; and in the 11th of Edward II. Richard, ſon of John de Rougham, conveyed by fine lands to Richard Fitz-John of Maſſingham, and in the 9th of that reign, Alice de Rougham was returned to be lady of a manor, mother, moſt likely, of Richard aforeſaid, who dying without iſſue male, Alice his daughter or ſiſter was married to John Read.

In the 46th of Edward III. a fine was levied between him and Alice his wife, querents, Henry Grace of Narburgh, and Catherine his wife, deforciants of 6*s.* 8*d.* rent, with 18 capons here, conveyed to John and Alice, from Henry and Catherine, and the heirs of Catherine, probably ſiſter of Alice.

Before this the Reads had an intereſt in this town; in the 1ſt of Edward II. John Read and Ralph his ſon held lands here, as appears by a fine then levied.

John Read, by Alice de Rugham, had a ſon Richard who married Margaret, ſiſter and heir of Richard Hooker, whoſe daughter and heir Elizab. brought this manor of Rougham, to John Yelverton, Eſq; a family of great antiquity in the county of Norfolk, taking their name from the town of Yelverton, in the hundred of Henſtede, where they had poſſeſſions ſoon after the conqueſt.

† John de Yelverton lived in the 9th of Edward I. 1282: his ſon and heir Thomas, and Maud his wife, had lands in Yelverton aforeſaid, and Alpington, in 1316, and William de Yelverton and Mabel his wife, purchaſed lands there of Richard de la Rokeley in 1308.

Andrew was ſon and heir of Thomas aforeſaid, Lord of Rackheath in 1315, by Maud his wife, and by ------, daughter of Bozun of Wiſſenet, had Robert de Yelverton of Rackheith in Norfolk, who lived in the reign of Edward III. and was witneſs to a deed of lands in Sprouſton and Beeſton in 1359, by Cecilia his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Bardolf, had John Yelverton, Eſq; who with Margaret his wife had lands in Saxthorp, Toſt-Hall manor in Shoteſham, the manor of Rackey in the 15th of Richard II. and in the reign of Henry IV. by Margaret his firſt wife, he had Robert Yelverton, Eſq; of Rackheythe. Robert, by his will dated Auguſt 4, 1420, and proved February 8, following, bequeaths his body to be buried in the cathedral church of Norwich by his father's tomb; to the [c] church of the Holy Trinity of Rackey, and that of All Saints he gives legacies

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(*b*) Magn. Rot. Pip.

† Nicholas de Yelverton had conſiderable lands, in Beeſton, by Norwich, as by deeds ſans date. in the reign of Henry III.

(*c*) Regiſt. Hurning, Norw. 77.

legacies; to Margery his wife, all his goods, lands, tenements, in Rackey *Magna* and *Parva*, Yelverton, and Saxthorp, with the advouſon of the church of All Saints aforeſaid, which were his father's for her life; remainder to Thomas his ſon, and if he died without iſſue (as it ſeems he did) to be ſold.

This John Yelverton aforeſaid married to his ſecond wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard, ſon of Sir John Read of Rougham and Beccles, who reſided here and had by the ſaid Elizabeth Sir William Yelverton, judge of the king's bench in 1444, and, before this, under ſteward of the dutchy of Lancaſter in Norfolk, juſtice of the peace and goal delivery in the biſhop of Ely's liberty of Mitford hundred, and knight of the Bath in 1460: by Jane his firſt wife, daughter of Sir Oliver le Groſſe, was father of John Yelverton, Eſq; of the body to King Edward IV. who married Margery, daughter and heir of William Morley, Eſq; who were both [*c*] living in the 36th year of Henry VI. he died July 9, 1481, and left William Yelverton their ſon, married to Anne, daughter of John Paſton, Eſq; of Paſton in Norfolk, by whom he had William Yelverton, who died *s. p.* and Amy married to John or James Elmes, Eſq;

The eldeſt branch being thus extinct, we return to his offspring by his ſecond wife Ela or Agnes, daughter of Sir Thomas Brewes of Topcroft in Norfolk, by whom the judge had ſeveral ſons, 1ſt William, 2d John, 3d Thomas, 4th Nicholas, 5th Edward, 6th Adam, and a daughter Anne married to Adam Cam of Weſenham, in Norfolk.

William, the eldeſt ſon, married, (as the Hiſtory of the Peerage relates) a daughter of Sir James Hewet, lord mayor of London, but it does not appear that there was any one of that name lord mayor of London.

This William Yelverton, Eſq; was living, and Catherine his wife, in 1459, and in the 13th of Edward IV. as appears from a fine, and from the writings of this family it ſeems to me, and from his * grave-ſtone in the church, that he married Catherine, daughter of Henry Spilman, Eſq; of Stow Beccles in Norfolk, by whom he had a ſon [*d*] William, who by Margaret his wife, daughter of ----- Germond or Gomond of London, had alſo another † William Yelverton, Eſq; who took to wife, 1ſt Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Fermour of Eaſt Barſham in Norfolk; and ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Sir Edward Cocket of Ampton in Norfolk; by his firſt lady he had 3 ſons. Henry the firſt, William the ſecond who was a knight and lived in Ireland; and Chriſtopher the third ſon, who was a knight and lord chief juſtice of the king's bench in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and from whom deſcend the Yelvertons, Lord Grey of Ruthyn, and Earl of Suſſex.

Henry Yelverton, Eſq; of Rougham, the eldeſt ſon, married Bridget, daughter of Sir William Drury of Hawſtead in Suffolk, and was father of William Yelverton, Eſq, of Rougham, created baronet May 31, 1620; by Dionyſia his wife, daughter and co-heir of Richard Stubbs, Eſq; of Sedgeford in Norfolk, he had Sir William Yelverton, Bt. his ſon and heir, and Sir Henry Yelverton, Kt. who married Alice, daughter and heir to Dr. William Barlow, biſhop of Lincoln, and died without iſſue.

Sir William, by Urſula his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Richardſon, lord chief juſtice of the king's bench, left a ſon and heir Sir William Yelverton, Bt. and 2 daughters, Elizabeth and Urſula, and died in 1648, July 19: his lady Urſula ſurvived him, dying in 1657, March 20, and alſo her only ſon and heir Sir William Yelverton, Bt. who died without iſſue November 15, 1649, ſo that by his death this family and honour was extinct.

Urſula, his youngeſt ſiſter and co-heir, married ----- Shipdam, clerk, and Elizabeth married Thomas Peyton, Eſq; 4th ſon of Sir Edward Peyton, of Iſleham in Cambridgeſhire, and was father of, firſt, William Peyton, Eſq; of Dublin in Ireland, who died about 1686, and left by Frances his wife, daughter of Sir Herbert

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(c) Ex Autograph. in Guild Hall. Norf.

* This William was found to die in the 15th of Henry VII. and William was his ſon and heir.

(d) This William Yelverton and Margaret his wife is omitted in the peerage.

† William Yelverton, Eſq; died Auguſt 12, Ao 28, Elizabeth, ſaid to be a knight.

bert Lunſford, Kt. a daughter Elizabeth, who died young; 2d Robert Peyton, living in Virginia in 1692; 3d Charles Peyton, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bladwell, Eſq; of Swanington in Norfolk, and there buried; 4th Yelverton Peyton of Rougham, Eſq; who married Hannah, daughter of Sir John Roberts, alſo a daughter Anne married to Thomas Woods of Braconaſh in Norfolk, Eſq;

The Roughams' eſtate being poſſeſſed by Thomas Peyton aforeſaid, he mortgaged, and afterwards ſold it to Sir John Bladwell, brother of William Bladwell aforeſaid: this Sir John living in one part of the hall and Thomas Peyton in the other, a friendſhip was contracted between them, and Sir John at his death gave this manor, &c. to Yelverton Peyton, fourth ſon of Thomas aforeſaid, who ſold it to the honourable Roger North, Eſq; (ſixth ſon of Dudley, Lord North) in 1690, who made great improvements in the hall, and in the lands, by planting, incloſing, &c. by ------- his wife, daughter of Sir ------- Gayer of Stoke Pogeys in Bucks, he had Rog. North, Eſq; whoſe ſon Fountaine North, Eſq; is the preſent lord.

GREEN's HALL, alias FINCHAM's.

JULIANA daughter of William, ſon of Richard de Wirmele (as I have above obſerved) held a part of the earls Warren's fee, and was patroneſs of the church; this part deſcended to the Botilers abovementioned, of Rugham, and it appears that there had been a controverſie between the prior and convent of Caſtleacre, and that of Weſtacre, rectors of this pariſh (as they are ſtiled, by which it ſeems that there were two moieties in this church) concerning the tithes of all the demeans which formerly belonged to Sir Richard de Boteler appertaining to [e] Caſtleacre, which tithes the ſaid prior, &c. agreed and granted in 1301, on the feaſt of St. Faith, to the prior of Weſtacre for ever, who covenanted to pay 30*s.* *per ann.* for the ſame to the convent of Caſtleacre.

In tha 3d and 9th of Edward II. this was poſſeſſed by Richard Atte Green, who had the aſſize of bread and beer, and other royalties; and in the 20th of Edward III. John Atte Greene, John le Donne, and their parceners, were found to hold one fee in this town, and Franſham, of the heirs of John de Gateſend, and he of the Earl Warren, which William le Boteler formerly held.

This came afterwards to the Finchams. William Fincham of Rougham, by his will dated Auguſt 7, 1461, bequeaths his body to be buried in the church of Rougham by Margaret his late wife, and gives to [*f*] Marianne his wife all his utenſils; to Edward his ſon 200 ſheep; to his ſons John Fincham, clerk, and Thomas, the reſidue of all his goods, appoints his wife and ſon John executors. with his ſons Edmund and Thomas.

Edmund Fincham, his ſon, deſires by his will, bearing date Auguſt 12, 1471, to be buried in the ſouth porch of this church, that William, and Robert his ſons after the death of [*g*] Margaret his wife, have his meſſuage, called Barker's, in Weſenham, and died lord of Grenes-Hall, as then called.

The Yelvertons ſeem to be the next lords of it. William Yelverton, Eſq; was poſſeſſed of it, and his ſon Henry in the 32d of Elizabeth: in this family it remained, and being united to the manor of Rougham above mentioned, paſſed with that as is there obſerved.

In the 3d of Edward III. William de Briſingham, and Clement de Creſſingham were found to hold lordſhips here under the Earl Warren, and to have aſſiſe of bread and beer and other royalties of their tenants; and in the 14th of that king, Alice, widow of Clement, ſon of Laurence, de Creſſingham *Magna*, impleaded John de Creſſingham, ſon of Laurence for her dower, her third part in 7 meſſuages, 64 acres of land, 9 of heath, 10*s.* *ob.* rent, and a windmill in this town.

Fulke de Briſingham, and John de Creſſingham were returned as lords in the 9th of Edward II. and the ſaid John, with Amicia his wife, ſettled by fine in the 15th of the ſaid reign, on David Donne of Sneteſham, John, ſon of Alice Meeke of

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(*e*) Reg. Caſtleac. fo. 143. (*f*) Reg. Broſyard Norw. p. 218. (*g*) Reg. Jekkys Norw. 228.

of Bircham Tofts, this lordſhip, and on the heirs of John, remainder to Geffrey ſon of Alice, in tail to Richard, ſon of Alice after the heirs of David; and in the firſt year of Henry IV. Ralph Bedingham, and Edward Hunt, chaplain, were found to hold one knight's fee with their parceners in this town and Franſham of the heirs of John Cudſden, and he of the earl of Warren's fee, now of the dutchy of Lancaſter.

This alſo ſoon after came to the Yelvertons, and was conveyed and paſſed as above obſerved.

Godric [*b*] farmed or kept a lordſhip in this town belonging to the Conqueror, Alwin, a free man, had a carucate and an half in King Ed's. time, with 7 villains, and after 3, always valued at 3*s.* then 3 carucates in demean, at the ſurvey none, but four might be reſtored, then one carucate amongſt the men, afterwards none, but it might be reſtored, &c. 14 ſocmen belonged to it with a carucate and half of land, and 2 villains, with 4 borderers, then 2 carucates and a half, afterwards 2, and the half might be reſtored.

The whole was in the ſoc of Stigand, and belonging to his manors or farms in King Edward's days.

After that, Ralph (viz. Waiher, Earl Warren) had it, and on his forfeiture Godric then held it, when it was valued at 60*s.* *per ann.* was 7 furlongs long and 6 broad, and paid 20*d.* gelt.

This lordſhip which was held by Stigand the archbiſhop, with that of Mileham, in the Confeſſor's time, was granted ſoon after this account of it in the ſurvey, with that of Mileham, to Alan, [*b*] ſon of Flaald, by William the Conqueror, from whom deſcended the noble family of the Fitz Alans, Earls of Arundel, of whom ſee in Mileham; and in the 3d of Edward I. it was found to be in the ſaid family, lords alſo of Mileham, who had the aſſiſe of bread and beer, and other royalties in this town: in the 14th of Richard II. John de Creſſingham was found to hold lands of the Earl of Arundel, and in the 13th of Henry VI. the Earl of Arundel held it of the king in capite: this came into the Yelverton family, and was conveyed with the manor of Rougham.

Hermerus de Ferrarijs had a ſmall lordſhip, as we find in *Domeſday Book*, poſſeſſed by Fulbert, to which there belonged a [*i*] carucate then, but at the ſurvey only half a carucate, but the other half might be recovered, valued at 10*s.* *per ann.* the ſoc was in Muleham (Mileham,) and belonged then to the king, Fulbert was † lord in his own right, in King Edward's time, and now held it under Hermerus, who was anceſtor of the lords Bardolf of Wirmegay, of whom ſee there.

Sir Pain de Tiptoft, Kt. was lord of it, and enfeoft John, ſon of John de Drayton therein, and one of the ſame name held it in or about Edward III's. time, by the tenth part of a fee, of the lord Bardolf.

By the inquiſitions taken at Walſingham before Edmund Oldhall in the firſt year of Henry IV. John Yelverton, and Ralph Bedingham were found to be ſeiſed of the third part of a fee, held then, as 'tis ſaid, of the manor of Horſeford; this alſo was united, and paſſed as before; and at the ſaid time the heirs of Jeffrey Bruſyerd held the 4th part of a fee of the lord Bardolf.

Alan, Earl of Richmond, had a manor in Mileham which extended into this town, and in the 3d of Henry IV. Ralph de Bedingham and John Yelverton held it by the third part of a fee, which was held in the 8th of [*k*] Edward I. with other lands in Melham, Lyng, &c. by one fee and an half, and by a quarter of a fee

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[*b*) Terre Regis qua' Godirc ſervat——Ruhham i car. 7 dim. tre tenuit Aluin i lib. ho' tc. vii vill. p' 7 mo. iii ſep. iii ſol. tc. iii car. in d'nio p 7 modo nulla 7 iiii poſſent reſtaurari. tc. i car. hom. p'. 7 mo. nulla ſed poſſet reſtaurari. ſep. xii por. 7 xxx ov. hic jacent ſemp. xiiii ſoc. i car. 7 dim. tre. 7 ii vil. et iiii bord. tc. ii car. 7 dim. p'. 7 mo. ii 7 dim. poſſet reſtaur. totu' fuit de ſoca Stigandi et de ſuis manſib; t. r. e. p' totu' h'uit Rad. mo. ht. Godric' tc. 7 p'. val. XL ſol. mo. LX et ht. vii qr. in long. 7 vi in lat. 7 xx d. de gelto.

(*i*) Terre Hermeri——In Ruhham ten. Fulb'tus, i car. terre. tenuit ide t. r. e. tc. i bord. tc i car. mo. dim. 7 dim. poteſt reſtaurari, et val. x ſol. ſoca Regis in Muleham.

† But the ſoc, the chief power, the court baron, &c. belonged to the king's manor of Mileham: this Fulbert was alſo a prieſt, and the ſame who in the account of Norwich, in Domeſday book, is called Fulbertus quidam ſacerdos Hermeri, and held then a houſe in Norwich.

(*k*) Reg. Honor. Richm. fot. 45.

ſee, paying 25*s*. *per ann.* to the ward of Richmond caſtle: of this ſee before in Godric's manor.

The temporalities of the priory of Weſtacre in 1428, were valued at 4*s*. *per ann.* —of Cokesford at 1*d*.—Weſt Derham 12*d*.—Petreſton priory 4*s*. and Caſtleacre at 16*s*.

William, ſon of Walter de Rucham, granted to Caſtleacre priory half an acre in Sterille.—William, ſon of Yruei de Rucham half an acre at Grenegate.—William de Curcun, ſon of Ralph de Curcun, confirmed to that houſe, a tenement which Walter ſon of Yruei gave to Roger Duſſing when he eſpouſed Leveva, daughter of William Yruei, [*l*] and 4 acres which Roger, ſon of Thorald held.

William, ſon and heir of Alexander de Rucham by the advice of his mother Iſmana and Richard his brother gave lands: witneſs, Reiner de Dunton, then ſteward to the Earl Warren, Mr. Ralph de Harpele, Mr. Edmund de Maſſingham, Philip de Burnham, &c. with many others were benefactors, by their deeds *ſans date*; all which coming to the crown on the diſſolution of that priory it ſeems to be granted to Robert Hogan who held lands here in capite of King Henry VIII. in his 35th year, by the 20th part of a fee, Thomas, prior of Caſtleacre granted by fine to that king in his 29th year.

Concealed lands here granted in the 38th of Elizabeth, to ------- Tippet, and ----- Dawe, and in the 39th to ----- Huſſey, and ---- Goodman.

The tenths were 8*l*. 5*s*.—Deduct 2*l*. 5*s*.—Remain 6*l*.

The church was dedicated to St. Mary, and being a rectory appropriated to the priory of Weſtacre, a vicarage was ſettled valued at 11 marks, the rectory at 30 marks, the vicarage was in the preſentation of the ſaid convent, and paid Peterpence 20*d*.

Simon de Wanton, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed in 1265, to the prior of Caſtleacre two parts of the tithes of the demean formerly of Hugh de Folkinton, and a moiety of all the tithes of the demeans formerly of Julian, daughter of William Fitz Richard de Wyrmell, at that time the demean of William Boteler and his men.

Henry, prior of Weſtacre had confirmed to him the appropriation of this church firſt appropriated by Ralph Walpole, biſhop of Norwich, in Edward I's. time, confirmed [*m*] alſo by his immediate ſucceſſor John Salmon: the bull of Pope Nicholas is cited, wherein 'tis ſet forth that the monaſtery of Weſtacre had been lately burnt down, and therefore the biſhop gave licence in 1303, and a compoſition was then made, that the vicar ſhould have all the mortuaries, 4 quarters of corn, 2 of wheat, and 2 of barley, the herbage of the church-yard and the chapel annexed.

In the 2d of Elizabeth the impropriate rectory, which on the diſſolution of Weſtacre priory came to the crown, was granted July 8, to Richard Nicholls; the preſent valor of the vicarage is 28*s*. 5*d*. and the patronage is in the crown, and pays no firſt-fruits or tenths.

VICARS.

1301, John de Thursford, preſented by the prior, &c. of Weſtacre, but nominated by the biſhop of Norwich.——1340, Adam de Eaſt Barkwath, ditto.——1340, John de Keteryng, ditto.——1349, John Brandon, ditto.——1349, Henry Pollard, ditto.——1368, Thomas Calver, ditto.——1393, John Cheny, ditto.——1395, William Hukon, ditto.——1397, William Hokkely, ditto.——1397, Robert Forſter, ditto.

1406, John Rake, ditto.—— ----, Benedict Biſhop, vicar.——1427, Robert Garbbe.——1432, Richard de Caſtleacre.——1443, John Robins.——1454, John Cokegel.——1458, Nicholas Foſter.——1463, Thomas Pocock.—— ----,

John

(*l*) Regiſt. Caſtleac. fol. 24, &c.

(*m*) Archiv. Decan. et Capit, Norw.

John Coket, vicar.———1467, Frater John Ward.———1471, Frater John Swaffham.

1503, Richard Croft.——1506, Robert Webſter.——1527, Thomas Yemmes ——1534, Laur. Aſheworth.——1554, William Burton, preſented by the king and queen.—— ----, Owen Ducket, vicar.——1583, Bartholomew Fennic, by the queen.——1586, Robert Brooke, ditto.

1619, John Wood, by the king.——1671, William Briggs,.

1709, Robert Forbes, by the queen.——1710, Ambr, Pimlow, ditto.——1723, Thomas Grigſon, by the king.——17--, Mr. ---- Selby, by the king, the preſent vicar.

In this church were the guilds of St. Mary, and of the reſurrection of Chriſt, and St. Mary's light.

The ſpiritualities of Caſtleacre priory in 1428, were valued at 40*s.* *per ann.*

At the weſt end of the ſteeple is a broken crucifix of ſtone, and ſeems to have been well performed.

On the pavement of the chancel lye ſeveral grave-ſtones,

Orate p. a'ia Joh. Swafham, quonda' vicarij hujus ecclie qui ob. A°. D'ni Millmo CCCC. Nonageſimo 9°. cuj, &c.

One with the arms of North, azure, a lion paſſant or, between 3 lys, argent,

Hic jacet Montague North, filius natu quintus prænobilis Dudlej D'ni North Baronis de Kirtling, ob. apud Rougham 27, *Sept.* 1710.

One with the portraitures of two infants in braſs,

Obitus Joh. Yelverton, 1505.—*Obitus Rogeri Yelverton* 1510.

On a grave-ſtone at the eaſt end of the chancel, the effigies of a man between his two wives; under his firſt wife, on his right hand, the pourtraitures of 10 children in braſs, and under the other 6 children; the plate whereon was the epitaph is torn off, but by the arms it appears to be—*In memory of William Yelverton, Eſq; and his two wives, Anne, daughter of Farmer, and Jane, daughter of Cocket,* over him, on a plate, the arms of Yelverton, argent, 3 lioncels, rampant, and a chief gules; over his firſt wife Fermour, argent on a ſaltier, azure, between 4 lions heads eraſed gules, a martlet between 4 bezants or, on a chief of the 2d an anchor between 2 pallets of the 4th; and over his 2d wife, per bend, argent and ſable, 3 lys in bend counterchanged, Cocket, quartering in the 2d place, ſable, a griffin ſegreant in an orl of martlets, argent, Fragmere——in the 3d argent, feſs between 6 oaken leaves Fitz Langley,—in the 4th feſs between 3 talbots paſſant,—in the 5th argent on a bend, between 2 lions rampant, ſable, a cockatrice, or wivern, of the firſt, Ruding;—6th as the firſt.

On the north ſide of the chancel is an iſle or chapel, in it a grave-ſtone,

In memory of Elizabeth Peyton, daughter of Sir William Yelverton and Urſula his wife, the heir of that family, who died June 15, 1668.

Picæ hic dormientis memoriæ hoc monumentum poſuit Js. B.

Thomas, ſon of Thomas Peyton and Elizabeth, aged 13 *weeks, obt.* 1637.

One with the arms of Yelverton, impaling or, on a chief ſable, 3 lions heads eraſed, of the firſt Richardſon.

Sir William Yelverton, Bt. of Rougham died 1648, *July* 19, *and Urſula, daughter of Thomas, Lord Riehardſon his wife, March* 20, 1657.

Alſo *Sir William Yelverton, Bt. their only ſon who died* 1649, *November* 15, *without iſſue.*

Poſteris et præſentibus amoris ergo Joh. Bladwell, armiger, poſuit.

One witht he arms of Bladwell, per pale, argent and gules, a lion rampant, ſable.

Here lies interred Sir John Bladwell, the eldeſt ſon of William Bladwell of Swanington, Eſq; of that antient family; he was a loyal ſubject, a faithful friend, a good neighbour, truly juſt, and wiſely charitable, he loved the church and her well compoſed liturgy, and was a conſtant receiver of holy communion; he endowed the vicarage of this town with a good houſe and ſome land adjoyning to it: he left this world the 14*th of October, in the year of his age* 64, *and of our Lord* 1680.

On a ſtone with the pourtraiture of one in braſs, with his lady, 7 ſons, and a daughter, *In memory of William Yelverton, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir William Yelverton the judge, by his 2d wife,* the braſs ſhields with the arms are torn off, &c. but on a plate there remain theſe Latin verſes

Chriſte precor vere mi Willelmi miſereri,
Mater Alma Dej Rogo Yelverton miſereri,
Conſortiſq ſue † *Yelverton olim Katerine,*
Armigeriq Edwardi quondam pro Corpore Quarti
Obt. 9 die Julij, A°. a nativitate Chriſti 1481,
Jeſu mercy, lady help.

In the ſaid iſle is a low altar tomb with the effigies of one in amour, and his lady, in memory of the judge, and on a plate,

Orate p. aiab; Willelmi Yelverton, militis et quonda' juſtic' Domini Regis de ſuo Banco. et Domine Agnetis uxor' ſue qui quide' Willelmo obijt, 27 die Martis -------.

In the eaſt window is the figure of a crucifix with the virgin and St. John the Evangeliſt, and beneath it a woman on her knees,

Pries pur L'ame ----------. there are ſmall ſhields on the ſide of it—ſable, or, and a chief gules---; and -----, a tower with eſcallops.

In a north window—quarterly, in the 1ſt and 4th azure, a lion rampant, or, in the 2d and 3d gules, a maunch ermine; impaling argent, a chief gules, the antient arms of the family of Rougham.

On the ſcreen between the church and chancel—on a bend 6 ears of corn or leaves.

On the deſk—a chevron between 3 cheſſrooks, -------, 3 cinqfoils, probably lord Bardolf, Yelverton's arms, and Brews; argent, lion rampant, crowned and cruſily of croſs croſlets, or, impaling, lion rampant and ſemy of cinqfoils.

Againſt the ſouth ſide of the chancel, in a frame, are the lord's prayer, creed and ten commandments wrought in needle work.

The is a ſingle building covered with lead, at the weſt end is a ſquare ſteeple with two bells, on one

Miſſus de Cælis habeo nomen Gabrielis.

The chancel is thatched, and has a chapel or north iſle.

It appears that there was formerly a north iſle, to the church, and on the ſouth ſide of the church there is a library built up by the late Mr. North, and furniſhed with books by his own and other benefactions.

At a diſtance from the church to the ſouth, was an old chapel, now called the chapel barn.

Rough, or Row gives names to ſeveral towns, to this and one in Suffolk, &c. and to an hamlet called Rougholm or Rowholm in Greſſenhall, to Rowhampton in Surrey, to Roughton or Rowſton in Lincolnſhire, &c.

SCARNING.

THE principal lordſhip of this village was held by Fredric a free man, or Saxon thane in the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, but on the Conqueſt was granted to [a] William, Earl Warren, there was one carucate and a half of land held by 4 villains, and 6 borderers, with 3 acres of meadow; one carucate in demean, and one amongſt the tenants or men, a mill, &c. valued at 30*s.* his predeceſſor had only the protection of them, but their predeceſſors had the ſoc.

[†] William Yelverton, jun, Eſq; and Catherine his wife, preſented in 1459, to the church of St. Peter's of Klipesby in Norfolk; ſhe was daughter of Henry Spilman, Eſq; of Stow Beccles, and married firſt William de Clipesby, Eſq; lord of Clipesby, and ſhe held it in dower.

(a) Tre Will. de Warenna——Scerningha tenuit Fred. Regis lib. ho. t. r. e. i car. tre et dim. ſep. illi vill. et vi bord. iii ac. p'ti. ſemp. i car. in d'nio et i car. hom. ſilva de xxx porc. ſemp. i molin. tc. val. xx ſol. modo xxx de feudo fedrici 7 ſuus antec. habuit. comd. tantu'. et ſui anteceſſores habuer'. ſoca, ipſimet.

SCARNING-HALL.

THIS was poſſeſſed by the family of De Franſham, and Sir William de Franſham (a deſcendant of Gilbert, who was enfeoffed herein by the Earl Warren) was found in the 3d of Edward I. to hold here and in Franſham *Magna*, one fee of the Earl Warren, and in the 19th of Edward II. a fine was levied between Geff. de Franſham and Joan his wife, querents, and Roger de Swanton, and Thomas Parſon of Scarning, defendants, of this manor; ſettled on Jeffrey and Joan, and their heirs, ſhe being probably daughter of Roger de Swanton: Jeffrey de Franſham, Eſq; ſon of Gilbert, dying in 1414 without iſſue, left his 5 ſiſters his co-heirs, and the greateſt part of his inheritance here was ſettled on Alice his ſecond, and on Agatha his fifth ſiſter and co-heir.

Alice married ----- de Thuxton, by whom ſhe had Theobald de Thuxton who left 5 daughters and co-heirs, Alice married to ----- Pinkeman; Margaret to Robert Broom; Annora to ------ Aſlake, and after to ----- Leſingham; Beatrix to ----- Bamburgh, and Catherine to ----- Harneys.

Agatha married to ----- Arnold, who with her ſiſter Alice had ſuch an equal moiety of this manor.

Edmund Swathing, Eſq; ſon of William, who married the third ſiſter and coheir of Jeffrey de Franſham having purchaſed three parts of the five parts of the moiety of this lordſhip with that of Dallington, *viz.* the parts of Alice Pinkeman, Beatrix Bamburgh, and Catherine Harneys, three of the five deughters and coheirs of Theobald de Thuxton, ſon of Alice aforeſaid preſented in their right to the rectory of this church in 1423, and Thomas Sharington, ſon of Thomas Sharington, ſon of Henry Sharington and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Edmund Swathing, held the ſame in the 19th of Henry VII.

In 1434, Thomas Arnold of Rolleſby, and Henry Sharington of Eaſt Derham, and in 1438, &c. and Thomas Arnold, Eſq; in 1441, in right of Agatha's moiety of this manor, and before this in 1438, Margaret, widow of Robert Broom, in right of her 5th part of the moiety of her mother Alice, and in 1453, Henry Leſingham preſented in right of the fifth part of Annora his wife.

After this the two moietys of the two ſiſters abovementioned ſeem to be united and poſſeſſed by Roger Townſend, Eſq; who preſented in 1509, and in 1537, being then a knight, and Hellen, relict of John Townſend, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, preſented in 1553, and Sir Roger Townſend, Kt. was lord in 1595, but in 1597, Edmund Anguiſh was lord and patron, who purchaſed it of the Townſends.

In 1723, Richard Warner, Eſq; was lord, and preſented to the rectory on his death in 1757, and a diviſion of his eſtate it came to John Conyers, Eſq; of Eſſex, by the marriage of Hannah, one of his daughters and co-heirs.

NORTHEN-HALL,

GUNTON's, or WENDLING ABBEY MANOR.

THIS manor belonged to the Earl Warren's fee, and was ſcituated at the north end of the town, the family of the Skernings were antient lords of it, and Alexander, ſon of Roger de Scerning, ſettled by fine in the 8th of Edward II. 9 meſſuages, a toft, 106 acres of land, 8 of meadow, 8 of paſture, and 36*s.* rent *per ann.* on John de Gunton.

In the 34th year of King Henry III. Roger, ſon of Adam and Cecilia his wife, paſſed by fine to William, ſon of John de Wendling, a meſſuage and lands; and in the 52d of that king, the ſaid William ſettled on Nicholas, abbot of Wendling and his ſucceſſors, 5 meſſuages, 87 acres of land, one mill, aud 10*s.* rent by fine then levied; this with other lands given made up the manors of Northern-hall, and

Gunton's, in Scarning *Parva*; all which belonged to Wendling abbey, and was granted by King Henry VIII. in his 35th year to Robert Hogan, Eſq; to be held by knight's ſervice by patent dated November 1, he died ſeiſed of it November 4, in the 1ſt of Edward VI. leaving Thomas his ſon and heir, who with Suſan his wife by licence under the great ſeal, dated March 20, in the ſecond year of the ſaid king aliened them to Thomas Hoo, and Richard Hoo, father and ſon, who lived at Burnham Overy in Norfolk, and Richard having the manor of Barrys in Eaſt Tudenham, they made that their reſidence; this family was deſcended from Robert Hoo, third ſon of Sir William Hoo, by Alice, daughter of Sir Thomas St. Omer, as the pedigree following teſtifies.

HOO's PEDIGREE.

Sir William Hoo.——Alice, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas St. Omer.

1ſt. Thomas, Lord Hoo, &c.

2d. William Hoo of Wiſſet, Suffolk.——Married 1ſt Roſe, daughter of John Glemham of Suffolk; and 2d Cecily, daughter of Thomas

3d, Richard Hoo of Blyburgh, Suffolk, Eſq; 1440.——Margaret, daughter of John Glenham of Glemham, Suffolk.

Alice, married to Thomas Geggs of Burnham.

William, died s. p.

2d Thomas Hoo.——Joan, daughter of John Woodthorp of Hingham, Norfolk.

Richard Hoo, Eſq;——Agnes, daughter and heir of Thomas Barry, of

1ſt Anne, daughter of Humphrey Dean of Wygenh: St. Mary's, s. p.——Thomas Hoo, Eſq; temp. Eliz.——Margaret, daughter of Clement Pagrave of Northwood Berningham, Norfolk: re-married to John Ferrour of Greſſenhale.

Richard Hoo, died the 6th Charles I.——Alice, daughter of Thomas Audley, Gent. of London.

This Richard Hoo of Scarning, Eſq, left by Alice his wife, two daughters and co-heirs, Elizabeth married to John Games, Gent. ſecond ſon of Sir John Games of Newton, in Brecknockſhire, in Wales; and Roberta married to Francis Steward third ſon of John Steward of Braughing in Hertfordſhire, and of Marham in Norfolk, Eſq; by whom he had Hoo Steward, Eſq; a bencher of Greys Inn, London, who ſold his moiety of this lordſhip to alderman Farrington of London, who preſented to this church in 1690.

Farington bore argent, a cheveron gules, between 3 leopards heads, ſable.

John Games by Elizabeth his wife left 3 daughters and co-heirs, Florence, married to Richard Lucy, clerk, of St. Davids in Wales; Elizabeth married to Thomas Walker, Eſq; of Greys Inn, counſellor at law, and Catherine, who was unmarried in 1686, who all joyned and conveyed their moiety of this lordſhip to Oliver le Neve, Eſq; in the ſaid year, with the impropriate rectory and advouſon of the vicarage, who ſold the ſame in 1701, to Humphrey Prideaux, *D. D.* afterwards dean of Norwich.

WALTHAM ABBEY MANOR.

WILLIAM, ſon of Aylmer de Skerning or Skerling gave by deed ſans date to this abbey his meſſuage and lands held of Gilbert de Franſham by 2s. rent, and his land held of William de Drayton in this town, by 4d. rent, which William, for his [*b*] own and the ſoul of Aveline his wife, confirmed it. Robert, brother

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(*b*) Regiſt. Abbat. Waltham.

brother of William, Gilbert de Franſham, Roger Gelaſre and Beatrix his wiſe, widow of Gilbert alſo confirmed it.

Of this family was Alexander de Skerning, who married Nichola, daughter and heireſs of Roger L' Eſtrange, about the 34th of Henry III.

Thomas, ſon of Baldwin gave them lands at the church, the houſe called Stubbes, and lands called Sponeſbruge.—Ralph, ſon of Peter gave them lands.—Roger de Freville gave them his meadow between the chapel of St. Botolph and Sponeſbergh, Lecia his wiſe alſo gave lands.

William de Drayton by deed *ſans date*, gave them the moiety of the church in the time of Hubert, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, and John, biſhop of Norwich, his cotemporary confirmed it, ſaving all dues to the biſhop and a competent ſupport for a vicar, to celebrate in that moiety, and there being a controverſie between the rector and the abbot about houſes and barns near the church, they exchanged one with the other; and about the tithes of the abbots moiety, the rector remits them wholly to the abbot, and the ſaid abbot gave to St. Katerine and the nuns of Blackberewe all the tithes of their free land, and of the land which was William's, ſon of Aylmer.

Pope Innocent the third confirmed to them their right in this church, that no tithes ſhould be exacted of the lands they held, dated 1198, and King Henry III. granted them March 30, in his 37th year free warren here.

At the diſſolution of this abby, the poſſeſſions thereto belonging; the impropriate rectory with the patronage of the vicarage, were granted, September 9, to Sir William Fermour, who on the 24th of July following in the 37th of Henry VIII. conveyed them to Richard Hoo of Scarning, Gent. and ſo came to Games and Steward, &c. as above.

Part of this town was a lordſhip or beruite belonging to the Earl Warren's manor of [c] Greſſenhale, to it belonged half a carucate of land, 5 borderers, &c. one carucate in demean, and one amongſt the men.

Wimer held it at the ſurvey, and it was valued with Greſſenhale, and had the the ſame capitals lords as may be there ſeen.

John de Lacy, and Thomas de Erleham held it of Richard Foliot in Edward I. time, and John Poynter, and John Sterling of the Haſting's, in the 3d of Henry IV. and this was the manor (as I take it) that William Aggas, Gent. died poſſeſſed of in 1458.

Ralph, lord Baynard had a ſmall fee or lordſhip belonging to his capital manor of [d] Eaſt Bradenham in South Greenhow hundred, viz. 80 acres of land, and 3 of meadow, and 2 ſocmen held 12 acres of land, but the ſoc was in Mileham manor.

Roger de Huntingfeld held it in King John's reign and was found to withdraw it from the hundred ſuit, after the war commenced between that king and his barons.

Joan de Huntingfeld claimed free warren here in the 15th of Edward I. and William de Huntingfeld, lord of Bradenham Eaſt, was found to poſſeſs it in the 7th of Edward II. and Roger was his ſon aged 8 years.

Anne Hungate ſold lands here and in Eaſt Bradenham held in capite to Sir Francis Bacon 13th of James I. and in 1659, Henry Hungate, Eſq; had an eſtate here 100*l.* *per ann.* as then taxed.

DRAYTON HALL.

WAS part of Ralph de Beaufoe's lordſhip in Eaſt Derham, and Swanton, at the ſurvey, and extended into this village, it took its name from its antient lords, and it was ſeated in a cloſe that retains its name, ſee in Eaſt Derham.

Agnes,

(c) Hic jacet (Greſſenhala) ſemp. i berewita Scerninga dim. car. terre et v bord. et i ac' pti. ſemp. i car. in dominio 7 i car. hominu' 7 xx porc. et iiii an. &c. Wimerus tenet.

(d) Tre Rad. Bainardi——In Scerninga ſunt LXXX ac. tre. hoc. jacet in bredenham 7 iii p'ti 7 ii ſoc. xii ac. tre. ſoca e ſep. juſte in Muleham.

Agnes, one of the daughters and co-heirs of William de Drayton, had by a fine (in the 14th of Henry III.) this lordſhip which the ſervices and homage of Thomas, ſon of Baldwyn, being the fourth part of a fee ſettled on her and William Lanveiſey her huſband, held of the Marſhals, lords of the barony of Rhye. Alice the other daughter and co-heir married Jervace de Bradfield, and afterwards William de Bellomont. Godfrey or Geoffrey de Bellomonte, or Beaumont, his, ſon claimed the aſſize of bread and beer of his tenants, the lete, and view of frank pledge, with the view of the king's bayliff of the honour of Hokering, in the 15th of Edward I. and in the 21ſt of that king, John de Beaumont had a charter for free warren in his demean lands in this town, Eaſt Derham, Drayton, Taverham, &c. he was brother of Godfrey who died about this time, and it appears that Godfrey had married Cecilia de Ferrarijs and died without iſſue, but ſome records call her Alianore.

In a court of this manor held in the 3d year of Edward III. the jury ſwear that William de Bellomonte, late lord, granted to Roger de Beſton of Scarning, that he might common with his cattle *(averijs)* any where in the common paſture in Scarning, called Toftwood hill, for a certain meſſuage ſcituate in Brendwode.

In the 39th of Edward III. William Catts was lord, and paid 3*s.* 9*d.* *per ann.* on the feaſt of Holy Croſs, in May, to the lord Morley, lord of Hokering, and to the lord of the hundred 2*s.* lete fee, 22*d.* moterent, and ſuit of court to the hundred at Eaſter and St. Michael; and in the 13th of Henry VII. Sir Henry Heydon conveyed it to William Bardwell, junior, Eſq; in exchange for the manor of Witchingham, in Salthouſe and Kelling, on September 8, and Robert Bardwell, Eſq; ſon and heir of William, was lord in the 3d of Henry VIII.

On the 4th of March in the 4th of Henry VIII. Sir Robert Southwell ſold to William Wotton, all his right in the wardſhip, cuſtody and marriage of Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Robert Bardwell, Eſq; by virtue of a grant to him from Sir Edward Howard, held of the ſaid Edward in right of the lady Morley his wife: and John Wotton of North Tudenham, Eſq; who married the ſaid Elizabeth Bardwell, died ſeiſed of it November 14, in the 37th of the aforeſaid king: about this time it appears that there belonged to it 200 acres of lend, 40 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 60 of wood, 200 of moor, and 6*l.* rent *per ann.* in this town and Dillington.

Anne, the only daughter and heir of John Wotton and Elizabeth his wife, married firſt Sir Thomas Woodhouſe of Waxham, ſecondly Henry Reppes, Eſq; by whom ſhe had no iſſue; and about 1555, ſhe married Baſſingbourn Gawdy, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Thomas Gawdy, ſerjeant at law, and Thomas Hoo, Eſq; reſigned to him and Anne his wife, all his right in 26*s.* 8*d.* rent in the 3d of Elizabeth, iſſuing out of this lordſhip, payable to that of Northern hall, &c. Baſſingbourn Gawdy, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir Baſſingbourn and his lady Anne, kept his firſt court here in the 13th of the ſaid queen.

In the 15th of James I. there was a præcipe for John Boldero, Gent. to deliver it to Euſtace Darcy, Eſq; and Thomas Godbould.

Afterwards it was poſſeſſed by the Repps of Mattiſhale, and by Richard Warner, Eſq; who died ſeiſed of it in 1757, and by his daughter and co-heir is brought to ----- Conyers, Eſq;

Concealed lands and a cloſe called Games granted to Edmund Dyer, and Henry Creſſener in fee farm, in the 16th of Elizabeth.

The temporalties of Carhow abby in 1428 were charged at 3*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*—Wendling abby 22*s.* *ob.*

The town takes its name from Scar, a rivulet that ariſes in this pariſh, and Ing, that is meadows on the Scar; thus we find Scargill (the rivulet of the Scar) in Yorkſhire,—Scars-Dale in Derbyſhire,—Scarle in Nottinghamſhire, &c.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, and contained two medieties, one in the patronage of the Franſhams, lord of the manor, and the other appropriated to the abby of Waltham: the firſt mediety was called the portion of Hugh de Franſham; which was valued at 20 marks; he being rector of it when it was thus taxed in 1256, the preſent valor is 9*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* *ob.* and pays firſt fruits and tenths.

By an inquiſition taken in the reign of Henry II. by Sir Roger Freville, Martin de Helegate, Roger, ſon of Simon, &c. it was found that Robert de Skerning who was formerly rector of this church, and lord of a fee, gave the tithes of his fee to the church of Norwich in the time of St. Thomas Becket the martyr, without any diminution.

Afterwards Richard, ſon of the ſaid Robert the rector, farmed the ſaid tithes of the monks of Norwich in his father's life time; and, after his death, being rector, alſo farmed them all his life for 6*s. per ann.* and the ſaid Richard, taking to himſelf a wife after the arch-biſhop Becket's death, reſigned the ſaid rectory and the tithes into the hands of the monks: on this (*e*) reſignation, Richard de Draiton became rector, and did not farm the ſaid tithes; but Simon, ſon of Richard de Skerning, the aforeſaid rector who reſigned, farmed them.

On the death of Richard de Draiton, Vincent became rector, and on Vincent's death, the abbot of Waltham, and Simon, ſon of the ſaid Vincent, being rectors of this church, ſued the abovementioned Simon, ſon of Richard de Skerning, on account of the ſaid tithes farmed by him, inſomuch that he reſigned them into the hands of the ſaid monks, who let them to Adam, brother of the ſaid Simon, who agreed to reſign them to Simon, ſon of Vincent the rector, and he farmed them all his life at 6*s. per ann.* after this the ſaid Simon, being deſirous to provide for his nephew, Jeff. Pecche reſigned his moiety or rectory to Geff. who was inſtituted rector and kept ſtill the farm of theſe tithes all his life.

RECTORS.

1299, Alexander de Franſham, preſented by Sir William de Franſham.

1323, Thomas de North Pickenham, by Jeff. de Franſham.——1334, Geff. Duraunt, ditto.——1361, Robert Hubert, vel Hoberd, by Gilbert de Franſham.——1372, Walter Touceſter, by Agnes, relict of Gilbert.——1377, John Byngges, ditto.

1412, John Coupee, by Sir John Heveningham, Kt.——1423, Thomas Gerard, by Edmund Swathyng, Eſq;.—— ----, Stephen Noble, rector, reſigned.——1434, William Wroo, by Thomas Arnold of Rolleſby, and Henry Sharington of Eaſt Derham.——1438, Mr. William Hall, *L. L. B.* by Margery, relict of Robert Broom.——1441, Robert March, by Thomas Arnold, Eſq;——1453, John Weſthawe, by Henry Leſingham of Croſtweyt.——1485, Jeromy Crow, by Thomas Sharington of Croſtwait, Gent.

1509, Greg. Hochekyns, by Roger Towneſend, Eſq;——1511, John Wright.——1537, Henry Salter, by Sir Roger Townſend.——1553, John Echard, by Helen, relict of John Townſend of Brampton, Eſq;——1557, Hugh Caſtelton, by the queen.——1583, Michael Denby, by the biſhop, by lapſe.——1595, Thomas Crane, by the aſſignees of Roger Townſend.——1597, Thomas Crane, by Edmund Anguiſh.

George Hall, occurs rector 1605, and died 1628, and rector of Sidiſtern.

Richard Anguiſh compounded for firſt fruits May 25, 1639, *A. M.* ejected in 1644, by the earl of Mancheſter.—— ----, Peter Burgeſs.——1661, Nicholas Repps, *D. D.*——1623, John Lane, by Benjamin Lane, clerk.

1723, John Lomb, by Richard Warner, Eſq;——1739, Thomas Eglington, *D. D.* by Richard Warner, Eſq;——1741, Richard Tappes, ditto.

The other moiety of the church was given by William de Draiton, to Waltham abby, by deed *ſans date*, lord of Drayton hall in the time of Hubert Walter, archbiſhop of Canterbury, who was a witneſs to it; and John, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed it: it was valued at 20 marks as a rectory, and was appropriated to the ſaid

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(*e*) Regiſt. Cath. Norw. 5.

ſaid abby, a vicarage being ſettled, now charged at 9*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* and is diſcharged of firſt fruits and tenths.

John de Ferentine, dean of Holt, proctor of the arch-deacon of Norfolk, to inſtitute in the ſaid arch-deaconry in the vacancy of the ſee of Norwich, certified that the vicarage, with the conſent of the abbot and convent aforeſaid, was taxed in this manner. The vicar to have all the altarage of the ſaid church, and to ſuſtain all epiſcopal and archidiaconal charges due and cuſtomary, to keep reſidence, and the ſaid abbot and convent at all times ſhall preſent the vicar to the ordinary of the place, dated October - -, 1235, and confirmed by William, (Raleigh) biſhop of Norwich, 15 Kal. September in his third year.

VICARS.

1322, Jeff. de Cauſton, preſented by the abbot and convent of Waltham.——1349, Adam de Steynburgh, vicar, preſented by the abbot and convent of Waltham.——1350, John Shortwode, ditto.——1358, John Stykelin, ditto.——1381, Robert Sopper, ditto.

1431, John Lalle, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1435, Henry Carelton, by the abbot, &c.

On July 22, 1444, the vicarage was augmented, the abbot being to pay 6 marks *per ann.* to the vicar.

----, John Fayrman, vicar.——1479, Robert Baker, by the abbot, &c.

1503, William Slapp, ditto.——1524, Oliver Fenton, ditto.——1525, Nicholas Walſhham, by ditto.——Henry Salter.——1553, Thomas Steines, *A. M.* by [†] Richard Hoo, Gent. and Thomas, his ſon.——1554, George Leeds, ditto.——1555, John Echard, united to the rectory, ditto.——1567, Hugh Caſtilton, *A. M.* prebend of Norwich, by Richard Hoo, Eſq;——1583, William Marſhall, ditto.——Thomas Crane, occurs vicar 1596.

1662, Ralph Tench, vicar.——1668, Robert Britton, vicar.——1690, Peter Burgeſs, preſented by Daniel Farrington, Eſq:

1712, John Lane, *A. M.* to a moiety, and united to the rectory, by Benjamin Lane, clerk.——1723, John Lomb, by Richard Warner, Eſq;——1739, Thomas Eglington, by ditto——1741, Richard Tappes, ditto.

The church is a ſingle pile, without any iſle, and has a ſtrong ſquare tower of flintſtone, &c. about 75 feet high, with 5 tunable bells, and a chancel.

By the communion table in the chancel lye ſeveral grave-ſtones——on one this ſhield: gules, a feſs voided between 3 ſpear heads argent, Browne, impaling, ermine, 3 chevronells ſable, Repps.

Hoc marmor tibi monſtrat Riches Browne, Gen. cujus in vita nihil arguere volvas, nihil in moribus damnare pietate, juſtitia, temperantia nulli ſecundus; charitate benevolentia adeo inſignis, ut ſe conſcio neminem gemere, neminem egere permitteret: ſi vitam contempleris, ſi mortem, dubites an potuerit vivere ſanctior, an obire ſecurior. Aug. 18, 1704, *Ætat.* 62, *animam efflavit. Sic te vivere ſic te decet mori.*

A ſtone near this,—*For Mary his wife, daughter of John Reppes of Mattiſhall, Eſq; who died April* 16, 1708, *aged* 63.

One—*In memory of Barbara, wife of John Brown, Gent. daughter of L'Eſtrange Mordant of Congham, Eſq; who died May* 19, 1714, *aged* 36:—with the arms of Browne impaling Mordaunt.

Several grave-ſtones, in memory of the Blackhalls, and for,

Anne Blackhall, wife of Edward Blackhall, Gent. who died Janu. 23; 1687, *aged* 55.

For—*Elizabeth Batch, relict of John Batch, Gent. who died Janu.* 24. 1712, *aged* 53, *and for John Batch, Gent. who died May* 12, 1704, *aged* 38.—and for *Edw. Batch, Gent. who died Sept.* 2, 1680.

[†] On Sep. 9, Ao 37, Hen. VIII. Sir William Fermer, and Catherine his wife, had a grant of the rectory and vicarage belonging to Waltham priory.

A mural monument by the eaſt window, with the effigies of an infant in alabaſter,

In memory of Edward Games an infant, ſon of John Games of London, Eſq; who died 1623, with this ſhield: quarterly, in the firſt and fourth, ſable, a chevron between 3 ſpear heads, argent, Games; impaling quarterly, argent, and ſable, with a file of 3, gules, in the 2d and 3d, Hoo.

On a grave-ſtone in the church,

Hic jacet in ſpe beatæ reſurrectionis Thomas Brett, Gen. Noſolcienſ. necnon grammatices, ------ archididaſcalus: denatus prid. Kal. Feb. 1691, *æt.* 41.

On a braſs plate,

Orate p. anima Johannis Ruſſell, qui obt. 1507. *Depoſitum Joh. Burton, A. M. viri, imprimis eruditi, hujus ſcholæ ſuo tempore celeberrimæ Nordovicenſis demum magiſtri vigilantiſſimi* 16 *Cal. Auguſti A°.* 1699, *ætat.* 70, *defuncti.*

On a north window, the arms of the lord Bainard.

The ſpiritualties of rhe priory of Caſtleacre were valued at 55*s. per ann.*

In 1428, they had the tithes of the fee of Roger, ſon of Simon, before 1260, andin 1265, Simon, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed to the ſaid priory two parts of the tithes of the demean of Gilbert de Franſham, and of Saer de Frevil, and the tithe of the aſſarts of Heringſhawe.

In 1366, the prior and convent aforeſaid let to farm to Robert Hoberd, rector of this church, with the conſent of Gilbert de Franſham, and Thomas, biſhop of Norwich, [*f*] 2 parts of the tithes of the demeans formerly Gilbert de Franſham's of Saer de Frevile, Ralph de Ingreſham, and of the aſſarts of Heringeſhawe, in the village and fields of Skerning containing 252 acres of land more or leſs for 20*s.* of ſilver *per ann.* to be paid at Eaſter and St. Michael.

The prioreſs of Blackburgh had a portion of tithe valued at 10*s. per ann.*

The rectory of Didlington had alſo a portion belonging to it of the ſaid value; and the ſpiritualties of Norwich priory was one mark.

In 1514, it appears that there was a chapel here dedicated to St. Botolph.

In this town is a free ſchool well endowed.

DILLINGTON

WAS part of the lordſhip of Scarning, held by the Franſham's, and on the death of Jeffrey de Franſham in 1414, his inheritance; and divided between his five ſiſters and co-heirs: this came with Scarning to Alice his 2d and to Agatha his 5th ſiſter and and co-heir, and ſo to their poſterity as may be there ſeen at large.

Alſo the manor of Drayton-hall in Scarning extended into this town, of which ſee there.

HERINGESHAWE, and DIKEWOOD MANORS,

THE monks of Caſtleacre had a manor here belonging to the Earl Warren's fee, &c.

In the 4th of King John, Peter de Watlington granted by fine to[*a*] Lambert prior of Caſtleacre 60 acres of land in Dichwede and Lawendich, before G. de L'Iſle, Reginald de Dornwall, Reginald de Argenton, the king's juſtices; and in the 5th of the ſaid king, Elfer and Alice his wife granted to Philip, prior of the ſaid monaſtery, 40 acres of land in Heringſhage, by fine, before Geff. Fitzpiers, Richard

de

(f) Regiſt. Caſtleac. (a) Regiſt. Caſtleac.

de Heringeſhawe, Simon de Pateſhull, and Euſtace de Fauconbergh, the king's juſtices.

King Henry III. by a charter dated at Walſingham, March 15, in his 40th year, granted to the ſaid priory free warren in all their demean lands in Heringeſhawe and Kempſton:——witneſſes, Walter, biſhop of Norwich, Guy de Lezynian (the king's brother) William de Grey, Ralph de Bagepuz, Peter Everard, Bartholomew le Bygot, William de St. Ermin, William Gernon, Philip de Bukeland, &c.

In 1265, Simon, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed to the monks the tithes of Great and Little Dytchwood, of the demeans, formerly of Reginald, ſon of Elwold, as well as of the fee alſo of Giffard, as of the fee of William de Franchevile, ſaid to be in Wendling.

In the regiſter of Caſtleacre priory, lately in the Lord Oxford's library, are many grants, ſans date, of lands here, to the ſaid priory. Roger de Tony gave the grove of Haringeſhae, with all the lands and aſſart;——witneſs, A. his mother, Iſabell his daughter, &c.

John, ſon of Richard de Lettun, for 4 marks and a gold ring, gave lands in Heringeſhae, formerly Ulkhetel Cronai, his grandfather's;——Richard de Cambois, a wood called Dickwde, belonging to Middleton, for the ſoul of the Earl Gilbert.——William de Pelevill, with the conſent of Peter his ſon and heir, gave a part of Dichwde grove for the ſouls of Hugh de Muntford, Robert de Muntford, Simon de Molendinis, and Adeliza his wife, Robert de Ver, and for his own and his wife's ſouls, &c.

Robert de Ver, conſtable, and Alice his wife, daughter of Hugh de Montfort, gave the wood and land of Landic;——William de Francheville, 10 acres and an half of land at Heringeſhae, by Great Dichwde, and all the land which William Lenweiſe held of his fee at Dichwde in Franſham.

Reginald, ſon of Elwold gave all the tithe of his fee in Great and Little Dichwde, as well of the fee of Gifford, as of the fee of William de Franchevile.

Richard de Wendling, ſon of William, formerly prieſt of Franſham, 5 acres in Dichwde, by Heringſhae.

Walter, ſon of William de Watlington, releaſed to them a tenement in Dichwde, which he bought for 6 marks and a palfrey;——witneſſes, Robert de Watlington his brother, and Robert, ſon of Robert de Watlington.

Thomas de Hereford, and Beatrix his wife, daughter of Henry de Greſſenhale, gave lands here.

Richard de Gambeys, by deed, ſans date, gave for the ſoul of Gilbert, earl of Glouceſter, and his own ſoul, Dychewode.

It appears that Dykwood was alſo a manor belonging to the ſaid priory, and was conveyed as ſuch, by Thomas, prior of Caſtleacre, by fine, in the 29 of Henry VIII. to that king, with the manor of Heringſhawe, by fine; and in the 4 and 5 of Philip and Mary, were held by the duke of Norfolk, to whom (as I take it) King Henry granted them in his 29 year.

Heringſhaw and Dikewood manors were afterwards poſſeſſed by Sir Thomas Greſham, knight, and his lady left them to Sir William Read, her ſon, by her firſt huſband, who, in the 4th year of King James I. ſettled them on Mary his wife, on marriage, and are then ſaid to be in Wendling pariſh: ſhe after remarried Sir Edward Spencer, who was lord in her right in 1634.

There were then a court leet, court baron, and about 20 ſuiters, ſome free, but moſt copyholders, belonging to it.

The fines and profits of court were, at that time, 3l. *per ann.* and Sir Edward Cook, impropriator of Wendling, received 5l. in lieu of tithes.

Mr. Smith of Eaſt Derham is the preſent lord, bought by him of Mrs. Suſan Thompſon, together with the manor of Heringſhaw.

H O W

IS an hamlet belonging to and in the pariſh of Eaſt Derham, and belonged to [a] the abby of Ely, founded by St. Audrey, or Etheldreda, and was held by Ralph, ſon of Ivo, of the abbot, and afterwards of the king, as appears from the book of *Domeſday*, conſiſting of one carucate of land, 8 villains, 10 borderers, 3 carucates and 8 acres of paſture, paunage for 100 ſwine, a mill, with all cuſtoms, and valued in Derham.

The ſoc belonged to the king's manor of Mileham, with 2 ſocmen, who held 28 acres of meadow, to which appertained half a carucate: this part was valued at 4*s. per ann.* The abbot had the protection and the right of foldage.

This lordſhip was held by the Walpoles of the ſee of Ely. James de Cr eike and Sarah his wife, were ſued in the 34 of Henry III. by Walter de Denever and Alice his wife, to reſtore certain goods and chattels valued at 10 marks.

Hen. de Walpole, father of Alice, having granted to her the wool of his ſtock, 300 ſheep in his manor of Howe, to be received yearly till the marriage of Alice, which was detained from her by James and his wife, who had the cuſtody of Henry, ſon of Oſbert, ſon of the ſaid Henry de Walpole.

In the 3d of Edward I. the biſhop of Ely claimed the aſſiſe of bread and beer, ſoc, ſac, thol and them, infangthief, view of frank pledge, return of writs, as belonging to his manor of Eaſt Dereham. See there.

In the ſee it remained 'till in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, it was with other lands of that ſee, granted to the crown.

Hamon L' Eſtrange, Eſq; was found to die ſeiſed of the manor of Heymer in Hoo, October 7, in the 22d of Elizabeth, held of the biſhop of Ely by fealty, and 12*d.* rent; and Nicholas L' Eſtrange held it in the 25 of the ſaid queen.

King James I. in his 7th year, September 30, granted to Edward Ferrers and Francis Philips, a watermill, with the houſe in Hoo, and an oſier ground adjoyning, containing one rood, and a fiſhery beginning at the head of the mill, and extending itſelf near to C hapel-Mill, in the tenure of Henry Browne, being part of the manor of Eaſt Derham, and of the poſſeſſions of the ſee of Ely, of the rent of 4*l. per ann.* See in Eaſt Derham.

Sir Walter de Hoo, knight, gave lands in Hoo, and Thomas his ſon confirmed it by deed, ſans date, to the monks of Caſtleacre; witneſſes, Richard Branch, ſeneſchal of the Earl Warren.

Mr. Alexander de Walpole held of the earl the manor alſo of Hereford Hall in Greſſenhale, that extended here; and John de Hoo held the fourth part of a fee in the 18 of Henry III. of William de Stutvile.

Thomas de Hereford was lord in 1277; and Warin de Hereford and Margaret his wife, had frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer, &c. in the 15 of Edward I. in right, as is ſaid, of the dower of Margaret, of the inheritance of Richard de Boyland.

In the 20 of Edward III. William Attechirch held the fourth part of a fee of Hugh de Haſtings, which Sampſon de Hoo formerly held.

After this, Hereford Hall was held by the Ferrours, in King Edward's reign, &c. as in Greſſenhale.

Thomas Utber, Eſq; Lord of Hoo, of the Middle Temple, London, ſold in 1661 to Matthew Helcot, tanner, of Lutcham, 160 acres of land, called Eaſtfield Cloſes, and in 1688, the manor of Hoo and Hereſord, was poſſeſſed by William Frith, Eſq; of Horn Church in Eſſex, who ſold them to Alderman Farington of London.

(a) Terra S'ce. Adeldrede.——Rainald. fili Ivonis tenet de abbe ſ; p. tenuit de rege.. In Hou tenet ſep. i car. t're. ſep. viii vill. x bor. viii ac. p'ti. iii car. ſilv. c. por. i mol. hoc jacet in Derham c. om'i conſuet. 7 in p'tio. Soca in Muleham regis de ii ſoc. q'i h'nt xxiiii ac. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. ſilv. iiii porc. dim. car. val. iiii ſol. abb. habuit com'd. 7 ſoca falda.

In the 7 of James I. Thomas Gooch held lands in Hoo, in capite, and in 1659, Thomas Gooch, gent. was taxed at 125*l.* *per ann.* in the militia rate for his eſtate.

To this hamlet belongs a chapel with a nave or body; a north and ſouth iſle, and a chancel covered with lead, with a ſquare tower and 3 bells; and the cure is ſerved by the vicar of Eaſt Derham.

In the middle iſle before the pulpit, on a graveſtone,

Orate p. a'i'a. Willi. Skarlet q; obijt XX *die Maij Ao. Dni.* MCCCCLXXXIIII *cuij a'ia. p'pitietr, Deus.*

On another,

Orate p. a'i'ab; Johs. Dunhā de Hoo, Gentilemā, Alicie ux'is ejus, et Marg'e filie eorunde' Johs. et Alice, qui quid m Johs. obijt XXII *die Novembr. Ao. Dni.* MCCCCLXVII *quor. a'i'ab; p'pit. Deus, cū hiis qui oderunt pacem erat pacificus, et cum loq'batr. illis impugnabant ſe gratis.*

In the north iſle at the eaſt end, was a chapel; in the window, argent, a lion rampant, ſable, crowned, or, Morley; alſo the figures of a perſon lying as dead on an altar tomb, and 5 prieſts as praying by him, in a north window; in the eaſt window of the ſaid iſle is a repreſentation of the crucifixion; and here was probably a clerk's chantrey, there being at the bottom of the ſaid window,

Orate p. a'i'ab; Joh. Clerk agnet. et Alicie uxr. ej; et p. q'ib; tenentur.

On a grey marble ſtone,

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Utber, gent. deceaſed, Nov. 25, 1641

One, *In memory of Margaret, late wife of Thomas Utber, gent. deceſſed,* 17 *Apr.* 1622.

On an altar tomb, of black marble, with the arms of L'Eſtrange, impaling argent, 3 chevronels, ſable, Lane; with this motto,

——*Mihi parta tueri.*

Depoſitum Suſannæ L'eſtrange uxoris ſecundæ Rogeri L'eſtrange, generoſi, unius de filiabus et coheredibus Franciſci Lane de Thuxton, in hoc agro Norfol. generoſi; quæ annos nata XXXVII, *denata eſt* XII *cal. Martij* 1687; *cui ob pietatem, virtutem et eximiam erga ſuos benevolentiam, ut poſteris etiam pietatis, virtutis, et benevolentiæ exemplar innoteſceret, hoc monumentum, L. M. Q. P. conjux fidiſſimus.*

And on a mural monument againſt the eaſt wall here, the arms of Leſtrange,

In vicino pulvere quieſcunt exuviae Rogeri Leſtrange, * *generoſi, hujus loci nup. incolae, qui illis vixit virtutibus ornatus, quae maxime conveniunt ſapienti. Per univerſam vitam is erat qui amicis charus, pauperi munificus, vicinis gratioſus, ſuor. memor et providus ut eſſet, et negotio ſibi dedit et effecit, ſacris intereſſe nunquam deſtitit. Æqui attentiſſime obſervans litis peroſus, benevolentiae fere prodigus. Hunc itaq; tam integre et pie functum ijs officiis quae graviter ad omnes ſpectant; et illis maturum praemijs, quae ſolum optimis erogantur; Deus quaſi jam emeritum ſibi in coelum vendicavit, ſalutis* 1706, *ætat.* 63, *Oct.* 29. *Sic parentabat Leuknor Leſtrange.*

He was his ſon by his 2d wife. Roger, firſt wife was ———, daughter of ——— Haſtings; his 3d wife, Amy, daughter of ——— Tyrell, remarried to ——— Crow of Bilney.

In a north window of the chancel are the arms of the ſee of Ely, and quarterly, gules, three goats heads, eraſed, argent, attired or, in the firſt and fourth, and in the 2d and 3d ermin,—Morton, biſhop of Ely.

STANFIELD.

THIRTY-THREE freemen held here 2 carucates of land under Stigand the archbiſhop of Canterbury, who had the ſoc and protection of them, to whom there [a] belonged five borderers with ſix acres of meadow, all which was poſſeſſed by William, Earl Warren, at the ſurvey.

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* He was 3d ſon of Sir Nich. L'eſtrange, Bt. by Anne, daughter of Sir Edward Lewknor, of Denham in Suffolk.

This was valued then at 3*l.* *per ann.* but the ſoc was in the king's manor of Mileham.

The aforeſaid free men, &c. held with this, and in other places under Stigand, 10 carucates.

This lordſhip came to the Earl Warren on an exchange for lands at Lewes in Suſſex, and was held by Wimerus, the earl's dapifer, lord of Greſſenhall, and by his poſterity; and Jordan Foliot was lord of it in the 15 of Edward I. and claimed free warren. From the Foliots it came to the Haſtings, and to the L'eſtranges, (as may be ſeen in Greſſenhale) Sir Henry L'eſtrange, baronet, being the late lord.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had 6 acres here, which, with lands in [b] Mileham, were held by two ſocmen of Stigand, which the ſon of Almarus held under Alan, earl of Richmond.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Margaret. The antient valor was 10 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 2*d. ob.* The preſent valor in the king's books is 6*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* has a long nave covered with lead, and a chancel tiled, with a ſquare tower at the weſt end.

RECTORS.

1311, John de Leges, rector, preſented by Sir Richard Folyot, knight ——— 1312, Thomas de Leges, by ditto.——— Thomas de Burwell occurs rector in the 18 of Edward III.——— 1365, Adam Vynour, by Sir Hugh de Haſtings.——— 1373, John de Kirkeby, by Sir Hugh, &c.

Thomas Paxman, rector.——— John Elomy occurs rector in 1407.——— 1451, John Grice, by John Wymondham, Eſq; and the Lady Margaret Haſtyngs his wife.——— William Herryſon, rector.——— 1491, Robert Woodhouſe, by Sir John Haſtings.——— 1499, Oliver Brigges, by ditto.

1519, John Warner, by Katherine, one of the daughters and heirs of Robert L'eſtrange, Eſq; and relict of John Haſtings, Eſq; ſon of Sir George Haſtyngs, kt. ——— 1556, John Baſſe, by Katherine, widow of Sir Haſtings, knight.——— 1560, John Wright, by Hamon L'Eſtrange, Eſq;——— 1577, John Dey, by ditto. ——— 1591, Robert Pepper, by Richard Stubbs, Eſq; *hac vice.*——— 1592, William Spilman, by Sir John Peyton, knight, Roger L' Eſtrange, &c.

1637, William Swift, by Sir Ham. L'eſtrange.——— 1646, Richard Tayler, ditto.——— 1664, Chriſtopher Moulton, by Sir Nicholas L'eſtrange, baronet.——— 1670, Thomas Mobbs, A.M. by John Cook of Holkham.——— 1677, Thomas Le Strange, A.M. by Sir Nicholas le Strange, baronet.——— 1694, Thomas Burges, ditto.

1703, John Franklin, ditto.——— 1705, James Martin, ditto.——— 1711, Thomas Mangey, ditto.——— 1712, John Jarvis, by Sir Nicholas Le Strange, baronet. 1756, Mr. Raſh Bird, by Sir Henry L' Eſtrange, baronet.

In this church was the guild of St. Margaret.

SWANTON-MORLEY

WAS the lordſhip of Ralph de Bellofago, or Beauſoe, at the ſurvey, but in the * Confeſſor's time, Godric, a free man, was poſſeſſed of it, when there were [a] 8 carucates of land, 24 villains, afterwards 30, and 38 borderers, at the ſurvey 54, 6 ſervi, with 10 acres of meadow belonging to it; there were 4 carucates in demean, at the ſurvey 5, 13 carucates amongſt the men, at the ſurvey 18; paunage for 500 hogs, 3 mills, a fiſhery, &c. alſo 7 ſocmen belonged to it with all cuſtomary duties, and 11 borderers, with 2 acres of meadow, and 2 carucates, and a free-man with 12 acres of land, and 2 of meadow, and half a carucate, but at the ſurvey he held it not; Ralph's predeceſſor had only the protection of him, the ſoc was in Mileham, [b] Eudo held it, but Ralph, now, of the gift of the king; a church endowed with an acre and an half valued at 2*d. per ann.* the manor was valued at 8*l per ann.* afterwards at 12*l.* but Ralph afterwards farmed it out, or let it, at 25*l.* it was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt.

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[a] T're. Willi de Warenna.——— In Stanwelda ii car. t're. tenuer. xxxiii libi. ho'es, ſub Stigando ſoca 7 com'd. ſemp. v bord. 7 vi ac. p'ti. ſemp. intr. totu' x car. ſilva lx porc. tc. val. xl ſol. [modo lx hoc e de eſc. de Laq'is ſoca in Mulha' regis.

(b) T're Alani comitis. In Stanfelda vi ac. t're. qua' tenet fili; Almari qd. tenuer. ii ſoc. Stigandi t. r. e.

* Probably Earl Godwin, father of King Harold.

By this it appears to be a large and valuable manor: the town ſeems to take its name, as ſeated near the joining of two ſtreams or rivulets, called probably Suan, Swin, or Swan; thus Swineſhead in Lincolnſhire; Swinburn in Northumberland; Swinbrook in Oxfordſhire, and Tua (not Tuna) which I interpret the two rivers, or waters, and Morley-Swanton from its antient lords.

Ralph de Bellofago, or Beaufoe, was a near relation, if not ſon of William de Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, chaplain and chancellor to the Conqueror, and held at the ſurvey theſe following lordſhips, with Swanton;—Newton, and Bircham in Docking hundred;—Ringſted in Smethden hundred;—Walton Eaſt in Freebridge hundred;—Elingham in Shropham hundred;—Lecheſham, and one in Derham, in Launditch hundred;———Depeham in Fourhou hundred, with Morley and Berford and Crownthorp;———Hokeling, Tudenham, and Eaſt Tudenham, and Mateſhale in Mitford hundred;—Baſtwick, and Tuneſtalle in Waleſſam hundred, as then called;—Plumſtead, and Blofield in Blofield hundred;—Caſter in Heinſted hundred;—Reydon in Diſs hundred;—Wroxham, Rachey and Taverham in Taverham hundred;—Salle in Eineſford hunderd;—Buxton, Brampton, Scothow, Hobbies, Lammaſs, and Belaugh in South Erpingham hundred;—Sloley in Tunſted hundred;—Mulbarton, Carlton, Swardeſton, and Markeſhall in Humbleyard hundred;—Thrigby, Alburgh, Norton, and Raveningham in Clavering hundred.

Ralph de Beaufoe left a daughter and heireſs, Agnes, who was married to Hubert de Rie, caſtellan of Norwich caſtle, who was ſon of Hubert de Rie, (according to [c] Dugdale) a truſty ſervant to Will. duke of Normandy, and ſent by him to King Edward the Confeſſor, when that king lay on his death bed, in a pompous equipage into England, and returned to his maſter with thoſe tokens, whereby he was by that king declared his heir to the crown of England; *viz.* a ſword, in the hilt whereof were incloſed ſome relicks of Saints, an hunter's horn of gold, and the head of a mighty ſtagg; for which ſervice he had the promiſe of being ſteward of his houſehold.

Ralph was his eldeſt ſon, and made caſtellan of Nottingham; Hubert was his ſecond ſon, made governor of Norwich caſtle; Adam the third ſon had large poſſeſſions in Kent, and Eudo, a fourth ſon, was a great courtier, ſteward of the king's houſehold, and rewarded with many lordſhips in ſeveral counties.

This Agnes, with her ſon Richard, granted the church of Aldby to the priory of Norwich, which King Henry I. confirmed, on the petition of Henry de Rya, ſon and heir of Hubert, and Anges de Rya, and her tithes of Wrokeſham,—Witneſſes, William de Tankervile, and Richard Baſſet.

A deſcendant, if not ſon of the aforeſaid Henry, was Hubert de Rie, who in the 12th of Henry II. certified that he had 35 knight's fees, for which he paid

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(a) Terra R. de Bellofago—Suanetua ten. Godwin. lib. homo. t. r. c. viii car. tre. ſep. xxiiii vill. tc. 7 p' xxxviii bor. mo. LIIII tc. 7 p'. vi ſer. x ac. p'ti. tc. iiii car. in d'nio p'. iii mo. v tc. 7 p'. xiii car. ho'um mo. xviii ſilva D. por. ſep. iii mol. 7 i piſc. ſep. i r. tc. ii an. tc. xxxviii por. mo. XLVIII tc. LX ov. mo. LXXXV huic manerio jacent vii ſoc. c' om'i conſuetudine, 7 ht. xi bor. 7 ii ac. p'ti. ſep. ii car. 7 i lib. ho. xii ac. tre 7 ii ac. p'ti. tc. dim. car. mo. nichil de quo ſuus anteceſſor habuit t. r. e. com' datione' tantu' ſoca in Mulla' 7 Eudo ea' tenuit 7 Rad' tenet dono regis. i ecc'lia i ac. 7 dim, val. 2d. tc. 7 p' val. viii lib. mo. xii s. p'q habuit dedit ad firmam xxv lib. 7 ht. i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leug in lato, 7 xd de gelto.

(b) This Eudo is called ſon of Clama, in ſome places of Domeſday, and had the manor before Ralph.

(c) Baron. v. 1 p. 109.

35 marks to the king, and dying without iſſue male in the 18th of the ſaid king, his two daughters and co-heirs were Aliva, who married John Marſhall, (nephew of William Marſhall, Earl of Pembroke) made marſhall of Ireland by King John, in his 9th year, and Iſabell who married Sir Roger de Creſſie, widow of Jeffrey de Cheſter, which Jeffrey was probably a nephew to Robert Fitz Roger, a great baron of Northumberland, who in the firſt of King John gave 300 marks for the younger daughter of Hubert aforeſaid, to marry unto a nephew of his.

In the 13th of King John, [e] John Marſhall anſwered for 17 fees and a half, a moiety of the barony of Rye, and was lord of this town: in this family it remained till John Marſhall, ſon of William, dying in the 10th of Edward II. left Hawiſe, his ſiſter and heir, married to Robert de Morle, 15 years of age; (Ela, wife of John, ſurvived him, and was remarried to Robert Fitz Payn) he died ſeiſed alſo of Hingham, Hokering, Buxton, &c. and had free warren, weyf, view of frank pledge, a ducking ſtool, aſſiſe of bread and beer in this town.

It appears from antient deeds that there was a park in this village, called Bywick park, and that Avelina Le Mareſcal in her widowhood, about the 40th of Henry III. granted the tithes of her mill of Suanetune, and of the eels taken at the mill and pools, to the priory of Norwich, at the requeſt of Will. Ithane de Kyrkeley then precentor.

Sir Robert de Morle was ſon of William de Morle a parliamentary baron, and had livery, with Hawiſe his wife, of this lordſhip in the 10th of Edward II. was marſhall of Ireland in right of his wife, and truly famous for his many gallant actions both by ſea and land, being lieutenant of Norfolk, and admiral of the king's fleet, obtained ſuch a notable victory near Sluſe in Flanders, (as hiſtorians record it) that the like ſea fight had never before been ſeen, was alſo in the glorious battle of Creſſi in France, conſtable of the tower of London, ſummoned to parliament from the 11th of Edward II. to the 31ſt of Edward III. and dyed in the 34th of that king, then attending him in France, leaving Sir William de Morle, his ſon and heir, by Hawiſe his wife.

The laſt heir male of this noble [g] family was Robert, ſon of Thomas, lord Morle and the lady Iſabell his wife, daughter of Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, who dying in the 21ſt of Henry VI. left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William, Lord Roſs, Alianore his daughter and heir 6 months old, who afterwards married William Lovell, a younger ſon of William, lord Lovel of Tichmerſh, who in her right was lord Morley, and inherited the eſtate of that family, and died ſeiſed of it July 23, 1475, leaving Henry Lovel his ſon and heir, Lord Morley, aged 11 years, and in 1487, was ſlain at Dixmue in Flanders, leaving no iſſue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, ſo that his eſtate deſcended to Alice his only ſiſter, wife of Sir William Parker of London, Kt. who was lord of this town, &c. and on his death ſhe re-married to Sir Edward Howard, ſecond ſon to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.

Henry Parker was ſon and heir to Sir William, by his lady Alice; he was knight of the bath, and in 1529, ſummoned to parliament as lord Morley, and by Alice his wife, daughter of Sir John St. John of Bletſho, by whom he had Sir Henry his ſon and heir who married Grace, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Newport of Pelham in Hertfordſhire, by whom he had Henry his ſon and heir, lord Morley, who by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Edward, Earl of Derby, had Edward his ſon and heir, Lord Morley, who married Elizabeth, ſole heir of William Stanley, Lord Monteagle, fifth ſon to Thomas, Earl of Derby, and in her right was alſo Lord Monteagle; he dyed April 1, 1618, and was buried in the church of Stepney in Middleſex, but before his death ſold moſt of the eſtate deſcended to him, from the Morleys, Lord Morley, and this lordſhip to Sir Thomas Lovel of Herling, and ſo to Sir Henry Bedingfeld of Oxburgh, and Thomas Bedingfeld, Eſq; died ſeiſed of it in the 32d of Elizabeth, in which family it was in the reign of Charles the firſt.

In

(e) Of theſe Marſhalls ſee Dugd. Baron. v. 1, p. 600.

(f) Regiſt. Eccles Norw. 4. fol. 8.

(g) Of this family ſee Dugd. Bar. v. 2, p. 26.

In 1659, Gybbon Goddard, Eſq; was lord, and charged in a militia rate in that year at 65*l. per ann.* for his manor and lands; he was ſerjeant at law, and recorder of Lynn; and in 1654, it appears that William Small, Eſq; of Hadleigh in Suffolk was lord, and by his will dated October 4, in the ſaid year gave 10*l. per ann.* towards the education of poor children, and binding out boys apprentices, born in this town, and ſettled lands for the ſame, called Eye-Park in Suffolk, and in 1688, Daniel Farington, Eſq; alderman of London, poſſeſſed it, and on his death his ſiſter, Mrs. Phill of London.

About the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign, I find this lordſhip valued at 57*l.* 1*s.* 5*d. ob.* that is to ſay—Wood-Gate Street rent 10*l.* 4*s.* 11*d. ob.*—Grene-Gate Street 10*l.* 7*s.* 5*d. ob.*—Weſt-Gate Street 30*l.* 0*s.* 6*d. ob.* over and beſides the rent of 14*s.* 6*d. ob. q.* holden by ————; and Gooſe-Gate Street rent 4*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

The ſcite of this manor was near to the church, encompaſſed with a moat, but the moſt antient ſcite is ſaid to be by the river, againſt Below, now called Newcaſtle.

HEREFORD or HERTFORD's MANOR.

IN the reign of Henry III. John de Herford was found to hold in this townſhip the 6th part of a fee of Thomas de Ware, and Hugh Sneterton, they of William de Marſhall, and he of the king; and one of the ſame name ſettled by fine in the 6th of Edward II. on himſelf and Mabel his wife, in tail, remainder to Mabil, daughter of William Pontyn of Walden and her heirs 6 meſſuages, 260 acres of land, 16 of meadow, 20 of paſture, one of wood and a half, with 5 marks, and 6*s.* 8*d.* rent here, in Hoo, Betele, Mateſhal, and Eaſt Derham.

Thomas de Harford held in the 4th of Henry IV. the ſixth part of a fee of the Lord Morley, which John de Hoo, formerly held.

Bernard Utber was lord of it, and Thomas Utber his ſon, who lived at Hoo in 1666, of which ſee in Hoo, and Greſſenhale.

It appears that the ſcite of this hall was in the bounds of this pariſh, by the field book.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is a rectory antiently valued at 50 marks, the preſent valor is 15*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* and pays firſt fruits and tenths, and Worthing is an hamlet belonging to this pariſh, having a chapel dedicated to St. Margaret, ſerved by this rector: the Peter-pence was 12*d.*

RECTORS.

Thomas de Kenyngham occurs rector in 1306 ——1333, John Payn, preſented by Sir Robert Morle, marſhal of Ireland.——1349, John Trayley, ditto.——1361, William Pecto, by Sir William Morle.——1368, Robert de Congham, by ditto.——1371, William de Beverley, ditto.——1377, Mr. John de Babingle, ditto.——1379, Andrew Hoker, by Thomas, Lord Morle.

1417, Thomas Frampton, ditto.—— ——, William Lee, rector.——1428, John Pelle, ditto.——1437, Simon Brailis, by Iſabella, Lady Morle.——1453, William Strather, ditto.——1489, Andrew Avelyn, by Henry, Lord Morle, and with the chapel of St. Margaret of Worthing annexed to it.

Edmund Pilgrim died rector 1503.——1503, Thomas Larke, by Sir William Parker.——1515, William Lane, by Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, aſſignee of the Lady Morley.——1516, Lanc. Atherton, by lady Alice Morley, widow. 1519, Harman Tullyman, by Henry Parker, Lord Morley.——1540, Henry Brow, ditto.——1550, Thomas Morley, ditto.——1554, William Gippers, by Sir Henry Parker, aſſignee of the Lord Morley.——1555, John Chriſtopherſon, *S.T.B.* (he was dean of Norwich, and biſhop of Chicheſter) by Henry Parker, Lord Morley.——1557, Richard [h] Cheyney, *S. T. B.* by the king and queen.——1558, Charles Parker, by Henry, Lord Morley.——1571, Roger Matthew, by the queen.——1592, Robert Neave, by John Graunge, Gent. and Joan Neave, widow.——Robert Neave, *iterum*, 1592, by the queen, *ad coroborand.*

1632, Richard Neave, by John Graunge of Swaffham Bulbeck, Cambridgeſhire, by a grant from Edward, Lord Morley.——1643, [i] Francis Neave, by Richard Neave, clerk; Richard bought the advouſon of Sir Henry Bedingfeld, lord of the manor.

1670, John Goſlin, by William Small, Gent.——1680, William Jegon, by Charles Neave.

1711, Charles Neave, by the biſhop of Norwich, a lapſe.——1744, Thomas Ewin, by Thomas Day, Gent.

In this church were the guilds of St. Mary, St. Thomas, St. John Baptiſt, St. Anne, All Saints, and the Holy Trinity, St. Mary's Light, with that of the Sepulchre.

The priory of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued at 40*s. per ann.*

The church ſtands on a hill, in the middle of the town, and was building in the year 1379, as appears from the will of William, Lord Morley, dated 26th of Auguſt, in the ſaid year, wherein he gives to the work of the [k] church of Swanton Morley, then begun, 10 marks, and his gilt cup.

It conſiſts of a nave or body, with 2 iſles and a chancel, covered with lead, and under the eaſt end of that, a large charnel; and there is a tall ſquare tower with four bells.

In the ſouth iſle on a grave-ſtone, with a plate,

Pray for the ſowlls of Tho. Wygthman and Agnes, and Kattryn the wyfs of hym, and ----, the date of ower Lord God 1533. ---- *Hic jacent Thomas Baret et Margareta, uxor ejus, quor; a'iab; p'' pitiet. Deus, Amen.*

In the nave,

Orate p. a'ia Joh. Neve, cuj, &c.—Orate p. a'ia Robt. Rokyſby cuj; a'ie p' pitiet. Deus.—Orate p' a'ia Willi Barnar, qui hic jacet tumulatus.

In a window of the chancel an effigies of a prieſt in a blue robe, praying, and

Orate p. a'ia Edi. Pylgryme, quo'd. rector. iſt. ecclie qi. obiit xxvii die Julij, A°. Dni M. V. iii. cuj. a'ie, &c.

On a ſmall ſtone on the pavement,

Hic jacet inſtruſor cui nomen Goſlin, 1671, but now ſcarc elegible.

M. S. Reliquiæ Elizab. chariſſima uxor Fran. Neve, rect. hujus eccl. expiravit 4, *Julij A° Dni.* 1664.

A grave-ſtone, arms a frett,

In memory of Geo. Fleming, Gent. and his only ſon Roger Fleming, citizen and Merchant Taylor of London, who dyed April 9, 1713, *ætat.* 65.

Here lyeth the body of Nich. Parham, Gent. who died Janu. 2, 1712, *aged* 87,— and theſe arms, ------ on a chevron between 3 mallets, as many eagles legs eraſed, ------ impaling ------, a feſs, ermin between 3 birds.

In memory of Rachel, wife of Nich. Parham, Gent. who died November 10, 1714, *æt.* 77.

Parham impaling ermin, 3 roſes.

Sacrum memoriæ Petri Parham, hujuſce pagi indigenæ Coll. Caio-Gonvill, ſocij et amici ſummi, apud Norwicenſes, M. D. ſolertis et integri, qui famâ tandem anniſq; ſatur; relicto, omnibus præcipuè egenis grave deſiderio, ſui quo'd. mortale habuit, ſub hoc marmore repoſuit an°, Chriſtianæ ſalutis M. DCC. XXII°. Ætat. LXXXIX.

A ſtone with the arms of Jegon—argent, 2 chevronels, gules, on a canton, azure, a falcon riſing or.

Here lyeth the body of William Jegon, A. M. ſometime fellow of King's college, in Cambridge, and 30 years rector of this pariſh; a man of great learning and exemplary

piety;

(h) Cheyney was afterwards biſhop of Briſtol and Glouc.

(i) Franc: Neave was ejected, and one Robert Dalzeel, an intruder, held it from 1653, to 1660.

(k) Regiſt. Haydon, Norw. fol. 160.

piety; he was born May 6, 1650, and died Nov. 18, 1710.
Vivitur ignoſcendo—Alſo the body of Mary his wife.

Hic jacet exemplar virtutis, gloria ſexus,
Vita, animo, vultu, Sara, Suſanna, Rachel.

Suſanna, uxor Caroli Neve, Clerici, et hujus eccleſiæ rectoris, ſepulta fuit, Feb. 16, 1672.

Alſo in the church,

Repoſitæ ſunt hoc ſub marmore, in ſpem beatæ reſurrectionis exuviæ Thomæ Davy, Medicinæ Baccalaurei, qui obt. 23, die Martij 1692, ætat. 33.

Upon the lamented death of Thomas Flemminge, Gent. attourney at law, born in Swanton-Morley Dec. 24, 1615, buried here Aug. 15, 1657.

Weep widows, orphans, all your late ſupport,
Himſelf is ſummon'd to a higher court,
Living he pleaded yours, but with this clauſe,
That Chriſt at's death ſhould only plead his cauſe.

One——*In memory of Cecily, wife of Thomas Parham, Gent. buried March 17, 1656.*

And—*For Thomas Parham, Gent. born Nov. 1, 1678, and died Aug. 21, 1723.*

Alſo—*For Elizabeth, wife of Peter Parham, Gent. who died April 22, 1718, ætat. 44.*

A grave-ſtone—*In memory of Amya, wife of John Sheldrake, the fifth daughter of Hamond Farrous of Wendling, Gent. buried Dec. 2, 1658, ætat. 29.*

In October 1638, Clement Dawbrey, Gent. was buried in this church, and in January 1643, John Wortham, Eſq;

WORTHING

IS a hamlet in the pariſh and lordſhip of Swanton, ſeated in an Ing, or low ground, between, and near to the place where two rivers meet and unite; ſuch a ſcite is called by the Germans, Werd, or Werdt, as Keiſerwerd and Donawert in Germany, and there is an old proverb in the neighbourhood—Worſe and worſe, as Worthing-mill.

Henry de Rie, by deed ſans date, gave to the monks of Caſtleacre, the mill of Worthing, with Thurſtane the miller, his mother and brothers, with all his ſubſtance, and by another deed [a] gave them the ſervices of Philip, and Adelwald, and confirmed to them a tenement with lands, and meadows of Philip Belet, for which he received 2 marks—witneſſes, Luke de Hoo, Elias, prieſt of Swanton, Hilbert his dapiſer, &c.

Rehald, ſon of Henry de Wdecote, by deed ſans date, releaſed to them all the land, which he held here of Philip Belet for 9 marks, which they gave him.

Robert, ſon of Roceline, agreed not to moleſt them in their men and tenements here and in Goldruna.

Lands here were granted July 1, in the 7th of Edward VI. to Thomas Greſham, late in the tenure of Chriſtopher Preſton.

Thomas Warner held 4 meſſuages, with the appertenances of Queen Elizabeth, in capite, and William Warner, his ſon and heir held in the 15th of Elizabeth, 17 acres, late parcel of the poſſeſſions of Caſtleacre priory, and 3 acres called Le Holbred land.

The chapel, or church is covered with lead, and the chancel with thatch, the

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(a) Regiſt. Caſtleac.

ſteeple which was round, is in ruins, and one bell ſtands in the church thus inſcribed.

In eternis annis reſona campana Johannis.

TITLESHALE.

Several towns in England begin with Tit, as Titherley in Hampſhire; Titeherington in Glouceſterſhire; with Titbury, Tittleſley in Surry; Tittmanger in Hertfordſhire, &c. all which are ſeated near ſome ſtream, or rivulet, called probably *Tit.*

THE Principal manor of this town belonged to Norman a free man, in the reign of the Confeſſor, and Ralph Turmit held it under the lord [*a*] Bainard at the grand ſurvey; there were 4 carucates of land, 12 villains, 4 borderers, 6 ſervi, and 10 acres of meadow, alſo 2 carucates in demean, and 4 carucates amongſt the tenants, when Norman was lord; paunage for 100 ſwine, a mill, 6 animals, or cows, &c. 100 ſheep, 40 goats, 4 bees-ſkeps, and one ſocman, with 6 acres valued at 70*s.* and one church endowed with 6 acres valued at 5*d.* the whole being 9 furlongs long, and half a leuca broad, and paying 5*d.* gelt.

William, lord Baynard, grandſon to Ralph, being in a rebellion againſt King Henry I. forfeited this lordſhip, &c. which was granted to Robert, ſon of Richard Fitz Gilbert, anceſtor of the lords Fitz Walter.

By a fine levied in the 8th year of King John, it appears that this lordſhip was in the family of † De Capra, Chevere or Cheſſre: Mariota, widow of Nicholas Capra, or Chevere, had then her dower aſſigned her in this town, and Godwick, by Hamon Capra, her ſon; Robert Capre was uncle to the ſaid Hamon, as is ſet forth in the ſaid fine; the ſaid Hamo held alſo three quarters of a fee in Wydekeſo, or Wykſho in Suffolk, of Walter Fitz Robert, and Michael Capre held it, or had ſome intereſt herein in the 10th of Richard I.

Of this family was Thomas, ſon of Silveſter Capra, or Cheſſre, who gave by deed *ſans date*, to God, St. Mary, and the monks of Sibeton in Suffolk, a meadow in Sycamore, in Balecamp, of the fee of Jeffrey Capre, as William, ſon of Jeffrey Chevere, lord of Wygeſhoe aforeſaid, in the 6th of Richard I. when the prior of St. Leonard of Gaines in Eſſex, demanded a mill of him in Wykeſhoe, which priory, or hoſpital of Gaines, or Ginges, was founded by Michael de Capra and Roſe his wife, which family bore a goat ſalient, as appears from their ſeal.

In the 3d of Henry III. Hamo Chevere held the fourth part of a fee of the barony of Baynard, of Walter Fitz Robert, and Hamo Chevere was fined 60 marks in the 22d of that king for ſtriking the king's [*b*] ſervant.

Hamo, ſon of Hamo Chevere, in a pleading in the 34th of the ſaid king, acknowledged that Catherine, widow of Hamo, had a right of dower in the capital meſſuage of the manor of Tytiſhale.

William Chevere had the grant of a weekly mercate in this town on Wedneſday, alſo of free warren in this town, Godwyk, Wellingham, Wyſſingſet, and Greinſton, on September 12, *A*°. 51, of Henry III.

Soon after this, William de Sutton was lord, in right (as I conceive) of Iſabell his firſt wife, daughter and heir of William de Chevere, who was living in the 13th of Edward I. and Benedict de Wade, and Robert de Sutton, as truſtees, conveyed to the ſaid William and Margery, his ſecond wife, and the heirs of William, on the body

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(*a*) Tre Rad. Bainardj——Titeſhala tenuit Norman lib. ho. t. r. e. mo. tenet Radulfus Turmit iiii car. tre. tc. 7 p' xii villi. mo. viii tc. 7 p' iiii bor. mo. xiiii tc. 7 p' vi s. mo. ii x ac. p'ti. ſep. ii car. in d'nio. tc. 7 p' iiii car. hou'. mo. ii 7 ſilv. c. por. ſep. i mol. tc. vi an. tc. xxx por. mo. xviiii tc. c. ov. mo. LXXX tc. XL cap. mo. LXXIII 7 iiii vaſa apu' 7 i ſoc. vi ac. val. LXX ſol. 7 mo. ſimil. 7 eccla. vi ac. 7 val. vd. totu' ht. ix qr. in long. 7 dim. leug. in lato. 7 vd. de gelto.

† Michael de Capra was founder of the priory of Thoby in Eſſex, in the reign of King Stephen: William was his ſon by Roheſia his wife.

(*b*) Rot. Pip.

body of Margery, and for want of ſuch iſſue, to the right heirs of William, in the 24th of the ſaid king, 16 meſſuages, a mill, 6 carucates of land, 8 acres of meadow, 16 of paſture, 30 of wood, and one hundred ſhillings rent *per ann.* in this town, Godwick, Wyſſenſet, &c. alſo 2 meſſuages, 100 acres of land, 4 of meadow, 8 of paſture, 10 of wood, and 40*s.* rent in Great Fordham in Eſſex; ſhe was daughter and heir of Sir Richard Battail of Wyvenho in Eſſex, and Catherine his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Andrew le Blund, of Tendering in Suffolk.

Sir John Sutton was his ſon and heir, who married Margery, daughter and coheir of Sir John de Whelnetham in Suffolk, who firſt married Sir John de Brokeſbourn; ſecondly John de Cockfield, Eſq; and thirdly Sir John Sutton, who in her right preſented to the church of Rockland Tofts in Norfolk, in 1358, called Sir John Sutton of Wivenho in Eſſex, to which Sir John de Brokeſburne had preſented in 1341.

Sir John de Sutton died before the 8th of Richard II. when it appears that Margery his widow was living, and left Sir John Sutton his ſon and heir, who married Alice, relict of Sir Andrew de Bures, daughter and heir of Sir John de Royden of Overbury-Hall in Leyham, in Suffolk. Alſo (in an old writing that I have ſeen) he married a daughter of Sir Mich. Poynings on the death of Alice, who was living in the 49th of Edward III. Sir John Sutton died in the 17th of Richard II. and left a daughter and heir Margery, who was married to John Walton, Eſq; whoſe heireſs general, Joan Walton, was married to Sir John Howard, anceſtors of the dukes of Norfolk.

On the death of this Sir John, Sir Richard de Sutton was found to be his brother and heir, aged 60 *A*°. 17, of Richard II. on Friday after the feaſt of the Virgin Mary, then laſt paſt, ſeiſed of a moiety of Old-Hall manor in Bergholt, and Melding manor.

Sir John de Sutton (ſon of William abovementioned) of Wyvenho, had the hundred of Angre in Eſſex granted to him in the 13th of Edward III. by Sir John de Riparijs, (Rivers) ſon of Sir John; and in the 17th of that king, Sir John de Sutton and Margaret his wife had lands in Bradfield, Eſſex, granted to them and their heirs male, and entailed by Rob. ſon of Sir Jn. de Brokeſburn, and in the ſaid year Griffin de Sutton, parſon of Tendering in Eſſex, confirmed to this Sir John and Richard de Sutton his ſon, and his heirs, the third part of the manor of Okeley *Parva* in Eſſex, which Alice, daughter of Sir John Fittol held of him for life, remainder to John de Sutton, and his heirs; dated at Elmſted in the ſaid county, on Monday next after the feaſt of the purification.

Margery, wife of Sir John de Sutton, ſen. abovementioned, was buried in the church of Wivenho, with this epitaph,

Margery de Sutton, giſt icy,
Dieu de ſa alme eiyt mercy,
---------- S' alme priera
XL Jours de pardon avera.

In the 36th of Edward III. Sir John de Sutton (ſon of Sir John de Sutton) and Alice his wife, ſell to Sir Richard Sutton, (his brother) Sir William Baud, &c. Overbury-Hall manor and chapel in Reydon, in Suffolk, which deſcended to Alice after the death of Hawyſia de Wykham, widow of Sir John de Reydon, mother of Alice.

In the 39th of the ſaid king, William Wingfeld, &c. releaſed to John de Rokewood, and Alice, wife of Sir John de Sutton, all their right in the manor of Merks in Reydon, lately granted them by Sir John de Sutton, jun. and in the ſaid year Simon Sudbury, biſhop of London, granted to all who would pray for the ſoul of Sir John de Whelnetham, Kt. deceaſed, and ſay the Lord's prayer, and the angelick ſalutation, whoſe body was buried in the church of Whelnetham *Magna* in Suffolk, and for the ſouls of the lady Alice, late his wife, of Sir John de Brokeſbourn, Kt. John de Cockfeld, Eſq; James de Sutton, and the lady Maud de Sutton deceaſed, whoſe bodies lye in the chapel of the bleſſed virgin, in the conventual

ventual church of Wykes Nunnery, in Eſſex, ſhould have 40 days of pardon, dated at Claketon, 16th of the Kalends of September.

In the 43d of Edward III. Sir John Sutton, ſen. and Sir John Sutton, jun. were both living, and in the 46th of the ſaid king, Margery, widow of Sir John de Sutton, ſen. daughter and co-heir of Sir John de Whelnetham, and John de Bures, ſon and heir of Mary, formerly wife of Michael de Bures, and ſiſter of Margery, made partition of the manor of Whelnetham *Magna*, and the advouſon, with Amicia Schalers, widow of Sir Thomas de Schalers, another ſiſter and coheir, as I take it.

Sir Richard de Sutton married Alianore, and left an only daughter and heir Joan, who married firſt Sir Robert de Bures, ſon and heir of Andrew de Bures, and on his death, re-married Richard de Waldgrave; by Sir Robert ſhe left a daughter and heir Alice, who married Sir Guy de Bryan, ſon and heir of Sir Guy de Bryan, (as 'tis ſaid) but rather of Sir Edmund de Bryan, &c.

In the church of Acton in Suffolk, of which the Bures were lords, lye buried Andrew de Bures aforeſaid, who died April 12, 1360, and bore ermin on a chief indented ſable, 2 lions rampant, argent; and Sir Robert de Bures his ſon, who who died October 7, 1361.

Alſo a grave-ſtone with the arms of Bryan, (impaling Bures) or, 3 piles in point azure, with a label of three:

“ *Under this ſtone lyeth buried Alys de Bryan, daughter and heir of Robert de*
“ *Bures, Kt. and wife to Sir Edmund de Bryan, the younger, knight.*”

In the ſaid church were alſo the arms of Royden, cheque, argent and gules, a croſs azure, and that of Poynings, barry of 6, or and vert, a bend over all, gules, on grave-ſtones.

Sir William de Sutton bore, as appears from his ſeal, or, a chevron, gules, on a chief azure, 3 mullets pierced, of the firſt, which ſaid arms was alſo born by Sir Hamon Sutton, whoſe daughter and heir Joan was married to Sir John Peyton of Iſleham in Cambridgeſhire,

I have been the more particular in the hiſtory of this family, as Sir Richard de Sutton abovementioned was the laſt heir male of the eldeſt branch of it, tho' it does not appear that he had any intereſt in this manor, which came to the Waltons by the marriage of Margery, daughter and heir of Sir John Sutton, (elder brother of Sir Richard) to John Walton, Eſq;

Joan, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Walton, (tho' as ſome records ſay, ſiſter and heir) brought it by marriage to Sir John Howard, (*alias* John Howard, Eſq;) ſon and heir of Sir John Howard, by Margaret his firſt wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Plaiz, who dying before his father in 1404, the ſaid Joan re-married Sir Thomas Erpingham, and left at her death in 1424, Elizabeth, a daughter and heir, by Howard, who in 1428, was married to John Vere, Earl of Oxford, and ſhe being his widow, held it in the 1ſt of Edward IV. and on the death of John Vere, Earl of Oxford in 1526, without iſſue, it came to his three ſiſters and coheirs; Elizabeth, married to Anthony Wingfeld; Dorothy, to John Nevill, lord Latimer, and Urſula, to Sir Edward Knightly, which Urſula having no iſſue, this lordſhip was held by the Wingfelds and lord Latimer.

Sir Robert Wingfeld had livery of a moiety of it in the 1ſt of Elizabeth, in which reign the other moiety was held by the lord Latimer, who dying in 1577, his moiety came to his four daughters and co-heirs; Catherine, married to Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland; Dorothy, to Thomas Cecil, Earl of Exeter; Lucy to Sir William Cornwaleis, and Elizabeth to Sir John Danvers.

In the 29th of Elizabeth, Edward Coke, Eſq; was lord, and in his family it ſtill remains, the right honorable the earl of Leiceſter died lord in 1759.

In the 3d of Henry III. Ralph de Rothinge held alſo in this town, and Wellingham half a fee of the lord Fitz Walter, of the barony of Baynard, and William de Rothing claimed a right in the weekly mercate on Wedneſday, and in the fair which was on the vigil, the day, and day after St. Margaret, as appears from a pleading in the 14th of Edward I.

EARL WARREN's FEE.

IN King Edward's time 5 free men held one carucate of land, which Wimer (lord of Greſſenhale) held at the ſurvey under the Earl Warren: there belonged to it 7 borderers with 6 acres of meadow, 3 carucates and an half of land, paunage for 40 ſwine, and a fiſhery valued at 40*s.* but at the ſurvey at 30*s.* this was by an exchange of lands at Lewis in Suſſex; and the ſoc was in the king's manor of Mileham.

The family of De Verley held this under Wimerus, probably; and Philip de Virley was found, in the 3d of Henry III. to hold half a fee of Richard Foliot, a deſcendant of Wimerus, and Foliot of the Earl Warren.

Robert de Verli was lord and patron of the church in the 12 of that king, and Rob. de Verley claimed the aſſiſe of his tenants in the 3d of Edward I. Sir Philip de Verley granted in the 31 of the ſaid kine, to Sir Richard de Ely, rector of Titleſhale, and William de Pateſle, this manor, with the wards, heriots, &c. and the advouſon of the church; witneſſes, John Fitz-Gilbert, John Leſtrange, Peter Bozun, John de Illington, John de Bittering, Thomas de Sutton, Hamon de Caley, &c.

This was in truſt, for in the following year they reconveyed it to Sir Philip and Julian his wife.

This Sir Philip writes himſelf in ſome of his deeds, de Totleſhunt, a town in Eſſex, where he ſeems to have had his reſidence; and in a deed, dated *ao.* 6 Edward II grants to Robert, ſon of John Prick, of Freſingfield in Suffolk, the advouſon of this church, with an half acre of land.

In the ſaid year, Sir Philip and Julian his wife, ſettled this lordſhip, (excepting the advouſon and the half acre of land aforeſaid, which I preſume was the church-yard) on Ralph de Bagthorp and Iſabel his wife, and the heirs of Iſabel, in tail, who was one of his daughters and coheirs, as it ſeems.

By another deed afterwards, he revokes his prior deed of the advouſon, and grants it to Symon Prick his grandſon, which Symon in the 7 of Edward III. conveyed it to Robert, ſon of Henry Bole, of Euſton, and Bole to Sir John de Norwood, parſon of Ikelingham, and William his nephew, Robert Prick releaſing and levying a fine thereof, in the 8th of the ſaid king, and William alſo releaſing; Sir John conveyed it to Roger de Wortham, parſon of Tittleſhale, and Peter Leche, rector, of the 3d part of Wellingham, by deed, dated in the 16 of Edward III.

After this, Peter releaſing to Roger, he conveyed it to Sir Roger de Caſton, parſon of Regnham, William de Witchingham, John de Berney, Adam de Sheringham, and Henry Berney, who, in the 34 of the ſaid king, had the licenſe of Thomas, biſhop of Norwich, and Sir Hugh de Haſtings, knight, chief lord of the fee, in purſuance of the ſtatute of mortmain, to grant it to the prior and convent of Walſingham, with the licenſe alſo of the duke of Lancaſter.

It ſeems that John de Norwode aforeſaid, had King Edward's licenſe to ſettle it on the maſter and ſcholars of St. Michael's houſe in Cambridge, which being cancelled, the king, in his 33d year, granted licenſe to convey it to the prior, &c. which was accordingly done in his 40th year, Robert Kemp being the attorney of Sir Roger de Caſton, William de Witchingham, John de Berney, &c. to deliver ſeiſin, and Roger de Worthing, the prior's attorney, to take it.

The advouſon was thus ſeparated from the manor, which appears to be in the Bagthorps, in the 20 of Edward III.

Iſabel de Bagthorp was found to hold it by half a fee of Sir Hugh de Haſtings, and he of the Earl Warren.

COXFORD PRIORY MANOR.

IN the 9th year of King John, Hamo, the capellane, or chaplain, granted by fine, to Herebert, prior of Rudham, (that is to Coxford priory, being in Rudham pariſh) 48 acres in Titleſhale.

William de Rothing gave lands to it in the 17 of Edward I.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prior of Coxford held half a fee of Sir Edward Haſtings, lord of Greſſenhale, and he of the king, as part of the dutchy of Lancaſter; and in 1428, their temporalities were valued in this town, at *3l. 6s. 10d ob.*

In the 7 of Henry VIII. the prior had 60 acres of paſture lying in Pike-Hall paſture and Newhall paſture, with common and ſhack thereto belonging, all demiſed to Henry Farmer, gent. of Eaſt Barſham.

At the diſſolution it was granted to Tho. duke of Norfolk, by the king, on May 9, *ao.* 29, Henry VIII.

On the 14 of July, in the 9 of Elizabeth, Thomas, duke of Norfolk, demiſed to Humph. Bedingfeld of Quidenham, Eſq; for 1000 years this lordſhip, with meſſuages, lands, &c. in Mileham, Wyſſingſet, Wellingham, and Litcham, part of the poſſeſſions of this priory; Bedingfeld ſold it to William Yelverton, ſenior, Eſq; about the 30 of the ſaid queen.

On the 22d of September, *ao.* 17 of Elizabeth, concealed lands in this town, Wyſſingſet, East Barſham, Tatterſete, and Barmere, with tenements held by Robert Bozoun, belonging to this priory, were granted to John Herbert and Andrew Palmer.

NEW-HALL.

EDMUND LE BLUND, and Elizabeth his wife, granted by fine, in the 36 of Edward III. to Robert Potter of Stratton, and Claricia his wife, the 4th part of the manor of Newhall.

John Bocking, in right of Cecilia his wife, daughter and coheir of William de Nerburgh, died ſeiſed of it in the 17 of Edward IV.

In the 35 of Henry VIII. Richard Bocking was found to hold the manor of Newhalle in Titleſhale, of Catherine Haſtings, widow, of the honor of Greſſenhale, and of the dutchy of Lancaſter.

John Heydon, Eſq; ſon and heir of George Heydon, Eſq; and Catherine his wife, kept his firſt court on July 20, in the 5 of Edward VI. which Catherine was daughter and heir of Richard Bocking.

CALEY's and GREYNSTON's MANOR.

SIMON DE GREINSTON and Hamon Thornkyn, held one fee in this town, of Richard de Spalding, in the 3d of Henry III. and Richard, (as is ſaid) of the earl of Glouceſter.

In the 35 of Henry III. Reiner de Counte had free warren and a mercate, at Greinſton, by which it appears that there was then a town or hamlet alſo of that name.

Peter de Caley and Margaret his wife, conveyed by fine lands here, to Richard, ſon of Ralph de Weſeham, in the 52d of that king; and in the following year, the ſaid Peter, &c. grant Hamo le Moyne, and Margery his wife, in tail, 40 acres of land, 3 of wood, and 8*s.* rent.

In the 15 of Edward I. John de Greynſton claimed free warren in this lordſhip. In the 21, of the ſaid king, Nicholas de Trowes, and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine to Hamon de Redenhale, and Camilla his wife, the 3d part of 15 meſſuages, a mill, 6 acres of meadow, 24 of paſture, 30 of wood, and 6*l.* rent in Titleſhale, Greynſton, Godwick, Wyſſingſet, and Patteſley, ſettled on Camilla.

In the 35 of that king, Roger de Greynſton ſettled by fine, on John de Greynſton of Titleſhale, lands here.

Robert de Greynſton and Ralph Caley held, in 20 of Edward III. one fee of the heirs of Gregory de Spalding, and he of the earl of Glouceſter, and the earl of the king, which Simon de Greynſton and Hamon Thornkyn formerly held; and Ralph Boteler held it in the 3d of Henry IV.

William Wayte of Titleſhale ſeems to have ſome intereſt herein, and confirmed in the 5 of Henry V. to William Sterling, of this town, Walter Sterling of Bradenham, and Thomas Sterling of Tudenham, land butting on Greynſton-Hall; and about the ſame time, Robert de Greynſton and Ralph Caly, are ſaid to hold one fee of the heirs of Gregory de Spalding, and he of the earl of Glouceſter.

In the 16 of Henry VI. Walter Dorward, citizen of London and mercer, with Joan his wife, John Aggys of Norwich, notary, and Thomas Stathe, chaplain, grant by deed, dated January 15, 36 Henry VI. to William Bozoun of Wyſſingſet, Eſq; Gregory Gybon, Eſq; and Thomas Daniel of Walſoken, the manor of Greynſton and Caley's, with 40 acres of land called Yarleſhaugh in Titleſhale, which they had with Nicholas Derman, clerk, from John Botiler, gent. of Norwich, and Alice his wife, by deed, dated May 6, in the 29 of that king.

By another deed of the ſame date, it appears that John Gerrard, citizen of Norwich, and Margaret his wife, had an intereſt therein.

In the 14 of Edward IV. I find here a ſtreet, called Greynſton Street.

By the eſcheat rolls, in the 12 of Henry VII. William Wayte was found to die ſeiſed of the manor of Caley's, alias Greynſton's; and in the following year, the manor of Greynſton was found to be held by William Wayte, of the heirs of Jeffrey Spalding, by fealty and the ſervice of *2d. per ann.*

William Wayte of Titleſhale, gent. ſon and heir of William, releaſed to Sir Henry Farmour, knight, William Farmour his ſon, and William Yelverton, jun. Eſq; all his right in 77 acres of land, late his father's, whereof 25 lay in Newhall paſture, and 43 in Eaſtfield in this town, by deed, dated February 21, *ao.* 25 Henry VIII.

Sir William Farmour, knight, of Eaſt Barſham, ſold to Henry Wayte of Titleſhale, gent. and Robert Davy of Stanfield, yeoman, 100 acres of land in the field-courſe or ſheep paſture of Titleſhale or Mileham, belonging to the earl of Arundel's manor of Mileham, with the liberty of two fold-courſes thereto belonging, in the 7 of Edward VI.

In the 30 of Elizabeth, Henry Wayte, gent. was lord, and had a *præcipe* to deliver to Thomas Scarlet, gent. and Anthony Cocket, gent. the manors of Greynſton and Caley's, with meſſuages in this village, Mileham, Lytcham, Godwicke, Stanfield and Wiſſingſet.

In the 37 of Elizabeth, Edward Coke, Eſq; was lord of Greynſton and Caley's, and ſo being united to the capital manor, was poſſeſſed by the earl of Leiceſter at his death, in 1759.

PEAK-HALL.

THIS was part of the earl of Richmond's manor of Horningtoft, as I take it, and extended here.

Sir Robert, ſon of Sir Peter de Tye, knight, was lord of this manor of Titleſhale, and Lanwader in Weſton, in Einford hundred, in the 49 of Edward III. and then enfeoffed Sir William de Kerdeſton, Sir John de Mauteby, Sir Tho. de Bradwell, knights, herein, who granted to Sir Robert a leaſe of the ſame for 10 years, at 10 marks *per ann.* and died in or about the 6 of Richard II. in which year he made his will.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Tye held half a fee here; but in the 6 of Henry VI. John Berney, John Lynford, and William Graner, by deed, dated April 10, enfeoffed Sir John Faſtolf, knight, Sir Henry Ingloſe, knight, William Paſton of Paſton, John Faſtolf of Yarmouth, Eſq; and John Kyrtling, clerk, in the manor of Peak-Hall, in Titleſhale, Godwick, Wyſſingſet, Patteſley, Reynham and Wellingham, formerly Sir Robert Tye's knight.

Sir John Faſtolf, knight, by his deed, dated April 20, in the ſame year, granted an annuity of 20 marks *per ann.* for ever, to Berney, Lynford, and Graner, on condition that as long as the ſaid Sir John and his heirs, after feoffment made by Richard Bozoun of Wyſſingſet, of his manor of Caſtre-Bozouns, in Caſtre, ſhould enjoy the ſaid manor of Caſtre, and not be ejected, it ſhould ceaſe, but if they ſhall be ejected out of the ſaid manor, then the annuity to be levied.

In the 14 of Henry VI. the jury, on the death of John Beaufort, duke of Bedford, and lord of the honor, or earl of Richmond, preſent that Richard Bozoun of Wyſſingſet, Eſq; held in this town and Wyſſingſet, &c. a knight's fee of the ſaid honor.

In the ſaid year Richard Bozoun, and Richard Barret of Hecham, enfeoffed, June 18, Sir John Curſon, knight, John Champneys, parſon of Welbourn, and John Rycheman, clerk, and their heirs, herein, which they had of the feoffment of Sir John Faſtolf, Sir Henry Ingloſe, &c.

Richard Bozoun is ſaid, by the eſcheat rolls, in the 35 of that king, to die ſeiſed of it; ſo that it is plain he had ſtill ſome portion or intereſt in it.

In the 2d of Edward IV. April 24, Sir John Curſon confirmed to Thomas Grey, Eſq; of the body to that king, Walter Gorges, John Twyre, William Yelverton, Eſq; Thomas Danyel of Walſoken, Thomas Gryce, Gregory Guybon, &c. this manor, with its villains, &c.

By an indenture, bearing date July 22, in the 20 of Henry VIII. between Sir William Paſton on one part, and John Bozun, Eſq; ſon and heir of John Bozun, Eſq; late of Wyſsingſet, couſin and heir of Richard Bozun, of the other part, the ſaid John ſells to Sir William and his heirs, all his right in the manor of Peak-Hall, and the manor of Bozun's in Caſtre.

The tenths were 5*l.* 4*s.* Deducted 1*l.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The antient valor was 10 marks.—— Simon, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed in 1265, to the priory of Caſtleacre, two parts of the tithes of the demeans of Robert de Verly, and a penſion of 46*s.* 8*d.* was paid for the ſame annually, by the rector. Peter-pence, 10*d.* The preſent valor is 9*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*

In 1300, Henry le Parſer held it by ſequeſtration.

RECTORS.

1302, Simon le Parker, rector, preſented by Sir Philip de Verli.——1303, Mr. Richard de Ely, by ditto.——1328, Mr. Richard de Ely, by Robert Prykke. 1332, Robert Prikke of Freſſingfeld, by Ralph, rector of Thornton Pilcock, and Richard, rector of Euſton.——1340, Roger de Wartham, by John de Norwode, rector of Iklingham All Saints, called alſo Roger Peche.——1350, Roger de Wortham, by Richard Rokely, Simon, late rector of Babingle, Richard, rector of Oxwyk, and Roger Stalion.——1360, Jeffrey de Denham, by Roger de Caſton, William Wychingham, John Berney, Adam de Sheringham, and Henry de Berney.——1394, John de Hertford, canon of Walſingham, by the prior and convent of Walſingham.

1400, Richard Goode, ditto.——James Cole, rector.——1420, James Cole, junior, ditto.——1463, Clement Argent, ditto.——1464, Richard Orme, ditto.——1482, Edmund Geffreys, ditto.

Henry Manſer occurs rector in 1543, died in 1558.

In the 3d of Philip and Mary, the advouſon of this church, on December 22, (lately in the priory of Walſingham) was granted to Edmund Beaupre, Eſq.——George Leeds, rector, buried in 1573.

William Herring, rector, buried May 29, 1609.——1609, Robert Gould, rector.——1612, Samuel Leeds compounded for his firſt fruits, May 23, preſented by Sir Edward Coke.——John Franklyn, rector, buried, 1678.——1679, Nathaniel Ducket, rector.

1721, Luke Budworth, by Thomas Coke, Eſq.——1739, Thomas Groom, on the death of Thomas Donne, by the Lord Lovell, ——1742, William Hoſte, (the preſent rector) on the death of Groom, by ditto.

The chancel and church are covered with lead, being a ſingle pile with a ſquare tower and 4 bells, and a dormitory on the north ſide, for the family of the Cokes.

A graveſtone in the chancel for,

Abigail, wife of Thomas Haylet of Godwick, daughter of Chriſtopher Bedingfield, Eſq; and Lucy his wife, late of Wighton, who died October 16, 1727, aged 52.

In the chancel againſt the north wall is a marble monument raiſed altarways, with the arms of Coke, per pale, azure and gules, 3 eaglets diſplayed, argent, impaling quarterly, ermin and azure, a croſs, or, Oſborn.

Here lyeth the body of Robert Coke of Holkham, Eſq; ſon of Richard Coke, and Mary, daughter of Sir John Rous of Hanham-Hall in the county of Suffolk, bart. great grandchild of Sir Edward Coke, ſometime lord chief juſtice of the King's Bench, by Henry his 5th ſon. This Robert married the Right Honourable the Lady Anne, daughter of Thomas, earl of Danby, lord high treaſurer of England, by the Lady Bridget his wife, daughter of Montague, earl of Lindſey, lord great chamberlain of England, by whom he had iſſue Elizabeth, a daughter, who died in her infancy, as alſo Edward, his only ſon now living: he departed this life the 16 of January, 167$\frac{8}{9}$, *in the 29 year of his age, which ſaid Lady Anne has cauſed this monument to be erected as a mark of her entire love and affection to the memory of her dear huſband.*

Againſt the ſaid north wall is a curious monument of marble, and in an alcove the effigies of a woman on her knees before a deſk; under her 6 ſons and 2 daughters, on their knees.

Many daughters have done virtuouſly, but thou ſurmounteſt them all.

Bridget, daughter and one of the heirs of John Paſton, Eſq. firſt wife of Edward Coke, Eſq. attorney general, had iſſue by him, Edward, Robert, Arthur, John, Henry, Clement, Anne and Bridget: ſhe deceaſed the 27 of June, Ao. Dni. 1598.

On the ſummit it is decorated with a great ſhield, viz. Coke, quartering in the 2d quarter, argent, a chevron, azure, between 3 chaplets, gules, Criſpin;——in the 3d, ſable, a chevron, argent, between 3 covered cups, or, Folkard;——in the 4th quarter, gules, a griffin ſegreant, and cruſily of croſs croſslets, fitchè, or, Pawe;——impaling Paſton, argent, 5 de lys, azure, 3, 2, and 1, a chief indented, or, with his quarterings, viz. firſt, Peche, argent, a feſs, between 2 chevronels, gules;——2d, Leach, ermin, on a chief indented, gules, 3 ducal coronets, or;——3d, Somerton, or, on a chief between 3 lions heads eraſed, gules, 5 bezants;——4th, argent, on a chevron, gules, 3 de lys of the firſt, Peper;——6th, Walcot, azure, an eſcotheon and orle of martlets, or;——7th, Berry, argent, a chevron, between 3 bears heads couped, ſable, muzzled, or;——8th, Craven, argent, a feſs between 6 croſs croſslets, fitchèe, gules;——9th, gules, a ſaltire ingrailed, argent, Kerdeſton;——10th, Wacheſham, argent, a feſs, and in chief, 3 creſcents, gules,——11th, ermin, on a chief, gules, 5 lozenges, ermin, Charles;——12th, Hetherſet, azure, a leopard guardant, or, ſpotted, ermin;——13th, Tatſall, checque, or and gules, a chief, ermin;——14th, Hengrave, argent, a chief indented, gules;——15th, Baynard, ſable, a feſs, between 2 chevronels, or;——16th, azure, a croſs, or, Mauteby;——and in the 17th, azure, a croſs, flurt, or, over all, a bend, gules.

Chevron

On the dexter ſide of this ſhield, ſtands a ſhield with the arms of Coke, and on the ſiniſter ſide the arms of Paſton.

At the eaſt end of the ſaid north wall, is a beautiful and ſumptuous altar monument, on which lies the effigies of Sir Edward Coke, in white marble, as a judge in his robes, under an arch ſupported by 2 black marble pillars; on the ſummit is this ſhield,——Coke, quartering, firſt, Criſpin, 2d, Felmingham, 3d, azure, a croſs between 12 billets, or, Sparham;——4th, gules, a lion rampant, ermin, Narford;——5th, Brecknock, or Yarmouth, argent, a chevron, between 3 lions gambs erect, ſable;—6th, Knightlye, quarterly, in the firſt and 4th, ermine, in 2d and 3d, paly of 6, or and gules, in a bordure, azure, and in the 7th Pawe; alſo the figures of the 4 cardinal virtues, Prudence, Juſtice, Patience and Fortitude. Motto,——*Prudens, qui patiens.*

Deo Optimo, Maximo.

Hæ exuviæ humanæ expectant reſurrectionem piorum, hic ſitus eſt non perituri nominis Edvardus Coke, eques auratus, legum anima, interpres oraculum non dubium, promicondus myſteriorum, cujus fere unius beneficio juriſpiriti noſtri ſunt juriſpiriti. Eloquentiæ flumen, torrens, fulmen ſuadæ ſacerdos unicus. Divinus heros, pro roſtris ita dixit, ut liberis inſudaſſe crederes, non niſi humanis; ita vixit, ut non niſi divinis. Sacerrimus intimæ pietatis indigator. Integritas ipſa, veræ ſemper cauſæ conſtantiſſimus aſſertor, nec favore, nec muneribus violandus. Eximie miſericors. Charior erat huic reus quam ſibi (miraculi inſtar eſt) ſiccoculus ſæpe audijt ſententiam in ſe prolatam nunquam hic niſi madidoculus protulit.——Scientiæ oceanus, quiq; dum vixit bibliotheca viva, mortuus dici meruit bibliothecæ parens. Duodecim liberorum, tredecim librorum pater. Faceſſant hic monumenta, faceſſant marmora (niſi quod pios fuiſſe denotarint poſteros) Ipſe ſibi ſuum eſt monumentum marmore perennius, ipſe ſibi ſua eſt æternitas.

“ DEDICATED to the memory of Sir Edward Coke, knight, a late reverend judge, born at Mileham in this county of Norfolk, excellent in all learning, divine and humane, that for his own, this for his countrey's good, eſpecially in the knowledge and practice of the municipal laws of this kingdom. A famous pleader, a ſound counſellour; in his younger years recorder of the cities of Norwich and London, next ſolicitor general to Queen Elizabeth, and ſpeaker of the parliament in the 35 year of her reign, afterwards attourney general to the ſame queen, as alſo to her ſucceſſor King James; to both a faithful ſervant for their majeſties ſafetyes. By King James conſtituted chief juſtice of both benches ſucceſſively, in both a juſt, in both an exemplary judge. One of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, as alſo of council to Queen Anne, and chief juſtice in Eyre of her foreſts, chaces, and parks. Recorder of the city of Coventry, and high ſteward of the univerſity of Cambridge, whereof he was ſometime a member in Trinity College: he had 2 wives; by Bridget his firſt wife, (one of the daughters and coheirs of John Paſton, Eſq;) he had iſſue 6 ſons, and 3 daughters, and by the Lady Elizabeth his ſecond wife, (one of the daughters of the Right Honourable Thomas, earl of Exeter,) he had iſſue 2 daughters, a chaſt huſband and a provident father.”

Between this Inſcription and the remaining part of the epitaph, are 3 ſhields of arms,——Coke impaling a quartered ſhield in the firſt, Criſpin; 2d, is obſcure; in the 3d, Folkard; in the 4th, ſable, a chevron, guttee de ſang between 3 cinqfoils, ermin,——Woodhouſe,——and in the 5th, Knightley.

He crowned his pious life with a pious and Chriſtian departure, at Stoke Poges in the county of Bucks, on Wedneſday the 3d day of September, *Ao. Dni.* 1634, and of his age 83.——His laſt words,——“ Thy kingdom come, thy will be “ done.”

Learn reader to live ſo, that thou may ſo die.

Mr. John Hargrave, a famous ſtatuary, is ſaid to have made this elegant ſtatue of Sir Edward, and Mr. Nicholas Stone, maſter maſon, to have erected the monument with its embelliſhments, which coſt 400*l.*

A graveſtone by the communion table;

In memory of Nathaniel Ducket, rector of this pariſh 41 *years, who died October* 28, 1721, *aged* 73;——and of *Lydia Ducket, widow, who died June* 21, 1683; *aged* 68.

On a mural monument by the pulpit, is the ſhield of Coke, with his quarterings; firſt,——Criſpin, 2d, Knightley;——3d, azure, a bull's head, caboſed, or;——4th, 5 covered cups in ſaltire;——5th, Pawe;——6th, argent, on a ſaltire, ſable, 5 ſwans of the firſt, Burgh;——7th, argent, a lion rampant in a bordure ingrailed, ſable:

Winefrede, daughter of William Knightley, Eſq; by Robert Coke, Eſq; her firſt huſband, had iſſue, Edward, Winefrede, Dorothy, Elizabeth, Anne, Urſula, Margaret and Andrew; and by her ſecond huſband, Robert Boſanne, Eſq; had iſſue, John, and was buried January 16, *in the* 11*th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Ao. Dni.* 1569.

WELLINGHAM

IS wrote Walneſham in the grand ſurvey, being a ham with a Wet Ing, or Mound, againſt the water, as Walpole, Walton, &c. and was at that time the lordſhip of Ralph, Lord Baynard, and owned by Harold in King Edward's time, who was afterwards king of England: 2 carucates of land then belonged to it, [a] 9 villains, 3 borderers, 14 acres of meadow, one carucate in demean, &c. 2 amongſt the men or tenants, paunage for 60 ſwine; 7 ſocmen held 20 acres of land, &c. and 3 ſocmen of Stigand then belonged to it, who held of the king's manor of Mileham, and paid there all cuſtomary dues.

It was delivered up in Stigand's life to the Lord Baynard, by an exchange, as their men relate, who had a carucate and 40 acres of land.

The manor was valued in King Edward's reign at 20*s.* and 10 at the ſurvey, and the ſoccage part then at 4*s.* at the ſurvey at 40*d.*

The whole was one leuca long, 9 furlongs broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt, whoever was lord of it.

BAYNARD's FEE. FREVILL's MANOR.

IT appears by a pleading in the fourth of King John, that Michael Capra had granted by fine, in the 10 of Richard I. 2 carucates of land in this village, to William de Huntingfeld and Iſabel his wife, and the heirs of Iſabel, to be held of Michael, of Baynard caſtle in London.

The family of De Capra, Cheffre or Chevere, as they are wrote, were lords of part of this town, and of Titleſhale, where a further account may be ſeen of them.

In the 3d of Henry III. Baldwin de Frevile held the fourth part of a fee of Walter Fitz-Robert; andat the ſame time Thomas Coble and his parceners held lands in ſoccage.

(a) T're. Rad. Bainardi——Walnecham tenet Radulfus qd. tenuit Herold. t. r e. p. man. ii car. t're. ſep. x vill. tc. iii bor. p. 7 mo. ii xiiii ac. p'ti. tc. i car. in d'nio. 7 poſſet reſtaurari ſep. ii car. hou'm ſilva. lx por. 7 vii ſoc. xx ac. t're. tc. 7 p. dim. car. mo. nichil 7 iii ſoc. Stigandi q'i. tc. jacebat in Muleham reg. c. om'i conſuetudine. Sed vivente Stigando, libatu' e Bainardo p. eſcangio ut dic't ſui ho'es 7 ht. xl ac. t're. tc. 7 p. i car. mo. nulla maneriu' val. t. r. e. xx ſol. 7 mo. x 7 in ſoc. val. t. r. e. iiii ſol. mo. xl*d.* totu' ht. i leug. in long. viiii quar. in lato, 7 x denar. de gelto q'ic'q; ibi t'ra habeat.

It is to our purpoſe to obſerve here, that William, Lord Baynard, grandſon to the aforeſaid Ralph, taking part with Helias, earl of Mayne, Philip de Braoſe, William Malet, and other conſpirators againſt King Henry I. forfeited his barony of Baynard, the head whereof was Baynard's Caſtle, by the Thames ſide, to the ſouth of St. Paul's cathedral, and which gives name to one of the wards of that city, which, on this forfeiture, was granted by that king, to Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz-Gilbert, progenitor to the antient earls of Clare, from which Robert, the noble family of Fitz-Walter, barons of the realm, did deſcend.

In the 14 of Edward I. Baldwin de Frevill impleaded Ralph le Clerk to render an account of the ſtewardſhip which he held of him in this town, Weſenham and Lucham.

In the following year the jury find the ſaid Baldwin to have free warren in his demean lands: he died lord in the 17 of the ſaid king; and Alexander, as appears from the eſcheat rolls, was his brother and heir.

This Alexander married Joan, daughter of Ralph de Crombwell, by Margery his wife, daughter and coheir of Philip Marmion of Scrivelby in Lincolnſhire.

An agreement was made in the 6th of Edward II. between Sir Alexander Frevill, and Clementia L' Eſtrange, late wife of John L' Eſtrange, the ſaid Alexander having let to her this lordſhip, and that of Weſenham, for life; ſhe covenants to keep all buildings in repair, and after 6 years to pay 40*l.* rent *per ann.* and if dying before the ſix years, her heirs to hold it under the ſame covenants, and for an income ſhe paid 40 marks.

In the 17 of Edward III. Baldwin de Frevil held one fee, and Baldwin his ſon, was his heir; and the ſaid Baldwin the ſon, was lord in the 20 of that king, and held it of the Lord Fitz-Walter.

The Frevills bore or, a croſs flurt, gules.

Soon after this it came to the family of De Bello Prato or Beaupre, and Thomas, [*b*] ſon of Richard Beaupre, preſented to the rectory of the Tertia Pars of this church, in 1349.

This Richard was alſo a perſon of eminency in the county of Cornwall in this reign, and Thomas aforeſaid, his ſon, appears to be a knight, in the year 1632, whoſe ſon, Nicholas, ſucceeded him, and held it of the earl of Rutland in the 3d of Henry IV.

In the Beaupres it remained 'till the death of Edmund Beaupre, Eſq; in 1567, [*c*] the laſt heir male of that family.

After this, it came to Sir Robert Bell, lord chief baron of the exchequer, who was lord of this manor, in right of Dorothy his wife, one of the daughter's and coheirs of Edmund Beaupre aforeſaid; and Edmund Bell, ſon and heir of Sir Robert, had livery of it about the 20 of Elizabeth.

Sir Edward Coke was lord in the reign of James I.——John Coke, Eſq; in 1659, and the earl of Leiceſter was the late lord.

SOUTHALL

WAS that part of this town which belonged to the Conqueror's manor of Mileham, held by the ſocmen of Stigand, archbiſhop of Canterbury, on whoſe depoſition, it was granted by the king, to Alan, ſon of Flaald, together with the capital manor of Mileham, ſoon after the ſurvey; for at that time it appears to be in the Conqueror's hands, and farmed of him by [*d*] William de Noiers.

Alan was anceſtor to the noble family of the Fitz-Alans, earls of Arundel, and granted this, with the hundreds of Launditch and South Greenhow, and other lordſhips, to Seward, anceſtor of a family who aſſumed the name of L' Eſtrange.

[*b*] See in Rymer's Fœd. v. 4. p. 96, 98.

[*c*] Of the Beaupres and the Bells, ſee in Upwell and Outwell.

[*d*] See in Mileham and Launditch hundred.

William, ſon of Alan, granted or rather confirmed by deed *ſans date*, to Durand, ſon of Ralph, ſon of Seward, the land of Wellingham, Bittering, and Sutton, for the payment of 8*s*. *per ann*. witneſſes, Robert, abbot of Salop, John, Hamo, and Guy Extraneus, (L'Eſtrange) and in the 6th of Edward I. John ſon of Ralph L' Eſtrange of Lucham, conveyed to John, ſon of John L'Eſtrange of Lucham, a meſſuage with lands, and a mill in this town, and lands in Weſenham, with the advouſon of 2 parts of the church of Wellingham.

In the 33d of the ſaid king, John L'Eſtrange of Lucham, and Clementia his wife, held joyntly by the feofment of John L' Eſtrange his father, a meſſuage and lands here of the heirs of Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel, by the ſervice of 10*s*. *per ann*. and Ralph was his brother and heir; and in the ſaid year John de Stoneham, and Roger de Neketon, conveyed by fine to John L'Eſtrange and † Clementia his wife, 44 meſſuages, 73 acres of land, 12 of meadow, 45*s*. rent, and the rent of 6 quarters of barley, with 3 of oats in this town, Weſenham, and Franſham, with the advouſon of the church of Wellingham.

In the 4th year of King Edward II. Ralph Le Strange granted by fine to John, ſon of Gilbert, and his heirs, this manor and advouſon, &c. which Clementia, widow of John Le Strange held for life, John granting to Ralph an annuity of 8*l*. with a clauſe of diſtreſs on the goods and chattels of the ſaid John, in the towns of Lenne, South Lenne, and Welle; this John, ſon of Gilbert, was father of Richard, who was the firſt of his family who took the name of Beaupre from his lordſhip of Outwell, ſeated on rich meadow-lands and paſtures: Thomas de Beaupre was ſon of Richard, and lord of both manors, *viz*. of Frevill's and Southall in this town, and a rent out of this manor is paid to the manor of Mileham.

Tenths 2*l*.—Deduct 6*s*. 8*d*.

The church of Wellingham is dedicated to St. Andrew, to which there belonged two rectories—one called the portion of John, who was rector in the reign of Henry III. valued at 7 marks *per ann*. this conſiſted of two parts of the tithes of the pariſh; the other called the portion of Roger, valued at 4 marks, which had the third part of tithes; the prior of St. Faith's at Horſham had a portion alſo of tithes valued at 6*s*. 3*d*. *per ann*.—The Peter-pence was 10*d*.

The rectory of the two parts ſeems to be in the Arundel's fee, and the third part in the fee of Baynard; and in the reign of King John, Roger de Frevill impleaded Michael Capra, to ſhow cauſe why he brought a Quare Impedit againſt him, and hindered him in preſenting a proper perſon to the rectory of the third part of this church.

The preſent valor is 5*l*. 8*s*. 6*d*. and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

1304, William de Holm, rector of two parts, preſented by John Le Strange, and Clementia his wife.——1311, John de Derham to the two parts, by ditto.——1311, John de Frenſe, to the third part, by ditto.——1315, Phil. de Wymondhale to two parts, by ditto.——Peter Leche occurs rector of the third part in 1345.——1347, John de Outwell, to the third part, by Thomas, ſon of Robert de Welingham.——1349, Thomas Garel to the third part, by Thomas, ſon of Richard Beaupre.——1349, Simon de Lexham, to two parts, by ditto.——1375, Simon Gurgwant, by John de Beſton.——1391, [e] John Woderow, by Thomas Clogg, capellan.

1401, William Hovel, by Nicholas Beaupre, &c.——1426, Geff. Daniell, by Thomas Beaupre.——1456, Thomas Wreſtlingworth, ditto.——1465, Roger Chuller, ditto.——1465, Thomas Shelbrook, ditto.——1467, Robert Hypgame, ditto.——

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† Clementia, daughter and heir of Sir William Borough, Kt.

(e) About this time the two rectories ſeem to be united.

Nathaniel Ducket, rector, died 1722, and Luke Budworth ſucceeded, preſented by Thomas Coke, Eſq;——1755, Thomas George, on the death of Henry Roberts, by the Earl of Leiceſter.

The church has three bells.

WESENHAM

THE principal manor of this town was held under Stigand, the arch-biſhop of Canterbury, in his own right, as a lay fee, by twelve ſocmen, in King Edward's reign, who held [*a*] 2 carucates of land, 4 borderers; there were 4 carucates in the whole, 2 of which were demean land, and one acre of meadow: 3 carucates amongſt the men, &c. valued at 40*s*. in King Edward's time, but at 60*s*. at the ſurvey, which was on account of an exchange of land, lately made: the whole was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 20*d*. gelt, whoſoever was lord. Wimer was lord then, under the earl Warren.

EAST-HALL.

OF this Wimerus, who was dapifer to the ſaid earl, and enfeoffed by him in many lordſhips, a full account is given in Greſſenhale; from Wimer's family and deſcendents it came to the Stutevills, then to the Foliots and Haſtings; but on the death of John Haſtings, Eſq; of Greſſenhale, (ſon of Sir Hugh Haſtings) his two ſiſters were his heirs; Anne, married to William Browne, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir Anthony Brown, maſter of the horſe to King Henry VIII. &c. and Elizabeth, married to Hamon L'Eſtrange, Eſq; of Hunſtanton; and on a diviſion of the Haſtings' inheritance, this lordſhip was aſſigned to Anne, the eldeſt ſiſter and coheir, as in Greſſenhall.

Anthony Brown was lord in 1572.

A deſcendent from the ſaid William, was Thomas Brown, Eſq; who kept his firſt court with the lete on Tueſday next after the feaſt of St. Michael in 1631.

From the Browns it came to Richard Jackſon, Eſq; the preſent lord, in 1757.

CASTLEACRE PRIORY MANOR.

THIS was made up of ſeveral benefactions to the ſaid priory. In a charter of Will. the ſecond earl Warren, *ſans date*, but about the year 1100, it appears that Wimer Dapifer, before mentioned, had given all the land which his nephew Jeffrey, the capellane, held of him, 2*s*. rent in land here, and 2*s*. in Greſſenhale, to that priory.

Roger, ſon of William Dapifer, ſewer or ſeneſchal to the earl Warren, gave lands, with the homages of certain perſons for the ſoul of his father.

Drogo, ſon of William, Dapifer, gave or confirmed the two churches of St. Peter and St. Paul of Weſenham, with the tithe of his demean, 14*s*. rent *per ann.* in land, and the tithe of Herbald his man.

Beringer de Creſſi gave for his own ſoul and that of his wife, and that of his predeceſſors, who before him held land at Gaerſighnehavill (Greſſenhale) one mark rent here, and Yſabel his wife confirmed it; witneſſes Hugh de Creſſi, Robert de Mortimer, Richard de Beſvill, Ralph de Bellomont, &c.

[*c*] Yſa-

(*a*) Tre Willi de Warenna.——In Weſenham tenuer'. xii ſoc. Stigandi t.r. e. ii car. tre. mo. vi ſoc. plus. ſemp. iiii bord. tc. iiii car. int. totu' q'ru' due ſt. in dominio et i. ac. p'ti. ſemp. iii car. hominu'. modo. vi an. 7 viii porc. 7 LX ov. 7 ii runc. tc. val. XL ſol. modo LX; hoc eſt de eſca'gio de nova terra; totu' ht. i l'g. in longo, et dim. in lato, et xxd. de gelto q'cuq;' ibi teneat. Wimerus tenet.

[c] Yſabella de Greſſingehale quit-claimed to them the homage and tenemented Hugh de Cree in Weſenham; this Iſabel was daughter and heir of William of Greſſenhale, who was grandſon to William, ſon of Roger, ſon of Wimer, which William aſſumed the name of De Greſſenhale; ſhe married firſt Beringer de Creſſi; then William de Huntingfield, by whom (as I take) ſhe had no iſſue, and after, Oſmund de Stutevill; this Oſmund, in his confirmation of the grants of the family of Wimer, &c. in or about the year 1220, excepts the advouſons of the churches of St. Peter and St. Paul, which had been granted to this priory, and in a deed *ſans date*, with the aſſent and advice (as 'tis expreſſed) of Yſabel his wife, he confirms the donations of Wimer (herein called (*ſeneſcalli*) ſeneſcal, or ſteward) de Greſſenhale, of Roger, ſon of Wimer, and of Walter, ſon of Wimer, and of William, ſon of Roger, of Roger ſon of William, of Drogo his brother, of Beringer de Creſſi, and whatever his men belonging to the honor of Greſſenhale had granted to theſe monks, and gave himſelf, William, ſon of Alan de Weſenham, with all his family (*tota ſequela*) and appertenances, and his tenement, alſo Harvey Salle, another villain, with his tenement, *cum totâ ſequelâ*.

Ralph Fitz Stephen de Upgate, in Weſenham-Torp, (Thorp) gave a meſſuage, a croft, with land and rent here, and Richard, ſon of William de Weſeham, quit-claimed his right of foldage, for 14*s*. paid him, and for 6*d*. *per ann*.

Reiner, ſon of William de Acra, gave 6*d*. rent, which Richard Clerk of Weſenham held of him.

Durand L'Eſtrange, with the advice and conſent of his heirs, and Prudence his wife, gave 5*s*. in Weſenham Torp.

Robert de Salle, with the aſſent of Roiſia his wife, gave lands.

Roger de St. Denys quit-claimed for 20*s*. 7 acres of land here.

And in the 15th of Edward I. the prior, as lord, claimed the aſſiſe of bread and beer of his tenants, view of frank pledge, &c.

On the diſſolution it came to the Southwells, as I take it; and then to the lord chief juſtice Coke, in whoſe family it ſtill remains, the late earl of Leiceſter dying lord in 1759.

Sir Richard Southwell, on May 5, *A*°. 37, of Henry VIII. had a grant of it, with the manors of Wendling, Swanton Nowers, Kerdeſton, Brancaſtre manor and advouſon, and a portion of tithe in Burnham Depedale, in exchange for Haynford, Upton manor.

At the ſurvey we find another lordſhip in this town belonging to the Conqueror, and farmed of him or kept by Godric, conſiſting of a carucate of land and an acre of meadow held by four free men, and 2 borderers belonged to it, with 2 carucates, in King Edward's time; but the ſoc belonged to [d] Stigand's manor of Mileham which was at the ſurvey farmed, or kept by William de Noiers, as ſteward to the king, who was lord of Mileham, and this was valued in Sporle.

NORTH HALL.

IN the third year of Henry III. Thomas de Weſenham held half a fee of the honor of Mileham, which belonged to John L'Eſtrange, who held it of the Fitz Alans, barons of Clun, and they in capite, of the king.

In the 10th of that king, Roger, ſon of Alan de Weſenham, conveyed the fourth part of a fee in Weſenham, and Weſenham Thorp, to Alan de Weſenham, to be held of the ſaid Roger; and Gilbert de Weſenham, in the 26th of the ſaid reign, paid half a mark fine for not accompanying the king into Gaſcoin.

Thomas

(c) She was at this time the wife of William de Huntingfield, and this grant was with the conſent of him.

(d) Terra Regis qua' Godric'. ſervat.——Wbeenham iiii lib. ho'es i car. tre. 7 i ac. p'ti. ſep. ii bor. 7 ii car. Stigand' ſoca' t. r. e. mo. W. de Noiers in Meleſham; hoc e' in p'tio de Eſparlea.

Thomas Fitz Alan of Weſenham was lord in the 3d of Edward I. and claimed the aſſiſe of bread and beer, &c. of his tenants, and Robert Weſenham was lord in the 9th of Edward II.

In the 1ſt of Edward III. John de Bokenham, parſon of Intwood, conveyed by fine to Roger de Weſenham and Cecilia his wife, the manor of Northall in Weſenham, and the rent of a moiety of a quarter of ſalt in Tirington, ſettled on them in tail; and in the 20th of that king the heirs of Roger were found to hold the fourth part of a fee of John de Harſick, and he of the earl of Arundel, which Thomas de Weſenham formerly held.

Of this family, and probably lord of this manor, was Sir John de Weſenham, Kt. who in the 23d of the ſaid king, being then the king's butler, (*Pincerna Regis*) had a grant or licence to take 12*d*. of every hogſhead, and 2*s*. of every pipe of wine imported into England by merchants-ſtrangers, who being alſo a rich merchant of London had about this time the king's crown in pawn, and in the 34th of the ſaid reign was with Sir Robert de Cauſton, in commiſſion to ſeiſe all ſhips from the mouth of the Thames northward, [*e*] to the king's uſe, and to provide them with men at arms, archers, &c. to reſiſt the French then threatning an invaſion; and in the 2d year of Richard II. John de Weſenham and Petronilla his wife, conveyed by fine this lordſhip to John de Leverington.

Soon after this, it came to the Beaupres, and Nicholas Beaupre, Eſq; was in the 3d of Henry IV. found to hold the fourth part of a fee of the earl of Arundel.

In the 24th of Henry VIII. Nicholas Beaupre, Eſq; of Outwell, was lord of Northall manor in this town, and Edmund his ſon conveyed it by fine in the 36th of that king, to Nicholas Rookwood, Eſq; and not long after we find it in the family of the Southwells; and in the year 1560, Sir Richard Southwell was lord of Northall manor, and paid a rent of 27*s*. to the lord of Eaſt-Hall, due from that of Northall.

Inthe 40th of Elizabeth it was poſſeſſed by Edward Coke, Eſq; afterwards lord chief juſtice, lord alſo of Northall-Kyptons, Weſenham-Kypton, Weſenham-Caſtleacre, Fulcher's, Moll's, and Gamage's, and John Coke was lord in 1659, in which family it remained, the right honourable the earl of Leiceſter, being the late lord.

I have ſeen an old writing wherein it is ſaid that Edric held, in the time of the Confeſſor, 80 acres of land in this town, with a church of 18 acres valued at 18*d*. and Edric had added to it two ſocmen; that afterwards Ralph, earl of Norfolk, and the king had the ſoc, and it was valued at 5*s*. but at the ſurvey Ralph had forfeited his right, and Godric held it of Alan, earl of Richmond.

In a valuable copy of the book of *Domeſday*, for this county, which I have conſulted under the titles of the king's land, and that of Godric held for the king, alſo that of Alan, earl of Richmond, I have not met with the account as above repreſented; that there was land in this town belonging to the earl of Richmond, I ſhall ſhew, but then it belonged to the lordſhip of Horningtoft, which extended into Weſenham.

Horningtoft was at the ſurvey a very conſiderable lordſhip, and farmed of, or kept by Godric, for the king, and was not granted to the earl of Richmond 'till after the ſurvey, as appears from the ſtate of that town in the book of *Domeſday*, and for a proof of this I refer the reader to my hiſtory of Horningtoft.

By a fine levied in the 3d of Henry III. Peter de Nereford granted to John de Nerfeord, a carucate of land here, and Thomas Buhord was querent, and Simon de Rudham and Emme his wife deforciants, in a fine levied in the 15th of the ſaid king at Weſtminſter, before Thomas de Muleton, William de Raleigh, Robert de Lexington, William de London, Mr. Robert de Shardelow, Ralph de Norwich, William de Ebro. and Richard Reing. juſtices, of certain cuſtoms and ſervices for lands in Weſenham-Thorp, Thomas requiring Simon to pay 8*s*. *per ann*. and foreign ſervice, with 8*d*. at the feaſt of St. Botolph, to the cuſtody of Richmond caſtle, and that they ſhould make a feaſt at Chriſtmas, and carry his arms at the charge of the

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(*e*) Rymer's Fœd. v. 6. p. 167.

the ſaid Thomas, as often as the king was with his army; alſo by this fine, Simon and his wife releaſed to Thomas 5 acres of land here.

Roger de la Ware impleaded ſeveral perſons in the 16th of Edward I. for lands in Hey-Weſenham, Rugham *Magna* and *Parva*, and Franſham, as his right, whereof his anceſtors were ſeiſed in the time of King John, and before this, in the 3d of the ſaid reign, when a Quo Warranto was iſſued out, the lord of this manor claimed aſſiſe, &c.

Nicholas de Caſtello, or Caſtell, and Cecilia his wife, purchaſed in the 19th of Edward I. of Thomas Burt of Horningtoft ſeveral lands, with a mill, on the death of Sir William de la Ware and Arabella his wife: ſee in Horningtoft, and in Kypton.

The temporalities of Caſtleacre priory in 1428, were *2l. 3s. 9d. ob.*—of Weſtacre *8s. 9d.*—of Maſſingham priory *5s.*

Concealed lands in Weſenham Thorp belonging to the rectory, granted by the abbot of Wendling to John Corbet, paying *3s. 4d. per ann.* were given by Queen Elizabeth, February 9, in her 12th year, to Nicholas Mynn.

William, the third Earl Warren, &c. confirmed to the monks of Caſtleacre the advouſon of the churches of Weſenham-Thorp, All Saints, and St. Peter's, with the [*f*] appertenances, and the tithe of the demean of Wimer, the dapifer; and Eborard, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed the ſame.

Alſo Drogo, ſon of William the ſewer of Greſſenhale, confirmed the gift of his father of the ſaid two churches; but after this, their right of preſentation ſeems to be conteſted, and by a fine levied in the 40th of Henry III. John, the prior, and convent of Caſtleacre, conveyed to William de Stutevile, lord of this town, the advouſon of the ſaid two churches, with that of Eaſt Lexham, and Stutevile granted back to the prior the church of St. Andrew of Eaſt Lexham, with the yearly rent of a mark, to be paid by Richard de Bavent and his heirs, out of lands held of Stutevile in Anſing (Elſing) & Tudenham, reſerving alſo to the prior the old penſion out of the ſaid churches of Weſenham, before Henry de Bath, Mr. Symon de Wanton, Robert de Shotindon, and John de Cokefeld, the king's juſtices. And in the following year the ſaid two churches were granted by fine, to the abbey of Wendling, by the ſaid William de Stutevile, and were after appropriated to the ſaid abbey, and vicarages were eſtabliſhed.

By the conſent of the biſhop of Norwich, a compoſition was made in 1320, by which the prior of Caſtleacre let to perpetual farm to the abbot and convent of Wendling two parts of the tithes of the garbs (or corn tithe) of the demeans [*g*] which formerly belonged to William de Stutevile, and Alan Fitz Roger, and Jeffrey his ſon, and of John Lambert, in the fields of Weſenham, for *4l.* ſterling *per ann. viz.* to the prior *40s.* to the ſacriſt *40s.* payable on the feaſt of St. John Baptiſt, dated on Saturday next after the feaſt of St. Scolaſtica the virgin.

The antient valor of the rectory of the church of All Saints was 18 marks, and St. Peter's 20 marks; and they paid *20d.* Peter-pence; the preſent valor of theſe two vicarages united is *15l. 9s. 11d.*

RECTORS.

Roger de Huntingfeld occurs rector in the time of John of Oxford, biſhop of Norwich, about 1190, of All Saints and St. Peter's.

Maſter Lambert was inſtituted parſon of St. Peter's with the chapel of St. Paul annexed, alſo of the church of St. Andrew of Eaſt Lexham, preſented by Hugh, the prior, and the convent of Caſtleacre, about the year 1195.

Adam de Walſingham was rector of St. Peter's in the 12th of Henry III. when a fine was levied between him and Roger, ſon of Matthew, who granted 4 acres of land, and 3 in this town, to his church; and in the ſaid year Matthew, ſon of

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(*f*) Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 111.

(*g*) Reg. Caſtlea. fol. 133.

Pagan de Weſenham conveyed by fine to Adam aforeſaid, 6 acres, Adam paying 10*d.* *per ann.*

VICARS.

John, vicar, *ſans date*;——William, vicar, *ſans date*.

1309, John de Tutington was collated by the biſhop of Norwich to the vicarages of All Saints Weſenham, and St. Peter's of Weſenham Thorp, with the chapel of St. Paul annexed.

1322, William de Oxwick was collated to the ſame.——1349, Thomas de Whatton collated to them: it appears that the abbot, &c. of Wendling, preſented at the biſhop's nomination.—— ----, John de Hardingham, vicar.——1365, Andrew de Colney collated, &c. to both vicarages, with the chapel.——1371, John Harcourt.

In the 50th year of Edward III. the vicar had a patent to enlarge his manſe.

1379, Thomas, ſon of John Hugh de Helaghton, collated by the biſhop.——1384, William Wardeboys, by the king, the temporalities of the ſee of Norwich being in the king's hands.——1385, Thomas Saunders, by the king.——1393, John Sergeaunt, by the biſhop.——1396, Edmund Fyſher, by the biſhop.

1406, William Barton, ditto.

In 1427, Robert George reſigned to Nicholas Eſſex.

The biſhop of Norwich nominated to theſe vicarages 'till the diſſolution, after that the crown had the patronage.

Miles Gill, occurs vicar in 1556.

Robert King in 1589.

John Baker in 1648.

Mr. Wilſon in 1720.——1729, John Franklyn, the preſent vicar, by the king.

At the ſouth eaſt end of the nave, or body of the church, was the ſtone ſtair-caſe leading up to the old rood loft; over the door or entrance I ſaw ſome years paſt an old painted board with the pourtraiture of King Henry VI. painted thereon, in his robes, with the arms of France and England, quarterly, and

REX HENRICVS SEXTVS,

with an antelope at his feet.

On the ſcreen under the rood loft, which has been well painted and ornamented, with the figures of Saints,

Orate. p a'iab; ---------- D'nj vicarij Thomas Fuſant, Martini Skyppon, Joh. Davy, et Ric. Hovel, et Thomas Scorth, qui iſtam ------ fieri fecerunt.

In a north window a ſaint with a bell, probably St. Anthony, and on a label, *P. ſonitum hujus campanæ hoſtes tui confugiunt*; and in a ſouth window, *Orate p. a'iab; Rogeri Wylkyn, et Joh. --------, et p. o'ib; tenentur*; in another window,

I count and caſt to gadyr goodys faſt,
I ſpare for truth, to farewell, or I paſt.

In a north window of the chancel—argent, 2 bars, azure, a bend over all, gules, Grey of Rotherfield.

This church of All Saints, called South Weſenham church, has a nave, north iſle, and chancel, and a ſquare tower.

The church of St. Peter's has a nave, north and ſouth iſle, with a chancel, covered with lead.

WISSINGSET.

SO called as ſet or ſeated in a wet watrey meadow, and was granted by the Conqueror to Roger Bigot one of his chieftains, anceſtor to the Bigots, Earls of Norfolk, and held of him by Ralph, ſon of Walter, with 3 carucates of land for a lordſhip; which nine free men were owners of in King Edward's reign, [a] when 8 villains belonged to it, 6 borderers, 4 ſervi, with 15 acres of meadow, and 4 carucates; two of which were demean lands, and 2 were held by the tenants; paunage for 100 ſwine, the fourth part of a fiſhery, 2 beaſts for burden, 12 cows, 40 ſheep, 36 goats, and 7 bees ſkeps, valued then at 40*s.* at the ſurvey at 60*s.* three of theſe freemen belonged to the ſoc of the king's manor of Mileham; the whole was half a leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt, whoever was poſſeſſed of it.

Sir Henry Spelman, in his Icenia, ſays that Hubert Bozun, a Norman, who came into England with the Conqueror, and was his chief fletcher, had a grant from him of this lordſhip, for his ſervices, but this appears to be a miſtake.

The firſt of the family that we meet with in antient records, is Herbert or Hubert Buzun, who lived in the reign of King Stephen, &c. and granted by deed *ſans date*, to the [b] monks of Caſtleacre, 8 acres of land, with the aſſent of his ſon Roger; which Hubert probably deſcended from Ralph, ſon of Walter, who was enfeoffed herein, by Roger Bigot.

Boujon in French ſignifies an arrow, with a great or broad head, and for ſome eminency and excellency in the uſe of ſuch a weapon, the anceſtor of this antient family might aſſume this name, or hold ſome lordſhip or fee by it, and on that account they might bear, as we find, for their arms—argent, 3 boujons, gules, feathered, and knobbed or headed, or.

In the Red Book of the Exchequer, under the title of Serjeanteria, in Drakelowe, Derbyſhire, William de Greſley held a manor,

P. unum arcum ſine corda, et pharetro, et duodecim ſagittas, et unum bozonem.

Roger Bozun was living in 1202, ſon of Hubert, and purchaſed lands in Ovington, in Norfolk, by fine.

In 1227, Robert de Saham granted to Peter Buzun, ſon of Roger, the advouſon of the church of Ovington, which Peter, in or about 1233, was with William Ruſtain, a collector of the aid, in Norfolk and Suffolk, granted to King Henry III. for marrying his ſiſter to the Emperor.

In the 41ſt of Henry III. John Buzun was preſented as holding a knight's fee, and to be of full age, and not a knight; and in the 48th of that king, had a grant of a free warren in all his demean lands here and in Ovington.

After this time or about 1270, an agreement was made between Peter Buzun, lord of Wyſſingſet, and Sir Thomas Burt, lord of Horningtoft, about the extent of their commons; the arbitrators on Sir Thomas's part were John, ſon of William de Rucham, John Atteford de Hoe, and Henry de Briſley, and on Peter's part were James de Muneſle de Langham, Robert de Thornekyn de Mileham, and William Godfrey of Franſham.

Alexander, ſon of Adam Buzun of Wyſſingſet, granted by deed *ſans date*, to Peter Buzun, ſon of Sir John Buzun of Wyſſingſet, and Alice, and their heirs, for 20 marks, a meſſuage, and lands here, with common of paſture, where the freemen of the town had right of common: witneſſes, Sir Robert de Caſton, Sir Hervey de Vallibus, (or Vaux) Sir Hamon de Patteſle, &c.

This Peter, then a knight, died (as I take it) about the 16th of Edward I. and was then found to hold three knights ſees of Sir John de Vaux, and he of Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk.

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[a] Terra Rogeri Bigoti——Witcingheſeta ten. Ranulf. filio. Galf. iii car. tre. p. man. quas tenuer. ix lib. hoes. tc. 7 p'. viii vil. mo. v tc. 7 p'. vi bord. mo. x tc. iiii ſer. xv ac. pti. tc. iiii car. inter tot. quar. due modo i in d'nio. 7 due hom. ſilv'. de c. porc. quarta pars piſcin. ſemp. ii runc. mo. xii an. tc. ix por. mo. xxv. tc. xl ov. mo. lxvii mo. xxxvi. cap' vii vaſa apu'. tc. val. xl ſol. modo lx de iiib; libi. hoib; e' ſoca in Muleham Regis. totu'. ht. dim. l'gs in longo 7 dim. in lato. et xd. de gelto q'iq; ibi' teneant.

[b] Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 50.

Peter (ſon of Sir Peter) Buzun was lord in the 19th of Edward I. and in 1308, he and Sarah his wife held the lordſhip of Yelverton in Norfolk; and of this family were the Buzuns of Devonſhire, who held in the reign of Henry III. certain knights fees of the honor of Totneſs, and Sir Alexander Buzun, in the time of Edward I. and Alexander Buzun, who in the 17th of Edward III. conveyed the manor of Rokeſden in Bedfordſhire, to Robert de Chelneſton in truſt, and ſealed with 3 bird bolts, and after ſettled the ſaid manor on John his ſon, by Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Mordaunt, his wife, in tail.

Peter Buzun, then a knight, was lord here in the 14th of Edward II. and preſented to this church, and died before the 11th of Edward III. when Sarah is ſtyled his widow, and was ſucceeded by Jn. his ſon, who, on the inquiſitions taken in the 20 of the ſaid king, held 2 fees and a half, and one quarter of a fee of the lord Roſs, (who married one of the daughters and co-heirs of Sir John de Vaux) and he of the Earl Marſhall, and the earl of the king; and in 1358, he preſented to this rectory: ſoon after this he ſeems to have died, leaving William his ſon and heir, who in the 45th of Edward III. granted to John his ſon and Joan his wife, daughter of Richard Spynk late citizen of Norwich, this manor with the advouſon of this church to them and their heirs, ſaving to the ſaid William 10 marks, by deed dated on Monday after the feaſt of St. Bartholomew: witneſſes, Sir Oliver Calthorp, Kt. Jeffrey de Franſham, Robert Scoggan, Edmund de Norton, Edmund de Bintre, Adam de Billingford, &c.

This John was likely that John Buzun, who in the 33d of the aforeſaid king, was in the retinue of John de Montague, and about travelling into foreign parts, had the king's letters of protection, and in 1380 preſented to this church.

William Bozun was his ſon and heir, lord of this town, and of Greinſton's in Titleſhale; he was living in the 10th of Richard II. and Maud his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Richard de Belhouſe, John, his ſon, and Margaret his daughter.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Bozun, Eſq; was lord, and in the 11th of that king, held it of the lord Roſs, and he of the lord Mowbray.

Richard Bozun, Eſq; was lord in the 5th of Henry V. probably brother of the aforeſaid John; he married Margaret, daughter and heir of Richard Chape or Chapys, Eſq; who bore gules, a feſs undée, between 6 billets, argent: by his will dated January 4, 1450, and [c] proved March 5, following, he bequeaths his body to be buried in the chancel of this church; Margaret his wife ſurvived him, (and married John Pecock of Norwich) by whom he had William his ſon and heir who married Alice, daughter of Stephen Guybon of North Lynn, and in the 36th of Henry VI. Thomas Danyel, Eſq; of Walſoken, ſon of Laurence Danyel, Gregory Guybon, Robert Fyncham, and Thomas Curſon, Eſq; releaſed to James Greſham, their right in this lordſhip and advouſon which they had of the feoffment of William Bozon, Eſq; now living, dated on Fryday before Chriſtmas; his will is dated October 12, 1460, and deſires to be buried in the church-yard of Wyſſyngſet, gives [d] legacies to John his ſon, Alice his wife, (who afterwads married William Rokewood, Eſq;) to Sir Thomas his brother, a monk, and Conſtance his ſiſter a nun; alſo to his wife this manor and advouſon for life, and that of Ovington, after the deceaſe of his mother Margaret, to his ſon John.

This John married Elianor, daughter of Sir Edward Woodhouſe of Kymberley, relict of Edmund Haſtings, Eſq; and was living in 1493, but in the 22d of Henry VII. was re-married to Thomas Creſſener, John dying in 1489.

He was ſucceeded by John Bozoun, Eſq; his ſon and heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of ----- Rouncey, of Britainy in France, and by an indenture made July 22, in the 20th of Henry VIII. John Bozoun, Eſq; ſon and heir of John Bozoun, Eſq; late of Wiſſingſet deceaſed, couſin and heir of Richard Bozoun, ſell to Sir William Paſton the manor of Bozouns in Caſtre, and John Bozoun, Eſq; preſented

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(c) Reg. Aleyn, Norw. fol. 68.

(d) Reg. Broſyerd, fol. 234.

preſented in 1555.

He left Robert *his ſon and heir, who preſented in 1567, and in 1577; and married Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Kervyle, Eſq; of Wygenhale St. Mary's, in Norfolk, by whom he had Roger his ſon and heir, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Hamon L'Eſtrange, of Hunſtanton in Norfolk; and in the 6th year of James I. in conſideration of a marriage between Hamon his ſon and heir, and Frances, daughter of Sir Thomas Playters, of Soterley in Suffolk, ſettles this manor and advouſon on his ſon and heirs, in reverſion, after the deceaſe of himſelf and Anne his wife.

Hamon Bozoun, Eſq; had by Frances his wife, 3 ſons, Thomas, Roger, William, and ſeveral daughters, as appears from the will of Roger his father, dated Jan. 25, 1623; Eliz. married to Chriſt. Crowe, Eſq; of Eaſt Bilney; Anne, to Bartholomew Johnſon, of Bittering; Catherine to William Harman of Stanhow; Suſan, to Thomas Goodrick, gent. of North-Creake; and Frances to Edmund Briggs of Bradfield.

[e] Thomas Bozoun, Eſq; ſon and heir of Hamon, ſold in 1657, to Catherine Calthorpe, widow, and 2d wife of James Calthorp, Eſq; of Eaſt Barſham, this manor: ſhe was daughter and coheir of Sir Edward Lewkenor, of Denham in Suffolk, and ſettled it on her 2d ſon, James Calthorp, Eſq; of the Middle Temple, who was lord in 1708, and died unmarried, January 19, 1716, and buried at Eaſt Barſham.

From the Calthorps it came, by the two daughters and coheirs of Sir Chriſtopher Calthorp, to Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange, baronet, and on his death, to his brother, Sir Henry, the late lord.

The earl of Richmond's manor of Horningtoft extended into this. Tho. Burt, ſon and heir of Sir Hamon Burt, lord of Horningtoft, and of the 4th part of Wyſſingſet, by deed, *ſans* date, granted to James, ſon of Henry de Hulmo, of this town, lands, with a free foldage in the fields, free bull and free boar, paying 2*d. per ann.*

John Lynge, alias Bradele, granted in the 35 of Henry VI. to John Radclyf of Attylborow, William Warſop, of Framlingham, Eſq; and Joan Lyng, alias Bradele, all his lands, rents, ſervices, with the liberty of a moiety of a foldcourſe in this town, Horningtoft and Godwick.

This ſoon after came to the Bozuns, and was ſoon after united to the capital lordſhip.

The tenths were 3*l.* 2*s.* Deducted 6*s.*

The temporalities of Weſtacre priory in 1428, 10*s* 4*d. ob.*——of Caſtleacre 2*s.*——Fakenham priory 11*s*——Walſingham 12*d.*

The church is a ſingle pile, with a chancel covered with lead, and a ſquare tower with 4 bells.

On the pavement of the chancel lie ſeveral graveſtones of grey marble, with the effigies of the Bozouns in armour, on braſs plates; on one,

Ricardus Bozoun quonda' fueram vocitatus,
Quod fueram non ſum quia pulvere ſu' ſubhumatus;
M. C. tetras ac L. in feſti veſp'e † *ſtelle*
Spiritus expirat, Deus O mea crimina pelle.

On another,

Orate p. a'i'a. Johis Bozon, Armigi. qui obiit VIII *die Februarij Ao. Do'i.* M. CCCC.LXXXIX. *cuj; a'i'e. &c.*

On a third,

Orate p. a'i'a. Willi. Bozon, Armigi. qui obijt XIII *die Februarii, Ao. Do'i.* M.CCCCLX *cuj; a'i'e. &c.*

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* This Robert married to his 2d wiſe, Winefrede, widow of Robert Coke, Eſq;

(e) Thomas died unmarried.

† The eve of the Epiphany.

In the church, near the font, on a graveſtone,

Orate p. a'i'a. Willi. Hopton, armigeri, filij D'ni. Willi. militis, cuj. a'i'e. &c.

Under the clerk's ſeat, on a ſtone, with an effigy in braſs, but the arms reaved,

Orate p. a'i'a. Thome Gybon, gen'oſi, qui obijt v *die Junij, Ao. Do'i.* M.CCCC. LXXXIIII. *cuj; &c.*

In a window on the north ſide of the church there was, a few years paſt, the effigies of a man in a long looſe gown of blue, and from a label,

Sc'e Matthia intercede p. me.

Alſo the arms of De Caſtello, or Caſtell, and ſable, 2 watchbills in ſaltire, argent, ——Billingford, impaling argent, a chevron, ſable, in a ſouth window.

In the 4 of Hen. VI. Will. Billingford, ſon and heir of James Billingford, releaſed to Hen. Keys & John Wyſſingſete, all his right in ſeveral lands and tenements in this town, Godewyk, Horningtoft, &c. which were James his father's, and Adam his grandfather's, except the manor of Okeſwick, and a wood called Sherndele, in Horningtoft.

In the ſteeple window, ſable, 2 arrows in ſaltire, argent, feathered and pointed, or, impaling ermine, on a chief indented, ſable, 3 covered cups, argent, with ſome others defaced.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to the Virgin Mary; the antient valor was 10 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 10*d.*

Roger Buzun, who was lord in 1202, gave to the prior and convent of Caſtleacre, two parts of the tithe of his demean in this town, and of his woods that were grubbed up, or ſhould be; (*tam de ſartis quam ſartatis*) and the prior and convent reſigned their [*f*] right in the preſentation on this reſerve, that whoever ſhould be preſented by the ſaid Roger or his heirs, ſhould give ſecurity for the payment of one mark *per ann.* to them.

Eborard, biſhop of Norwich, is ſaid to have confirmed this church to the ſaid priory; and the rector was obliged to pay 40*s.* *per ann.* pention, for the tithes of the aforeſaid demeans.

The preſent valor is 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

RECTORS.

Peter de Hikelyng occurs rector about the firſt of Edward I. and John Bozun in the 34 of the ſaid king.

1320, James de Wyſſingſet, by Sir Peter de Bozoun, knight.—1358, Will. Carpenter, by John Bozoun.——1380, Thomas Frary, by John Bozoun.

1431, John Richeman, by Richard Bozon, Eſq;——1461, Robert Newman, by Alice, relict of William Bozoun, and Gregory Guybon, Eſq; and feoffees of William Bozon.——1479, Roger Godynough, by ditto.

1527, John Bozone, Eſq; preſented.——1555, Mr. Chriſtopher Threder, S.T.B. ditto.——1567, Marmaduke Wood, by Robert Bozun, gent.——1569 John Potter, ditto.——1572, Vincent Goodwin, by Robert and Roger Bozun, gent. 1577, Nicholas Brown, by Robert Bozon, Eſq;

Thomas Brown compounded for his firſt fruits in 1613.

John Goodricke compounded in 1642.

William Peartree, rector in 1718.——James Bedingfeld, alias de Grey, on Peartree's death, by Chriſtopher Calthorp, Eſq;——1745, Henry Calthorp, by Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange, knight.

Alice Rokewode of Whiſſingſet, gent. (late wife of William Bozun) by her will, dated January 20, 1495, bequeaths her body to be buried in the chancel of this [*g*] church, gives to Agnes Appleyard her daughter, all the utenſils of her manor of Wo ham; John Appleyard, ſon of her daughter Agnes, mentioned therein, and proved in March following.

And

(*f*) Regiſt. Caſtleac.

(*g*) Regiſt. Wolman fol. 245.

An acre of meadow in this town, called Finch's, was given to find 12*d.* *per ann.* for a lamp to burn in the church, and 1*d.* for the year day, for the ſouls of Henry Stalworthy, and Alice his wife, John Greve and Alice his wife, and 4*d.* for the ringers, by the laſt will of John Greve the father, in the reign of Henry VII.

John Fycher, by his teſtament, dated November 21, 1523, wills to be buried in the church-yard; gives to our Lady's gild, 12*d.* to the ſepulchre light 4*d.* to the common light of Wyſſingſet, 4*d.*

Thomas Trumpe, by his will, dated April 8, 1528, to be buried in the church-yard; to our Lady's light, ſtanding on the rood loft, 12*d.* and a jewel to be bought for Wyſſingſet church, of 3*l.* that his father may be prayed for, and 40*s.* for another jewel, and lands, to keep a yearly dole of one penny-worth of bread, and one pennyworth of herring every Pulver-Wedneſday, (Aſhwedneſday) in Lent, to every houſholder in the town.

WENDLING,

SO called, as lying by meadows on a winding water, or rivulet, was the manor of the abbot of Bury, in the time of the Confeſſor, and at the ſurvey was held of the abbot by Richard, or Ricaiard; it conſiſted of a carucate of land, 2 villains, 6 borderers, 6 acres of meadow, and one carucate in [a] demean, and one carucate and an half amongſt the tenants, paunage for 100 ſwine; and one ſocman had 12 acres; there was alſo one borderer and a carucate in King Edward's time, at the ſurvey but half a carucate, one mill, &c. valued then at 20*s.* but at the ſurvey at 30*s.* was 9 furlongs long and ſix broad, and paid 11*d.* *ob.* gelt.

In the ſixth year of Richard I. a fine was levied on the day after St. Alphege's before Hubert Walter, archbiſhop of Canterbury, Richard Nigel, biſhop of London, Gilbert Glanvile, biſhop of Rocheſter, Herbert, ſon of Hervey, William de Warren, Richard de Wiat, and Thomas de Huſſeburn, the king's juſtices, between William de Huntingfeld and Iſabel his wife, and the abbot of Bury, whereby Will. and Iſabella [b] quitclaimed all their right in this town, and advouſon of the church, to the abbot, on which the abbot conveyed to him and his wife, and their heirs, the whole townſhip of Wendling, to be held of the ſaid abbot and his ſucceſſors, by the ſervice and payment of 60*s.* rent *per ann.* and they were to hold the men and tenants of the town, by the ſame ſervices and cuſtoms which they performed to the abbot's predeceſſors, before William, ſon of Roger de Greſſinghale, held the ſame.

This Iſabel was daughter and ſole heir of William de Greſsinghale, lord of Greſsinghale, of whom ſee there.

In 1218, William de Saham, clerk, ſon of Robert de Saham, held lands in this town, and was a benefactor to Wendling abby, as I ſhall ſhew.

In the regiſter Niger, of Bury abby, is an entry of a deed or grant of John de Norwold, abbot, about the year 1298, of 50*s.* *per ann.* rent, to William, ſon of Ralph de Saham, clerk, which the convent received of Sir Jordan Foliot, lord of this town, and of the honor of Greſſenhale;——witneſſes, Sir Jordan de Saukevill, then ſteward of the liberty of Bury abby, Sir Oſbert de Caylly, Sir Robert de Cateſton, Sir Warin de Hereford, Sir Ralph de Alneto, Sir Laurence de Offington, knights, Robert Norwold, William de Badeham, and Richard de Saham; and in the 3d of Edward I. Sir Adam Foliot, lord, had the aſſiſe, &c.

(a) Terra abb'is de S'co. Edmundo——Wendlinga' tenet idem R. (viz. Ricaiard.) de abb'e qd. ten. S. E. p. i car. t're ii vill. vii bor. vi ac. p'ti. i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. 7 dim. hom ſilv. c por. 7 i ſoc. xii ac. ſep. i bor. tc. i car. mo. dim. ſep. i mol. xix por. tc. val. xx ſol mo. xxx ht. ix qr. in long. 7 vi in lat. 7 ii d. 7 ob. de g.

(b) Regiſt. Bury, Pincebek, fol. 186.

HEREFORD's MANOR.

THIS was held of the honor of Greſſenhale, and extended into this town; Thomas de Hereford poſſeſſed it in 1277, and Sir Warin de Hereford in 1300. It afterwards came to the Ferrours, and John Ferrour died ſeiſed of it in 1483, as may be ſeen in Hereford manor in Greſſenhale.

By an inquiſition taken at Norwich, October 27, in the 13 of Charles I. Hamon Ferrour, gent. was found to die poſſeſſed of a capital meſſuage, diverſe cloſes and lands in this town and Greſſenhale, held of the manor of Greſſenhale in ſoccage, and paying 20*ſ*. *per ann.* he died Auguſt 9, 1637, and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of ——— Sheringham, left ſix daughters and coheirs; Mary, aged 20, Martha, Eliz. Honoria, Anna and Judith.

CASTLEACRE PRIORY MANOR.

THIS was made up of benefactions granted to the convent. William de Stutevile, lord of Greſſenhale, granted in the 29 of Henry III. to the prior and convent, all his right in all the lands and tenements which the prior, &c. and their men held in villanage, in the towns and fields of Wendling, and Hyngeſham, and all purpreſtures made by the prior and his men, to Eaſter-day in the ſaid year; and the prior remitted to William all the land which his men held in villanage of the prior, in the ſaid towns, [c] and all purpreſtures there made, to the ſaid time; and alſo gave to William 40*ſ*. of ſilver; witneſſes, Sir Thomas Burt, Sir Peter Fleming, knights, Kalph Burt, Jeffrey Crowe, Hugh de Wyreſted, Reginald de Geyton, William de Acra, &c.

Richard de Cambeys, by deed, *ſans* date, gave for the ſoul of Gilbert, earl of Glouceſter, and his own ſoul, Dychewode.

John, ſon of Robert, gave, by his deed, ſans date, Anſchetel, and his land.

William and Jeffrey Smith, gave lands. William, ſon of Lefenn, gave meadow grounds, and William, ſon and heir of Jeffrey Gognecolt, a tenement, ſans date. William, ſon of Walter de Greſſinghale, gave 6 acres of land in Kirtling, with the rent of 8*d*. *per ann*;——witneſſes, Sir Eudo Harſick, and Alexander his ſon.

William, ſon of Hubert Hunter, of Greſſinghale, gave 6 acres in Kirtling and the rent of 8*d*. *per ann.* which William, ſon of Walter, his couſin, was to pay him.

In the 3d of Edward I. the prior had free warren here and in Heringſhaw, aſſiſe of bread and beer, view of frank pledge, &c.

In 1428, their temporalities here were valued at 5*l*. 17*ſ*. *per ann.* and on the diſſolution it was granted by Thomas, prior of Caſtleacre, to King Henry VIII. by fine, in his 29 year.

In the 35 of that king it was granted to Robert Hogan, Eſq; and Thomas his ſon and heir held it in the 2d of Edward VI. and had then licenſe to alien two cloſes here, called Some's and Little Gunton's, to Bridget Hogan, and Wendling cloſe to Thomas Caton.

The tenths were 1*l*. 19*ſ*. Deducted 6*ſ*.

WENDLING ABBEY

WAS founded about the 52 year of King Henry III. by Sir William de Wendling, called in ſome records Clerk, ſon of William, and in others, ſon of John de Wendling: he ſeems to be the ſame William de Wendling who was one of the king's judges or juſtices, (as appears from a pleading of an aſſiſe at Thetford, in the 55 year of the ſaid king, on Wedneſday after the feaſt of St. Matthew, Gilbert de Preſton, William de Wendling, and Henry de Ryveſhale, aſſociates to the ſaid Gilbert) for canons of the Premonſtratenſian order, or that of St. Norbert, and dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin.

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[c] Reg. Caſtleacr. fol. 33, 96.

One William de Wendling, clerk, was maſter of the hoſpital of St. Croſs, near Wincheſter, in the 23 of Edward I. and one William de Wendling farmed the manor of Brandon Ferry in Suffolk, of Hugh, biſhop of Ely, in the 43d of Henry III.

Sir William de Wendling, ſon of William de Wendling, gave them the church of St. Clement of Conisford in Norwich, with ſeveral houſes near to it, and a key or ſtathe, which Simon, abbot of Langley in Norfolk, at the requeſt of Sir Jeffrey de Lodnes, and for 3s. annual rent, confirmed to the ſaid Sir William, who in 1267, ſettled it, with 10 acres of land in Wendling, (on which the abbey was built) with 3s. rent in Baldeſwell on this [d] abby, (founded, as Blomfield ſays, on his manor of Wendling) by fine levied between himſelf and Nicholas, abbot there, Gilbert de Fraunſham, capital lord of the fee, being preſent in the court and conſenting.

It does not appear that Sir William had any lordſhip here. Gilbert de Franſham's manor of Franſham *Magna* extended into this town, and gave his conſent as lord of part of the land belonging to his fee.

The principal lord here was Robert de Stotevile, ſon of William de Stotevile, lord of the honor of Greſſenhale, who granted to God, and the church of St. Mary of Wendling, in 1273, the whole ſcite of the new work of the abby church there, ſaving to himſelf and to his heirs, the patronage of it.

Sir William de Wendling alſo in 1267, ſettled on Nicholas, abbot of Wendling, and his ſucceſſors, 5 meſſuages, 87 acres of land, a mill, and 10s. rent, &c. in Scarning; he alſo granted to them the church of Langham, which was appropriated to them, and that of Wendling, as I take it.

He was rector of Bodham in Holt hundred; and in the 41 of Henry III. William de Wendling, clerk, was the king's eſcheator.

William de Saham, in 1281, ſettled diverſe lands and tenements in Wendling, on the abbot and canons, on condition that they paid 5 marks *per ann.* to his chantrey chaplain, officiating in his chapel of St. Andrew of Saham Tony.

This William was a juſtice itinerant in 1276, and in 1282 juſtice of the king's bench.

In the 53 of Henry III. they had a patent for the patronage of a moiety of Burnham Ulp, Burnham All Saints, and St. Margaret's, and the advouſon of Yaxham.

The abbot and convent had alſo a lordſhip in Feltwell, Norfolk, and the lordſhip of Gunton's in Skerning.

In 1330, the Lady Margaret Foliot, patroneſs of it, was buried before the high altar in the preſbytery of the conventual church, on the north ſide.

The donations of the founder, with thoſe of Reyner de Gimmingham, Robert de Stutevil and Jordan Foliot, knights, were in the 6th of Edward III. confirmed.

ABBOTS.

Nicholas occurs abbot in 1267, and the firſt, as I take it.

Robert occurs abbot in 1286, and 1314.——John, abbot, reſigned 1329.——William de Saxlingham, admitted abbot, by the biſhop of Norwich, in 1329.——John de Norwich, abbot, died 1339——Thomas de Titleſhale, admitted in 1339, and occurs in 1352.——John occurs abbot in 1377, and 1398.

(d) Blomfd. Hiſt. Norf. v. 2. p. 543.

Ralph occurs abbot, and kept his firſt court at Feltwell, on Tueſday after the feaſt of St. Margaret, in the 10 of Henry V.

Edmund Elmham, abbot, kept his firſt court there on Thurſday after the feaſt of St. Paul, in the 7 of Henry VI. and occurs in the 5 of Edward IV.

John Scherning, abbot, kept his firſt court on Thurſday before the feaſt of St. Gregory, in the 14 of Edward IV. was inſtiſtuted rector of Franſham *Magna* in 1448, and occurs in 1503, when he died.——John occurs abbot in 1509.

Thomas Walſoken, abbot, kept his firſt court on Wedneſday before the feaſt of St. Thomas the martyr, in the 19 of Henry VII.——At this time there were 6 canons here.

Richard Rolſton, canon of Welbeck, kept his firſt court on Thurſday before the feaſt of St. Ambroſe, in the 20 of Henry VII. and occurs *ao.* 19 Henry VII.

John Yorke, abbot, kept his firſt court on Monday after the feaſt of St. Dominica in Abbis, in the 24 of Henry VII.

Thomas occurs abbot in 1533.

At the diſſolution it was valued at 55*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* and was ſeated in a marſh or low ground, with a ſmall rivulet to the ſouth; the entrance into the abby court was on the weſt, which court was on the north ſide of the conventual church, and the church-yard, both of theſe taking in about 2 acres of ground.

The church, as well as it can now be traced, (moſt of the very foundation ſtones being dug up and carried away to mend the roads) was, together with the preſbytery, or chancel, about 72 paces long, and with the north and ſouth iſles, about 18 broad; part of the wall of the weſt end of the church is ſtill ſtanding, covered with ivy, and the wall of the church-yard was cloſe to the river, running ſouth of it. Not long before its ſuppreſſion, here were an abbot and 6 canons.

[e] A late author ſays that it was granted by Queen Eliz. in her 16 year, to Edward Dyer, Eſq;

Sir Henry Spelman obſerves that it was not diſſolved by the ſtatute or act of Henry VIII. but before the general diſſolution, by a bull of Pope Clement VII. dated May 14, 1528, and granted to Cardinal Wolſey for the erection of his two colleges, of Chriſt-church in Oxford, and that of Ipſwich, and was farmed of Chriſt college, by Thomas Hogan, Eſq; of Eaſt Bradenham.

On the 11 of December, King Henry, in his 38 year, granted it to the dean and chapter of Chriſt-church in Oxford, of his own foundation.

The king had granted it again, in his 37 year, May 5, to Sir Richard Southwell, who reconveyed it, on an exchange for other lands, in the 38 of the ſaid king, and remains at this time in the dean, &c. aforeſaid.

This is to be underſtood of the manor and lands in Wendling, and not of the appropriation.

The church of Wendling was appropriated to the abby, valued at 5 marks, paid Peter-pence, 2*d.* *ob.* and dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul; the late earl of Leiceſter was impropriator.

It is covered with lead and has a ſquare ſteeple, with 3 bells; on one, in old characters,

Johannes de Guddine fecit me· Ave Maria gratia plena D'ns tecum.

Here are ſeveral graveſtones,
In memory of Mr. Farrour Markant, who died June 6, 1675.
Of *Thomas Markant, gent. who died, aged* 52, 1649.
Of *John Hammont, gent. who died November* 13, 1678, *aged* 20.
Of *Hillary Forby, who died November* 26, 1658, *aged* 59.
Of *Hil. Forby, jun. who died December* 24, 1673, *aged* 13.
Of *Mrs. Mary Forby, who died July* 21, 1677, *aged* 22.

I have ſeen a writing expreſſing that this impropriate rectory was granted by Queen Elizabeth, in her 4th year, with that of Langham, to Arthur Futter, gent. and

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(e) Mag. Brit. Ant. &c. v. 5. p. 416.——Spelman's Hiſt. of Sacril. p. 264.

and that concealed lands belonging to it were granted in her 12th year, February 9, to Nicholas Mynns.

William Futter was impropriator in the 35 of Elizabeth, and ſoon after Sir Edward Coke purchaſed it, 1630.

KIRTLING

IN the Conqueror's book of *Domeſday*, we find a town or place of this name, held by Stigand in King Edward's time, and then in the Conqueror's hand, and farmed or took care of for him, by William de Noiers: it then conſiſted of two ſocmen, [a] 17 acres of land, and one of meadow; in King Edward's time there was alſo half a carucate, but not at the ſurvey, and was valued with Stigand's manor of Mileham, then in King Edward's hands, who afterwards gave it, with the manor of Mileham, to Alan, ſon of Flaald, anceſtor of the earls of Arundel.

The monks of Caſtleacre held two parts of the tithes of William de Kirtling in the reign of Henry III.

This manor or place was valued in Mileham as a beruite to it, and probably ſtood near to that town in this hundred, (where it is mentioned by the ſurvey) and as I find it named with certain other gifts in this hundred to the priory of Caſtleacre, I have thought it proper here to inſert it.

William, ſon of Walter de Greſſinghale, gave 6 acres of land in Kertling, with the rent of 8*d. per ann.* to the ſaid priory.

William, ſon of Hubert Hunter, of Greſſenhale, gave 6 acres in Kirtling, and the rent of 8*d. per ann.* which William, ſon of Walter his couſin, was to pay him.

LODDON

(a) T're. Stigandi Epi. quas cuſtodit W. de Noiers. ——In Kirtlinga ii ſoc. xvii ac. t're. 7 i ac. p'ti. t. r. e. dim. car. mo. nichil. et hoc e. in p'tio de Mulha'.

LODDON HUNDRED.

IN *Domeſday* book wrote Lothna, Loddinga, and Lothinga, its ſcite being among low, watry meadows: thus Lothbury in Bucks. This hundred and that of Clavering, were united together, and in the crown, and lie between the two great rivers of the Yar, on the north, and the Waveney on the ſouth. In the 7 year of King Henry III. Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, had the royalty of the river Waveney, (which parts the county of Norfolk from Suffolk) between the 2 towns of Beccles and Bungey. In the 34 of the ſaid king, the two hundreds were farmed of the crown, at 22*l.* and in the 52d at 24*l. per ann.*

Sir John de Clavering had a grant, in the 2d of Edward I. to farm them, and held them in the 9 of that king, and in the 14 of the ſaid king, valued at 20*l. per ann.*

Loddon is the name of a river in Herefordſhire, and Berkſhire.

The reader is to obſerve that the following towns in this hundred, are as they were accounted in the book of *Domeſday*, and as they ſtood there at that time, and belonged to it.

ASHBY.

SIX free men and the moiety of ſix other free men under the commendation of [a] Aſlac, and Lefric held here a carucate and an half, and 20 acres of land; on their expulſion, Ralph, earl of Norfolk, had a grant of it: on his rebellion and forfeiture, the king granted it to Godric his ſteward, who had alſo 5 acres, held by a free man, and the moiety of another.

William de Cheney was lord afterwards of it, and of Claxton, and Helgeton, and ſo came to the Creſſys, and the family of Kerdeſton was enfeoffed of it, from whom it came to the De la Poles, dukes of Suffolk, &c. the Gaudys, &c. as in Claxton.

Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had a grant of lands which 10 [b]

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[a] Terre Godrici dapiferi.——In Aſcebei vi libi. ho's integri, & vi dim. Aſlac 7 Lefrici com'd. de xx t're. ſep. i car. dim.——In Aſebei i lib. 7 dim. v ac.

[b] T're. Rogeri Bigoti——In Aſebei x libi. hoe's. ej'dem Suetman de xxx ac. ſemp. i car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. in eade' vii dim lib. de xxvii acr. ſep. i car. idem. ——In Aſſebei i ſoc. de iiii ac. t're. 7 ii bov. 7 val' vi*d.*—Robs—In Aſſebei ii lib. ho'es ej' dem (Algari) ix ac. ſep. ar. cu. il bovib; ide.——Aſebei ht ix qr. in longo 7 v in lato, 7 de gelto vi*d.*

free men of Suetman, were deprived of, being 30 acres, with a carucate and two acres of meadow; and there were 27 acres and a carucate, which 7 free men had; the moiety of them was in Swetman, and Robert de Vaux held it under Rog. Bigot.

Robert de Vaux held alſo under Roger, one ſocman, with 4 acres and 2 bovates, valued at 6*d*.

Robert de Vaux held under Roger 9 acres of land, which 2 free men of Algar were deprived of, who plowed it with 2 oxen.

The town was 9 furlongs long, 5 broad, and paid 6*d*. gelt.

The family of De Helgeton were enfeoffed of this lordſhip. In the 20 of Henry III. Sir William de Helgeton was found to hold half a fee in this town, Claxton and Helgeton, which was Thomas de Helgeton's, ſon of Herbert de Helgeton; and the earl of Glouceſter's manor extended into it.

In the 25 of Edward I. Sir William de Kerdeſton purchaſed by fine of Sir Thomas de Helgeton, and Alice his wife, this lordſhip, and the reverſion of ſeveral lands, except one meſſuage, with 7 acres of land; and the advouſon of this church, and that of Helgeton.

In the next year he purchaſed of John de Helgeton and Claricia his wife, 24 meſſuages, 3 mills, 320 acres of land, 9 acres and a half of meadow, 4 of wood, 125 of marſh, 3 and an half of paſture, 28*s* and 3*d*. rent, with one pound of cummin, ſeveral capons, &c. *per ann.* in this town, Claxton, Helgeton, Holveſton, Rockland, Thurton, and Carleton, with the advouſons of Aſhby and Helgeton; ſo that the Kerdeſtons were lords of this manor, and the other before mentioned, and after them the De la Poles, &c. Gaudys, Brereton, and ——— Crow, Eſq; of Caſtor.

The earl of Glouceſter and Clare's manor of Carleton extended here, as I have obſerved; dan in the 8 of Edward II. the heirs of Oliver Wyth were found to hold in this town, Carlton, &c. half a fee of the honour of Clare.

In the 20 of Edward III. Henry Withe, and his parceners, viz. the abbot of Weſt Derham, &c. held of the earl a quarter of a fee, which John Wythe, and Roger Broom formerly had; and in the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas, Lord Mowbray, was capital lord of Bigot's fee in this town, Claxton, &c. and the earl of March, capital lord of the Clare or Glouceſter fee.

The tenths were 1*l*. 10*s*.

The church of Aſhby is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, and was valued at 10 marks. Peter-pence 12*d*. Carvage 8*d*. and the rector had a manſe, with 30 acres of land, in the reign of Edward I. and Sir Thomas de Helgeton, was lord and patron. The preſent valor is 6*l*.

R E C T O R S.

Henry de Len, rector.——1301, Roger de Breton.——1316, Nicholas de Beynton, preſented by Sir Robert de Burgulyon, knight.———1342, John Shakelok, by Hugh de Burgulyon.——— 1349, Simon Wade, by Robert de Cleydon, and Solomon, rector of Caſton.——1359, John Coleyn, by Solomon, rector of Caſton.———1361, Simon Bere, ditto.———Walter de Dunwich, rector.——1365, Tho. Flokke, ditto.———1391, Thomas Chamberleyn, by Edmund de Clypeſby, and Richard de Lyng.

1402, Robert Stalham, by Sir Miles Stapleton, and Sir William Argenton.——1419, William Smith, by Sir Leonard Kerdeſton.—1433, John Attelburgh, by Thomas, Lord Morley, and Sir Edmund Barry.——1435, Richard Fyſher, by Sir Thomas Kerdeſton.———John Hert, rector.———1438, John Werkton, by Sir Thomas Kerdeſton.———1488, Stephen Pydd, by John, duke of Suffolk.——1496, Thomas Eyer, by Elizabeth, ducheſs of Suffolk.

1500, Robert Oulton, rector.———1501, Thomas Robynſon, by Charles, duke of Suffolk.——1524, Thomas Barſy, ditto.——1567, Richard Toll, by Thomas Gawdy, ſerjeant at law.——1597, William Cockram, by Henry Gawdy, Eſq; in 1603, he returned 90 communicants.

1606, William Flowerdew, by Sir Henry Gaudy.——1618, Robert Peachie, ditto.——1662, John Feveryere, by Tho. Gaudy, Eſq;——1685, Edward Yovell, by Cuthbert Brereton, gent.

1701, Samuel Kirk, by Thomas Gaudy, Eſq;——1723, Francis Brook, by Cuthbert Brereton, ſenior, gent.——1746, Stephen Degullion, by William Smith, gent. *hac vice.*

The church is a ſingle pile, covered with tile, and has a ſquare tower with three bells.

Here are graveſtones for——*Robert Holmes, gent. who died* 1698, *aged* 73; and for *Anne his wife, who died in* 1688, *aged* 67. For *William Holmes, gent. who died in* 1704, *aged* 44.

In the chancel, one for *Edward Yovell, A.M. rector of Aſhby cum Hellington, and rector of Carlton cum Claxton, who died June* 16, 1701.

APTON.

CALLED in *Domeſday* book, Appleton. Roger Bigot had then 30 acres of [a] land in demean, and one borderer. This with ſome lands of his in Thurton, Carleton, and Mundham, were then valued at 30*s.* and the ſoc was in the lord of the hundred.

Robert de Vaux held it under Roger, and from the Vaux it came to the Lords Roos, &c. The lordſhip of Bergh alſo extended into it, as may be ſeen in Bergh; but this town has been deſtroyed time immemorial. See in Bergh.

A church formerly belonged to it, dedicated to St. Martin, was a rectory, in the patronage of the Vaux, and came by the heireſſes of that family, to the Nerefords, and Lord Roos. In the 8 of Henry III. Robert de Nereford was querent, and Roger le Pavilly impedent, of the advouſon of this church, and 5 acres of land granted to Robert and his heirs.

In the reign of Edward I. the rector had a manſe, with 10 acres of glebe; it was then valued with Bergh, and the lord of Bergh was patron; it paid Peter-pence, 9*d.* After this, I find it called a chapel, and has been deſtroyed about two centuries paſt.

BERGH-APTON.

THIS town does not occur in the book of *Domeſday*, ſo as to give us a ſatiſfactory account of the tenure of the principal lordſhip; we only meet with a ſmall fee or lands which St. Etheldreda (that is the church of Ely) held in Thurton and Thorp, in this hundred, as may be there ſeen, and are ſaid to belong to Berc, with all their cuſtomary dues, and to be valued there. See in Thurton in this hundred, and Thorp in Clavering hundred.

It is certain that the antient family De Monte Caniſio, were ſoon after the conqueſt poſſeſſed of it.

Agnes, widow of Warine, Lord Muntchenſy, ſon of Hubert, held it about the 30th of Henry II. being then 60 years of age, (daughter of Pain Fitz-John) of the church of Ely, as ſaid, and was a widow, in the king's diſpoſal or gift; Sir William and Sir Ralph de Montchenſy, were her ſons, and Hubert, who was a clerk; [b] alſo 2 daughters, one married to Stephen de Glanvile, the other to William Paynel.

William de Montchenſy, by deed, ſans date, grants to Ralph de Bradeker, all the land which was Gilbert de Karlemant's, belonging to his manor of Bergh, paying 12*d. per ann.*——Witneſſes, Richard de Sei'ges, William de Manors, William Fitz-Jeffrey, Warine, ſon of Ralph, Richard Waſſingford, &c.

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[a] T're Rogeri Bigoti.——In Appletona xxx ac. t're. in d'nio. 7 i bord. totu' &c .val. ſep. xxx ſol. ſoca in hund.

[b] Rot. de D'niab; &c.

Warine, Lord Montchenſy, gave in the 15 of King John, 2000 marks for livery of his inheritance; and had by Joan his wife, daughter and coheir of William Marehal, earl of Pembroke, William his ſon and heir, who married Dionyſia, daughter and heir of Nicholas de Aneſley, whoſe ſon, William, leaving an only daughter and heir, Dionyſia, brought this lordſhip, &c. to Hugh de Vere; and dying without iſſue, her inheritance deſcended to Joan, her father's ſiſter, married to William de Valentia, earl of Pembroke, lord of Bergh and Apeton. In the 7 of Edward II. his ſon and heir, Aymer, earl of Pembroke, married Mary, daughter of Guy de Chatillon, earl of St. Paul in France, but dying in the 17 of Edward II. his two ſiſters were found to be his heirs.

Iſabel, the eldeſt, had a grant of diſpenſation from the pope, on account of conſanguinity, to marry Jn. de Haſtings, lord of Abergavenny; and Joan, the youngeſt, married John Comyn, lord of Badenhagh, in Scotland.

On a diviſion of the eſtate, this lordſhip came to the Haſtings.

John de Haſtings, earl of Pembroke, dying *ſ. p.* in the 13 of Richard II. ſettled (through the perſwaſion of his mother, as is ſaid) the Haſtings eſtate on her nephew, Sir William Beauchamp, 2d ſon of Thomas, earl of Warwick, by Catherine his wife, daughter of Roger Mortimer, earl of March, ſiſter to Agnes, mother of John, earl of Pembroke, aforeſaid, by Laurence, earl of Pembroke.

Great lawſuits commenced on account of this ſettlement, between Reginald Grey, lord of Ruthyn, as heir, and Sir William Beauchamp, which was compromiſed in in the 15 of Richard II. and Sir William had a grant of this lordſhip, &c. with the barony of Abergavenny, in Wales.

Joan, widow of Sir William, ſiſter and coheir of Thomas, earl of Arundel, died ſeiſed of the caſtle and manor of Abergavenny, Pembroke's Inn in London, and Kederminſter in Worceſterſhire, as part of her dower.

Richard Beauchamp his ſon and heir, was earl of Worceſter, and by Iſabel his wife, daughter and coheir of Richard, ſon and heir of Thomas, Lord D' Spencer, had a daughter and ſole heir, Elizabeth, who brought the inheritance to her huſband, Sir Edward Nevill, lord of Abergavenny, in her right, 4th ſon of Ralph Nevill, earl of Weſtmoreland; at his death, in the 16 of Edward IV. George was his ſon and heir, who, by his will, dated 1498, at Chartham, in Kent, bequeaths his body to [b] be buried in the monaſtery of St. Pancras at Lewis in Suſſex, "where "I have lately made a tomb" By Eliz. his wife, he had George his ſon and heir

Elizabeth his widow, by her will, dated April 14, 1500, gives her body to be buried in the pariſh church of St. Martin, Outwich, London, in Biſhopſgate Street, in a vault of the chapel of Our Lady there, by Richard Nayler her huſband; and wills a prieſt to pray there, for the ſouls of George, Lord Abergavenny, Richard Nayler, Rowland Baſſet, and John Stokker, her huſbands: ſhe was the daughter of William Brent of Chartham.

George Nevill, Lord Abergavenny, their ſon and heir, had by Mary his 2d wife, daughter of Edward, duke of Bucks, Henry his ſon and heir, who married Frances, daughter of Thomas, earl of Rutland; he dying in the 29 of Elizabeth, left an only daughter and heir, married to Sir Thomas Vane; ſo that his brother Edward's ſon, ſucceeded him in honor and eſtate, and was Lord Abergavenny.

It appears that Henry aforeſaid, left a widow, Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Darrell, remarried to William Sidley, and had dower aſſigned her, by Edward, Lord Abergavenny, in the 36 of Elizabeth.

In this family it ſtill remains, the Right Honourable Lord Abergavenny, being lord and patron.

At the time of the lawſuit abovementioned, John Maycote, of Brencheſley, in Kent, depoſed that he then lived with Sir Willam Brencheſley who was of councel to Sir William Beauchamp, (afterwards a judge) and one day he invited to dinner at his houſe, at the end of Pater-noſter-row, London, all the ſaid councel, viz. Sir Robert Charleton, William Pynchebek, William Brencheſley, John Cateſley, and other judges of the law; and at the end of dinner, he aroſe from table, went into his chapel, and a little while after, came back, laid a noble before each councel on the table, ſaying,

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[b] Regiſt. Howe *in* Prerog. Lond. fol. 8.——Reg. Moon in Cur. Prerog. fol. 8.

"Sirs, for God's ſake inform me fully whether I have any right or not, and delay me no longer." They ſitting in doubt of his anger, William Pynchbeck, ſaid, "Sir William, certainly there is no man who will aſſure you thoſe lands and lordſhips, unleſs you have a releaſe from the heirs of Haſtings, and that heir being under age, his releaſe would not ſignify:" upon this the compoſition was made afterwards.

Sir Andrew de Hengham had an intereſt, and held lands of this manor, and for 35 marks of ſilver gave them to Henry de Norwich, clerk, in the 8th of Edward I. and in the 17th of Edward II. Henry de Heyleſdon was found to hold in Bergh *cum* Apeton, the 16th part of a fee of the barony of Montc henſy.

In the 5th of Edward III. Bartholomew Bateman and Petronilla his wife, John de Acre, and Anabilla his wife, conveyed to John de Berney and Sarah his wife, lands here, in Thurton, Sithing and Mendham, part of which Agnes, widow of Henry de Heyleſdon, held for life.

Richard de la Rokeley was alſo found in the 17th of Edward II. to hold lands here of the earl of Pembroke, and Thomas his ſon held it in the 20th of Edward III. of Mary de St. Paul, counteſs of Pembroke; Adam Horne, in the 24th of Edward I. and Alice his wife, had granted by fine to Richard, ſon of William de la Rokeleys, 12 meſſuages, 253 acres of land, 5 of marſh, 4 of meadow, 7 of wood, 30*s.* rent here, in Apeton, Holveſton, &c.

Apton and Holveſton were at this time hamlets belonging to Burgh, now, as I conceive, depopulated.

Richard Berney, Eſq; of Langley ſold his intereſt herein to Mr. Green, a yeoman, whoſe ſon Thomas enjoyed it; only 2 copyholders then belonged to it, and the free rents were about 13*s. per ann.* it was held in ſoccage, of the lords Abergavenneys manor.

On an inquiſition taken in 1652, it was found, that there were 592 acres of land, ſubject to be drowned.

Here was alſo a little manor called Waſhingford's, from its owner: Francis Wolfe Gent. of Thurton, bought it of William Weſtgate, and it was held of Bergh Apton manor, paying 2*s. per ann.* about the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

William de Waſhingford held it *A*°. 41, Henry III.

The tenths were 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.*

Temporalities of Norwich priory 3*s.*

Mr. Roket, rector, gave 28 acres of land, to pay the lete fee, 6*s.* 8*d.* to the lord yearly, &c.

The church of Bergh is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, has a nave and ſouth iſle covered with lead, a ſquare tower with 6 tuneable bells, and a chancel covered with lead.

In the chancel is a grave-ſtone,

In memory of Robert Connould, rector 48 years and 8 months, who rebuilt the chancel, and died October 31, 1715, *in the* 76 *year of his age.*

Sarah, wife of John Berney, Eſq; was buried in the chapel of St. Anne, in the church, and by his will in the 48th of Edward III. he gives a legacy to the making of a new window in the new chancel of this church.

In the reign of Edward I. William, lord Montchency, was patron of the church; the rector had then a manſe, with 14 acres of land, and held it with Apton, and a mediety of the church of Holveſton; there was alſo a vicarage erected out of the profits of the rectory, belonging to the fee of the prioreſs of Carhow, endowed with 30 acres of land, and valued together at 26 marks.

Peter-pence 16*d.* and carvage, with Apton, 11*d.*

Carhow priory had a portion of tithe valued at 26*s.* 8*d.* given by William, lord Montchenſy.

RECTORS.

In the 14th of Edward I. Simon de Liſton was rector, and James, was vicar.

1321, William Croſs, inſtituted, peſented by Adom. de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, and before this in 1318, the ſaid earl preſented Robert de Redeſwell.——1328, William de Merſtang.——-1342, Robert de Winfarthing, by Mary de St. Paul, counteſs of Pembroke.——1353, William de Fratyngton, ditto.——1359, Peter de Thaxſted, ditto, to Bergh, *cum* Apton, chapel, and the moiety of Holveſton annexed.——-1378, John Curſon, by the king.

1406, William Mauſton, by William Beauchamp, lord Abergavenny.——1409, Robert Leghum, ditto..————1422, Robert Potter, by Joan, lady Abergavenny.——1425, Roger Philpot, ditto.——1434, William Wyrmod, ditto.——1439, John Halle, by George Nevill, lord Abergavenny.————1449, John Hilles, by Edward, lord Abergavenny.————1451, Robert Sterop, ditto.———-1466, John Bryan, ditto.——1468, William Newhouſe, ditto.——1469, Mr: Step. Sharpe, ditto.——1471, Robert Roket, ditto.

1513, Richard Bull.——-1517, Nicholas Harriſon, by George, lord Abergavenny.——1545, John Matchet, by the king, on the minority of Henry, ſon of George, lord Abergavenny.——1582, Henry Keddington: in 1603, he returned 156 communicants, and died in 1606.

----, Robert Bate, rector.

Mr. Horſeman died rector in 1658, and Mr. Samuel Stead, rector, died in 1668, and was ſucceeded by Mr. Robert Connould.

In 1717, Thomas Dunch was preſented by Aſh Windham, Eſq; and to a mediety of Holveſton.————1719, Richard French, by George, lord Abergavenny.——1765, Walter Nevill, ditto.

The preſent valor, with Apton and Holveſton mediety, is 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and pays firſts-fruits, &c.

The chapel of Apton was ſtanding in 1359.

Hovelſton appears then to have been a village, and to have had a church to which there belonged two medieties; to one of theſe the rector of Bergh was preſented in 1359, and ſo remains annexed at this time.

There was a good family that took their name from it: John de Holveſton, and Sir Thomas, his ſon, were lords of a manor in Heverland in the reign of King Edward III. as may be there ſeen, &c.

In 1330, Robert de Hardeſhull reſigned the moiety of Holveſton, in exchange for Belagh in South Erpingham.

BEDINGHAM.

THE greateſt part of this town was poſſeſſed by the Conqueror, and Godric his ſteward took care of it. Hagan, a thane, or Saxon nobleman of King Edward the Confeſſor, was then lord of it, and under the commendation of Stigand the arch-biſhop of Canterbury.

This [*a*] Hagan, or Hacun, was ſon of Swane, (eldeſt ſon of Earl Godwin) and nephew of King Harold, and was deprived of it, conſiſting of 2 carucates of land, 4 villains, &c. 4 borderers, 3 ſervi, and 5 carucates in demean, 2 carucates and a half of the tenants, &c. and 8 acres of meadow, and there was a ſaddle horſe kept at the hall, and one cow. In Hacun's time there alſo belonged to it 6 ſocmen with all their cuſtomary dues, and afterwards there were 26; twenty of theſe were

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(*a*) Terra Regis qua' Godric' ſervat.——Bedingaha' ten Hagan teyn'. regis, 7 Stigandi com'dat. t. r. e. p. ii car. tre. tc. iiii vill. p' 7 mo ii tc. iiii bord. p' 7 mo. v ſep iii ſer. tc. v car. in d'nio p' 7 mo. i 7 dim. tc. ii car. 7 dim. hou' p' 7 mo. i ſilva xx porc. viii ac p'ti ſep. i eq'. in aula 7 i an 7 ſep. xiiii porc. in te'pe regis Ed adjici ebant huic man. vi ſoc. cu' omi conſuet p' 7 mo. xxvi de quib; addidit R. comes cu' ſoka falde. int. om's lxxx. tc. v car. p'. 7 mo. iiii 7 7 in Uidetuna i lib. ho' Goduinj comd. int. o'es i car. 7 dim. tre. 7 xii bord. ſep. int. o'es v car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti tnc. totu. val. iiii lib. p'. 7 mo. viii blanc. 7 xx ſol. ad numeru'. de gerſuma. de hijs viii lib dant hi vi lib ho'es xxvii ſol. 7 iiiid. ht i leug. in long. 7 dim in lat. 7 de gelto vid q'cuq; ibi teneat. ſup. hos libos habebat rex E. ſoca' ſed R com. tenuit injuſte qu' ſe ſorisfecit. In eade' v lib. ho'es de iii hab. Hagan comd. 7 Algar. de ii.

added by Ralph, earl of Norfolk, with the ſoc of the fold, and among all them were 80 acres and 5 carucates, &c. by this it appears that earl Ralph had an intereſt by grant of the conqueror, which he forfeited before the grand ſurvey.

In the ſame town were 5 freemen; of 3 of theſe Hagan had the commendation, and of the other 2 Algar (earl of Mercia) had it, who were alſo deprived; and in Wooton a freeman under the protection of Godwin. Among all theſe there was a carucate and an half of land, 12 borderers, and 5 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, the whole valued in King Edward's time at 4*l.* at the ſurvey it paid a quit-rent of 8*l.* & 20*s.* as a fine or income; of the 8*l.* ſix free-men pay 27*s.* 4*d.* it was one leuca long, and half a one broad; the gelt 6*d.* King Edward had the ſoc of theſe freemen, and Ralph, Earl of Norfolk, held it unjuſtly, at the time of his outlawry.

How long theſe tenures were in the crown, does not appear; but in the reign of Henry II. Hugh de Gournay was lord; and in the beginning of King John's reign, Hugh de Gournay, a Norman baron (ſee in Caſtor, Flegg Hundred) gave it to Nicholas de Stutvile with Gunnora his daughter in marriage: Nicholas was ſoon after diſſeiſed of it, as land of the Normans, for their rebellion in 1205, by King John; who in the next year, reſtored to Nicholas the ſon, all that his father Nicholas had been deprived of.

At the ſeiſure of the manor and ſtock, it was aſſigned to Walter de Cantelupe, during the king's pleaſure.

In the 5th of Henry III, there was an inquiſition concerning the patronage of this church, whether it belonged to the king or Nicholas, as King John on the ſeiſure beforeſaid had preſented [*b*] John de Brancaſtre to this church, but it was now reſtored to Nicholas; and in the 23d of the ſaid king, Nicholas impleaded the prior of Walſingham on the ſame account; the prior pleaded the grant of it from Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, who being called to warrant it, proved his right, by the grant of Nicholas de Stutevile, his father: this pleading is ſaid to have been held at St. Bride's in London. *Rot.* 4, *in dorſo.*

John de Stutvile, ſon of Nicholas, was lord in the 41ſt of Henry III. when Simon de Greynvil, and Alice his wife, recovered her dower as late widow of Nicholas de Stutevile.

Sir Nicholas de Stutvile granted in the 16th of Edward I. this lordſhip to Nicholas de Caſtello and his heirs, to be held by one knight's fee; and in the 28th of that king, purchaſed by fine 9 meſſuages, 75 acres of land, the fourth part of a mill in this town and Wotton of Richard Coſyn and Margaret his wife, and in the 31ſt, Greg. de Caſtello was a truſtee of Nicholas de Caſtello and Cecilia his wife.

In the 3d of Edward II. Greg. de Caſtello, of Raveningham, had a charter of free-warren, and in the 11th of that king, Greg. de Caſtello and Euſemia his wife, ſettled this lordſhip in tail on Nicholas his ſon and Chriſtiana his wife, daughter of Jeff. de Meldeton; Nicholas de Caſtello and Chriſtiana his wife ſettle it on Nicholas their ſon, and Margaret his wife, being held of the lord Bardolf, as heir to the Gournay's.

Humphrey Caſtell, Eſq; was lord in 1461.

In the 5th of Edward VI. it was valued at 10*l.* *per ann.* and was ſold to William Stanhaw, Gent. by John Caſtell, Eſq; of Raveningham.

From the Stanhaw's, it came to William Stone, Gent. by the marriage of Catherine, daughter and heir of William Stanhaw, who died in 1659.

Thomas Stone, Eſq; married Lucy, daughter of Robert Suckling, Eſq; was living about 1700, and died *s. p.*

WAL-

(*b*) Rot. Pip.

WALSINGHAM PRIORY MANOR.

THE antient family of De Udedale, or Dovedale, was enfeoffed of part of the Conqueror's lordſhips abovementioned; they were lords alſo of Tacolneſton in this county.

John de Uvedale in the 41ſt of Henry III. was found to have deſſeiſed John de Stutevile of certain lands.

John de Plumſtead and Beatrix his wife, daughter of John de Uvedale, were querents in a fine *A*°. 32, of Edward I. and Margery, widow of John de Uvedale, deforcient of 9 meſſuages, a mill, 170 acres of land, 9 of meadow, 5 of paſture, 11 of wood, and 40*s*. rent, in this town, Wotton and Hedenham, &c. ſettled by Margery on John and Beatrix in tail, remainder to Alice, another daughter of Margery; and in the 11ſt of Edward II. the ſheriff of Norfolk had a precept to make enquiry, why Margery would not convey it.

The right was probably not in her, but in Sir John de Uvedale, who in 1318, gave this manor, worth 10*s*. *per ann.* to the canons of Walſingham, who have a licence for it, with meſſuages, and land in Walſingham.

On the diſſolution of this priory it came to the crown, and was granted together with the appropriated rectory on March 22, *A*°. 7, Edward VI. to Thomas Gawdy, Eſq; who in the ſaid year had licence to convey it to William Goſlyn, who died ſeiſed of it held in capite, in the 4th of Elizabeth, with the rectory (called often a priory) and John was his ſon and heir. By an inquiſitton taken October 17, *A*°. 37, Elizabeth, John Goſlin was found to die ſeiſed of the ſame on Auguſt 22, in the ſaid year, and John was his ſon and heir aged 22, by Anne his wife, daughter of ----- Vere: in this family it remained, William Goſling, Gent. poſſeſſing it in 1700: from the Goſlings it came to ----- Howes, *M. D.* who was lord in 1720.

Boger Bigot had the grant of a lordſhip of which Offa, a thane of arch-biſhop [*c*] Stigand, was deprived; a carucate of land belonged to it, and Roger held it at the ſurvey; there were 12 borderers, 2 ſervi, 2 carucates in demean, 3 of the tenants, 3 acres of meadow, 2 horſes of the lord, 9 ſwine, 20 goats valued at 10*s*. at the ſurvey at 30*s*.

The family of Shelton, lords of Shelton in Norfolk, were ſoon after the ſurvey enfeoffed of this lordſhip, and held it under the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, in the year 1235, Robert, ſon of Ralph de Shelton was lord, and in 1270, Henry de Shelton, and Robert was his ſon, who had a grant of free warren in this town, Shelton, &c. in 1286; he was a knight, and died in the 34th of Edward I. leaving by Iſabel his wife, John, his ſon and heir; this lordſhip was then extended at 73*s*. 5*d*. and held of Robert de Tateſhale, who held it of the honour of Fornſet.

Sir Ralph Shelton ſettled it in 1346, on his marriage with Joan, daughter of Sir John de Plais: in this family it remained 'till Sir John Shelton conveyed it by fine in the 36th of Henry VIII. with 10 meſſuages, 10 gardens, 200 acres of land, 4 of meadow, 40 of paſture, 4 of wood, and 8*l*. rent in this town, Topcroft, &c. to Thomas Hanchet, Gent. of Uphall in Braughing, Hertfordſhire.

About the year 1600, ----- Spilling, of this town was lord; he purchaſed it of Ralph Stanhagh who was living in 1562.

The Stanhow's were an antient family in rhis town.

Thomas Stanhow † wills, the 3d of December 1414, to be buried in the chapel of St. John of Bedingham: Joan his wife, Ralph and Robert his ſons, and ſeveral of them here buried.

Roger, buried in 1558.—Margaret, wife of William Stanhow, Gent. in 1632, Roger Stanhow, Gent. in 1633.—William Stanhow, Gent. in 1659, &c.

The

(*c*) Tre Rogeri Bigoti——In Bethingaham ten. Offa teinnu' Stigandi p. man. i car. tre. mo. ten. ide. ſep. xii bor. 7 ii ſer. ſep. ii car. in d'nio. 7 iii car. hou'. 7 iii ac. p'ti. ſep. ii equi in d'nio 7 ix por. ſep. xx cap. tc. val. x ſol. mo. xxx.

† Reg. Hurning, Norw. pt. 2. p. 55, proved in 1419.

The Stones were alſo an antient family here. Thomas Stone, gent. buried here, 1689, father of William Stone, by Audrey his wife, daughter of William Cook of Brome-Hall.

This William married Catherine, daughter and ſole heir of William Stanhow, of Bedingham, and left Thomas his ſon and heir, who married Lucy, daughter of Robert Suckling of Wootton, all buried here.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and was a rectory. In the 6th year of [d] King Richard I. Benedict de Bedingham called to warrant the advouſon, Nicholas de Stutevile, which Theobald Walter claimed againſt him. The Stuteviles were lords and patrons, and Nicholas granted the advouſon to Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, who granted it by deed, *ſans* date, [*e*] to the canons of Walſingham.

Soon after it was appropriated, and a vicarage ſettled; Jeffrey being vicar in the 33d of Henry III. as appears from a fine then levied.

There were antiently 2 medieties, each valued at 20 marks, one of which was called Reymer's mediety, and there were two churches in the churchyard; one dedicated to St. Mary, which was the church that Benedict abovementioned claimed the patronage of.

Peter-pence, 23*d*. Carvage 16*d*.

Both the medieties were after united, and valued at 40 marks.

RECTORS, and VICARS.

Vincent de Breccles occurs rector in the 16 of Henry III.——Peter de Grimbald was preſented to the church by the king, in the 17 of Henry III.

1302, Walter de Munden was inſtituted vicar, nominated by the biſhop of Norwich, and preſented by the convent of Walſingham.——1303, William de Wodeton, ditto.——1334, John de Hoveden, ditto.——1334, Robert de Knapton, ditto.——1342, Hugh de Shouldham, ditto.——1346, William de Soterley, ditto.——1349, John Cook, ditto.——1361, John Tirrell, ditto.——1388, Simon Jenney, ditto.——1397, William Weſton, ditto.

1447, James Harrold, nominated by the biſhop, preſented by the prior.

Chriſtopher Goſſe, vicar in 1603, returned 148 communicants; the biſhop nominated, and John Gorling had the preſentation.——Chriſtopher Spendlove, vicar.——William Copping, vicar, died 1666.——John Latham, vicar.——John Brown, vicar in 1679.

Thomas Cooper died in 1725, and J. Parſons preſented by John Howſe, at the biſhop's nomination.

In the church on a marble ſtone,

Depoſitum Mariæ uxoris Hen. Stone gen. filiæ Hen: Mynns de Ilketeſhall, Stæ. Margaretæ in com. Suff. gen. quæ obt. Dec. 16, 1675, *ætat.* 32.

On another,——*Exuviæ Gul. Coping, hujus eccleſiæ paſtoris, qui - - - - andmarum ſuſcepit curam bene moriendi artem edocuit, hinc migravit ad aureolam cæleſtem*, 4 *Junij* 1666, *ætat.* 27.

On a braſs,——*Hic jacet Johs. Stanow et Alicia uxor ejus.*

In the chancel is buried the heart of one of the Brews, and deſired it (dying beyond ſea) to be brought here, and a ſtone lies over it, with a heart in braſs.

On a little mural ſtone monument in the ſouth iſle,

Rob'tus Bruce, Armiger, unus filior. Johs. Bruce, militis, hic ſepelitur, obt. 24, *Maij*, 1605, *ætat.* 60; with the arms of Bruce.

Thomas Tinderne, gent. of Wooton, buried here in 1691.

Topcroft Hall which belonged to the Brews's, and the chapel of St. Ethelbert, in Topcroft, belong to this pariſh, receive the communion, and pay their offerings here.

The town takes its name as Bedingham, from a rivulet called Beding, in Suſſex: thus Bedingfeld in Suffolk.

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[d] Plita 6 Ric. 1 Norf. Rot. 6.

[e] Reg. Walſ. fol. 23, 132, &c.

BROKE.

THE lordſhip of this town was in the abbey of St. Edmund of Bury, at the ſurvey, and Frodo held it of the ſaid convent, with a carucate of land. [a] Toli was lord of it, and ſheriff; he gave it to St. Edmund, (that is the abby) in the time of King Edward the Confeſſor, and afterwards held, or farmed it by the ſervice of finding that convent proviſion for 2 days: there was one carucate of land in demean, 4 acres of meadow, one runcus, and 4 ſocmen, with half a carucate and 5 acres, valued at 20*s.* and the ſoc was in the abby.

This account, which is authentic, is partly contradicted by a regiſter of Bury abby, which ſays that William the Conqueror gave it to St. Edmund, when he firſt ſupplicated his favour and protection, falling proſtrate before him, and placing a ſmall knife wrapped up, on the altar of [b] St. Edmund, in the preſence of many of his chief nobility, and alſo the grant ſigned with his ſeal, which the regiſter obſerves, was at that time preſerved in the ſaid convent:

"He grants it with all its appertenances, ſac ſoc, and all other cuſtomary dues, " as Grith, (Girth) the powerful earl, held it in the time of good King Edward, " and as he, now King of England, poſſeſſed it."

Before this grant or confirmation of the Conqueror, Grith, or Guert, was ſaid to have held it, who was 5th ſon of Earl Godwin, and brother of King Harold, ſlain with him at the battle of Haſtings.

In the regiſter of the Sacriſt, the manor we find, was appropriated to the uſe of the chamberlain of this abby, as the rectory was appropriated alſo.

The abbot, in the 13 of King John, had a diſcharge of ſcutage for (c) 52 knights fees in Norfolk and Suffolk, on the Scotch war; and in the 52 of Henry III. he pleaded an exemption, and would not ſuffer the king's bailiff to enter this lordſhip.

In the 10 of Edward I. he had a grant of a weekly mercate and a fair.

In the Iter of the judges of Norwich, a fine was levied the day after St. Michael, between William, ſon of Richard de Dunſton, Tho. ſon of John de Nareford, William, ſon of Richard de Gunthorp, &c. petents, and John, abbot of Bury, tenent, whereby they releaſe to the abbot all their right in this manor and advouſon.

In the 14 of Edward I. and in the following year, the abbot claimed view of frank pledge, aſſiſe, free warren, and other privileges belonging to that abby.

Their temporalities were valued in 1428, at 35*l.* 14*s.* 5*d. ob.*

It continued in this monaſtery, held by one fee, till the general diſſolution, when it came to the crown; and on May 27, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, was granted to Francis Yaxley, and Richard his brother; and ſoon after, in the ſad year, Thomas Yaxley alienated it to Jeffery Warde, gent. who died ſeiſed of it in the firſt of Elizabeth; and Thomas was found to be his ſon and heir, who had a grant in 1576, from Robert Cook, Clarencieux, of theſe arms,——Argent, on a croſs, gules, a wolf's head, eraſed, of the firſt, between 4 martlets, gules; creſt, on a mount, vert, an eagle diſplayed, ermin.

WARDE's

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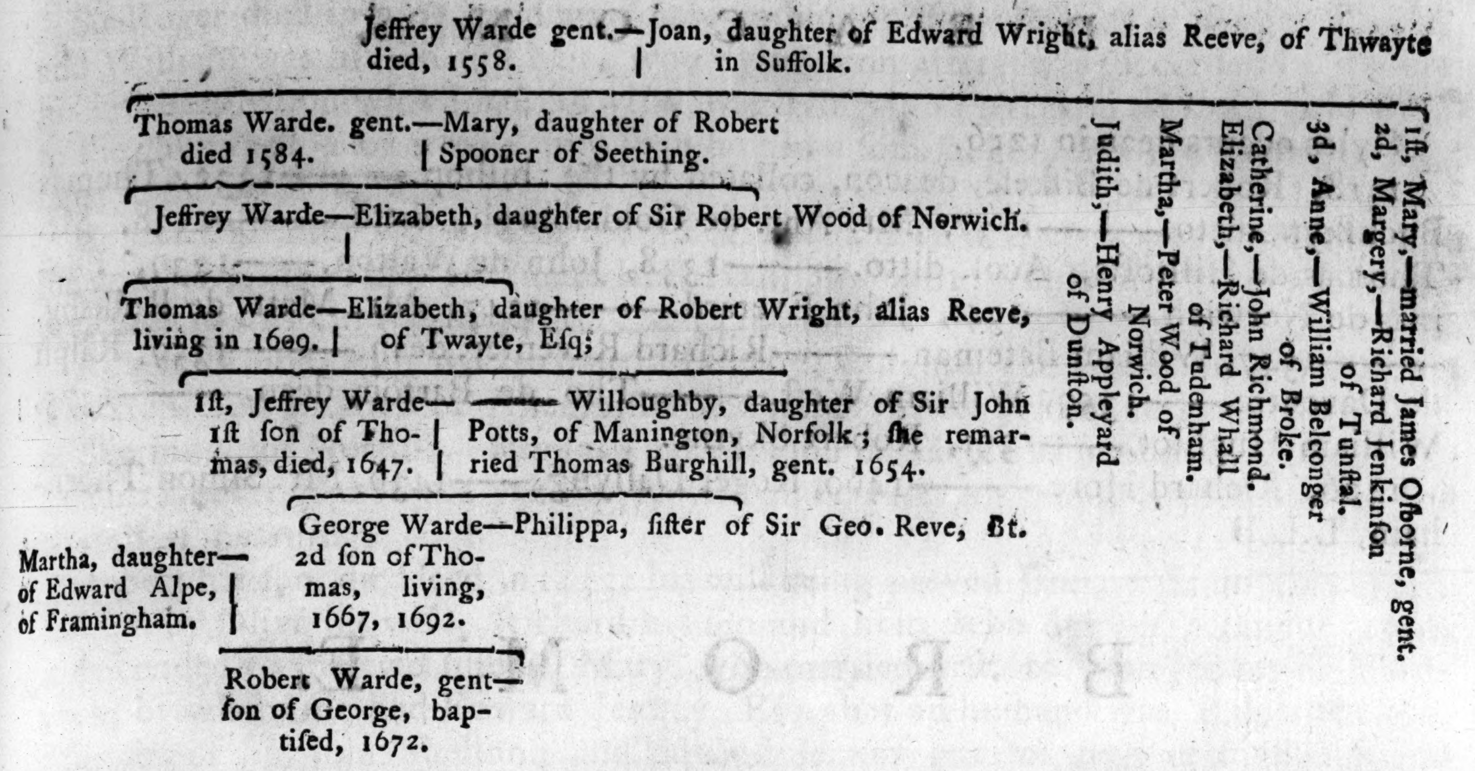
[a] Terra Abbatis de S'co. Edmundo——In Bro tenet idem (S'cus Edms.) i car. t're. qd. tenuit Toli vicecomes 7 dedit S'co. Edm, t. r. e. 7 p'tea tenuit ab eo p. firma' ii dieru' ſep. i car. in d'nio 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 i runc. 7 iiii ſoc. de v ac. ſep. dim. car. val. xx ſol. S. E. ſoca'.

[b] Reg. Pincebek fol. 181, Pen. Epis, Norw. ao. 1700, nunc in Bibl. Univ. Cant. Reg. Sacr. fol. 44, &c.

[c] Rot. Pip.

WARDE's PEDIGREE.



Jeffrey Warde gent.—Joan, daughter of Edward Wright, alias Reeve, of Thwayte
died, 1558. | in Suffolk.

Thomas Warde. gent.—Mary, daughter of Robert
died 1584. | Spooner of Seething.

Jeffrey Warde—Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Wood of Norwich.

Thomas Warde—Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Wright, alias Reeve,
living in 1609. | of Twayte, Eſq;

1ſt, Jeffrey Warde— ——— Willoughby, daughter of Sir John
1ſt ſon of Thomas, died, 1647. | Potts, of Manington, Norfolk; ſhe remarried Thomas Burghill, gent. 1654.

George Warde—Philippa, ſiſter of Sir Geo. Reve, Bt.
2d ſon of Thomas, living, 1667, 1692.

Martha, daughter—
of Edward Alpe,
of Framingham.

Robert Warde, gent—
ſon of George, baptiſed, 1672.

1ſt, Mary,—married James Oſborne, gent.
2d, Margery,—Richard Jenkinſon of Tunſtal.
3d, Anne,—William Belconger of Broke.
Catherine,—John Richmond.
Elizabeth,—Richard Whall of Tudenham.
Martha,—Peter Wood of Norwich.
Judith,—Henry Appleyard of Dunſton.

Thomas Seaman, ſenior, gent. was lord in 1723, and Thomas Seaman, lord in 1740, and patron.

The tenths were 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Deducted 7*s.* 6*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Peter, and the rectory was appropriated to the chamberlain of St Edmund's Bury, a vicarage being ſettled, valued at 5 marks, the rectory at 50 marks.

To the rectory belonged a carucate of land; the vicar had a manſe and 10 acres of land; but in the reign of Edward I. there was no land. Peter-pence, 2*s.* Carvage 18*d.*

John Grey, biſhop of Norwich, appropriated the rectory to the chamberlain, after the deceaſe of Hubert de Brock, rector, ſaving an honourable ſupport for the vicar, to be aſſigned by the biſhops of Norwich.

VICARS.

In 1341, William de Bodham, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the abbot, &c. of Bury.——1349, Jeffrey Chylton, ditto.——1371, John Yde, ditto.

At the diſſolution, the rectory, &c. came to the crown, and Queen Elizabeth, on July 25, in her 6 year, granted to Thomas Watwood, and Matthew Byſmere, the great tithes, or the rectory.

John Atborne died vicar in 1581.——1581, John Philips; in 1603, he returned 130 communicants, and that the king was patron; on his death, in 1627, Thomas St. Clere ſucceeded.

Jos. Clerk occurs vicar in 1661.——Thomas Ewells, vicar in 1666, and died in 1668.

1728, Francis Johnſon, by the king.——1760, John Bates, ditto.

On a mural monument againſt the north wall of the chancel,

Ad hujus muri pedem jacet Johs. Burghill, filius Johs. Burghill, e domo Thinghill, Pa. in paroch. de Withington in comit. Hereford. Armig. obit. 1659.

On a graveſtone in the chancel,——*Here lyeth the body of Auguſt. Wood, gent. who departed, &c. November* 6, *aged* 68, *who married Ann, daughter of Ann Green, gent. and was buried in* 1671.

Jeffrey Ward, gent. was buried here in 1558.——*Thomas Ward, gent.* 1584.——

Robert Wood, Eſq; in 1654.——*Thomas Burghill, gent.* 1659.——*Robert Sugden, gent.* 1666.

This town gives name to a large deanery.

DEACONS.

Gyles occurs dean in 1256.

1318, Robert de Biſkele, deacon, collated by the biſhop.——1332, Thomas Buckſkyn, ditto.——1337, Mr. Ant. de Goldeſburgh, ditto——1338, Mr. Thomas de Hilltofts, Acol. ditto.——1338, John de Walton.——1339, Thomas de Norwich.——1341, John Everard.——1347, Mr. Matt. de Rolleſby.——1347, William Bateman.——Richard Ravenſer, dean.——1359, Ralph de Daventre.——1359, William Weſt.——Tho. de Barton, dean.——1375, William Hughlot.——1391, Robert Skyrne.

1406, Richard Hore.——1409, Roger Dallyng.——1436, Mr. Simon Thornham, L.L.B.

BROME.

ROBERT, ſon of Corbun, had a grant of this lordſhip, on the deprivation of Anant, a thane, or Saxon nobleman, containing 2 carucates of land, 2 borderers, one ſervus, 2 carucates in demean, and 2 oxen; paunage for 20 ſwine, 20 acres of meadow, a mill, the moiety of a fiſhery, 3 cows, and 50 ſheep, with 2 ſkeps of bees. Five free men held under Anant, in commendation, 10 acres of meadow, with half a carucate among them all, valued at 40*s.* at the ſurvey at 50*s.* it was one leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, paid 8*d.* gelt, and Humphrey was enfeoffed of it, and held it of Corbun at the ſurvey.

On the death of Robert, ſon of Corbun, it came (as I take it) as an eſcheat to the crown, and was granted to William de Albini, by King William II. anceſtor of the earls of Arundel.

In the 16 of Henry II. William de Brom was lord, as appears from a fine. Roger de Brome was living in the 8 of Richard I. and in the 17 of King John, entered into covenant with Elias Benjamin, of this town, That Elias ſhould not mortgage, or diſpoſe of any of his lands, without the conſent of Roger, until the time of his beginning his journey to the Holy Land, and then he was to deliver it to Roger, to keep for three years, who was to advance as much money to Elias for his journey, as the ſame ſhould be then valued at, for that time; the land to remain to Elias, if he ſhould return, or to his heirs if he died;——witneſſes, John de Lodne, Alan de Mundham, Henry de Brom, &c.

William de Brom was lord in the 25 of Henry III. and granted to Roger le Sage and Alice his wife, lands here in Elingham and Yerpeſton; in the 27 of that king, he was found to hold it of Iſabel, lady dowager of Arundel, of Ryſing caſtle, and was living in the 51 of the ſaid king, then a knight: he and his ſon Roger, were witneſſes to a deed.

Sir Roger de Brom was lord (ſon of Sir William) in the 11 of Edward I. when there was a diſpute between him and Sir John Bigod, lord of Stockton, and he was living in the 30 of the ſaid king, and then ſettled it on William his ſon and heir, remainder to Robert his ſon.

In 1304, Petronilla is called late wife of Sir Roger; ſhe is ſaid to have been a daughter and coheir of Roger de Somery, who married Nicholaa, ſiſter and coheir of Hugh, earl of Arundel.

But this is a miſtake: to a deed then dated, is her ſeal, which is a very particular one; the two coats of her huſband, (Sir Roger) and her own, are impaled, that of her huſband covering, or being over a moiety of her own coat, and the huſband's coat ſtands impaled on the left ſide, contrary to all rules ſince obſerved.

Sir Roger's coat is ermin, a chief indented, gules; her coat is half a plain croſs, the other half being covered by that of her huſband's, which proves that ſhe was not a daughter of Somery, who bore two lions paſſant, and probably ſhe was a Bigot or a Shelton.

At this time this lordſhip was valued at 18*l.* *per ann.*

Sir Roger died in 1303, and was found to hold it of the honour of Ryſing Caſtle, and William was his ſon and heir, who dying ſoon after, was ſucceeded by Robert his brother, who, with Joan his wife, was living in 1336; and in 1343, preſented to the church of Blonorton: by Joan he had a ſon, Roger, who, with his father, lived in the 20 of Edward III.

Robert de Brome was lord in the 22 of Richard II. and then gave to Henry his ſon and heir, the manor of Sunderland Hall, in South Walſham; Henry his ſon, preſented to this church in 1400, and 1416.

Robert Brome, Eſq; who married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Theobald de Thuxton, ſon and heir of Alice, ſiſter and coheir of Sir Jeffrey de Franſham, lord of Skerning, in Norfolk, was (as I take it) ſon of Henry aforeſaid.

This Robert died in the year 1438, when Margaret his widow, preſented to the church of Scarning.

Robert his ſon, died lord in 1455, his will being proved January 8, in that year, and left by Oliva his wife, Richard his ſon and heir, who dying *ſ. p.* about 1510, it deſcended to his two ſiſters; Mary, who married firſt, to John Jenney of Hardwick, by whom ſhe had Edward Jenney, Eſq; her 2d huſband was Ralph Shelton, Eſq; ſon of Sir John Shelton; and Edward Jenney granted by fine to Ralph and Mary his wife, his moiety and right in this lordſhip, about the year 1533.

Anne, the other ſiſter and coheir, married firſt, Robert Stede, Eſq; afterwards John Brampton; Thomas his ſon and heir, ſold his right or moiety, alſo to Ralph Shelton, Eſq; whoſe ſon Ralph was lord of the whole lordſhip, and died in 1592, his mother Mary dying in 1542.

This Ralph married Prudence, daughter aud coheir of Edward Calthorp, Eſq; by his deed, dated Auguſt 18, *ao.* 31 Elizabeth, he ſettled this manor and advouſon, with a fulling mill, on himſelf for life, after to his 3 daughters, Thomaſia, wife of Thomas Uvedale, gent.——Grace, wife of John Thurton, gent;—and Mary, wife of William Cooke, ſenior, of Lynſtead, Suffolk, gent. and their heirs.

Uvedale died *ſ. p.* and Thomaſine remarried Charles Crofts, Eſq;

Grace had a daughter, Maud, who married Chriſtopher Calthorp, Eſq; ſon of Sir James Calthorp of Cockthorp, and had a ſon, James, and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Edward Hanchet of Uphall in Braughing, Hertfordſhire, and James ſells his part and right to William Cook, ſenior.

The will of Ralph Shelton, ſenior, Eſq; was dated October 21, 1538, whereby he gave legacies to the repair of Brome bridge, and Ditchingham-Dam, and was buried in the church of Brome, before the image of St. George, at the ſouth end of the high altar.

The will of Ralph his ſon is dated October 31, *ao.* 34 of Elizabeth, wherein he gives to Cecily his (2d) wife, all her apparel, rings, jewels, and chain, &c. and to Cecily Shelton his grandchild, at her age of 18, 60*l.* ſhe was daughter of his ſon Edward Shelton, who died before him.

In 1603, Charles Crofts, Eſq; William Cook, gent. and John Thurton, gent. held this lordſhip, and had the patronage of the church.

After this, William Cook, Eſq; ſon of William Cook, who married Mary, daughter and coheir of Ralph Shelton, was ſole lord of this manor, and preſented in 1645; by Mary his wife, daughter of Thomas Aſtley, of Melton Conſtable in Norfolk, Eſq; he was father of William Cook, of Brome, Eſq; created baronet June 29, 1663, kt. of the ſhire in —— and by Jane his wife, daughter and coheir of William Steward, Eſq; of Barton-Mills in Suffolk, had 7 daughters;——firſt, Dorothy, married to John Herne of Ameringhale, gent. *ſ. p.*——2d, Jane, died ſingle;——3d, Mary, married to Richard Freeſton, Eſq; of Mendham in Suffolk; 4th, Elizabeth, to Thornhaugh Gurden of Letton, Eſq;——5th, Bridget, to ——

Proctor, Eſq;——6th, Agneta, to Charles Bedingfeld, gent.——7th, Lettice, to John Gordon of Aſſington, in Suffolk, gent.

Sir William died in January, 1708, and before his death, ſold this lordſhip to John Fowle, Eſq; ſon of John Fowle of Norwich, barriſter at law, and Sarah his wife, daughter of George England of Yarmouth, Eſq; ſon of Thomas Fowle of Burnham in Eſſex, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Matthew Ediſton of Haveningham in Eſſex, gent.

John Fowle, Eſq; who purchaſed this manor, preſented to the church in 1701, and married firſt, Mary, daughter of John Mingay, Eſq; of Saxlingham, and Ranthorp Hall in Taſburgh, by whom he had John Fowle, Eſq; and Thomas Fowle, L.L.D. commiſſary to the dean and chapter of Norwich, and archdeacon of Norfolk.

John Fowle, Eſq; lord, was one of the commiſſioners of the exciſe in 1726, and in 1760, and married —— youngeſt daughter of Sir Charles Turner, baronet.

The tenths were 2*l.* 18*s.* Deducted 7*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Michael, was valued at 10 marks, in the reign of King Edward I. and had then 30 acres of glebe, with a manſe. Peter-pence, 10*d.* Carvage 5*d.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1307, Henry de Thorp was inſtituted, preſented by the king, on the minority of William, ſon and heir of Roger de Brome.——1332, John, ſon of Sir Roger de Brome, preſented by the Lady Petronilla de Brome.——1335, Edward de Blomvyle, by Robert de Brom.——1361, John Wadelow, by William de Blonvile, and Richard de Stonham.

1400, John Gerard, by Henry de Brom.——1416, William Cuppere, ditto. 1459, Thomas Green, by Richard Brom.——1475, Thomas Jay, ditto.——Thomas Swayn, rector.——1495, Thomas Wurlych.

1514, John Shylton.——1515, William Coots.——1541, Robert Randolf, by Ralph Shelton, Eſq; and Ann his wife.——1554, John Clement, by Ralph Shelton, Eſq;——1556, Robert Wood, ditto.——1558, Edmund Hodgeſon, ditto.——1558, Thomas Burſey, ditto.——1561, William Nobbes, ditto.——1591, Clement Payman, ditto.——1594, Timothy Carew; he returned in 1603, 109 communicants.

1626, Edmund Barber, by William Cook, gent. and Mary his wife.——1645, William Cooke, Eſq;——1661, Edward Yovell, by William Cook, Eſq; 1701, John Baron, by John Fowle, Eſq; Baron was afterwards D. D. and dean of Norwich.——1717, Samuel R. ditto.——1738, John Mingay, by ditto, died rector in 1760.——1760, William Manning, by John Fowle, Eſq;

The preſent valor is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged.

In this church was the guild of St. Michael; and in the town was a chapel, dedicated to St. Botolph, and was in ruins (as appears) in 1558.

C L A X T O N.

AT the ſurvey, Godric, the king's ſteward, held a lordſhip, granted before by the Conqueror, (as it ſeems) to Ralph, earl of Norfolk, on the expulſion of two free men who held it under the protection of Aſlac and Lefrick, in the reign of King Edward, and Ralph was deprived of it on his rebellion againſt the Conqueror.

The two free men, and 6 other free men, of whom Godric had a moiety of their protection (as lord) held 16 acres of land, with half a carucate and 16 acres of meadow,

dow, and was delivered to Godric for a manor. [*a*] One horſe, and two cows belonged to it, (and at the ſurvey 200 ſheep) with 5 acres, &c the whole was valued at 40*ſ.* but at the ſurvey at 4*l.* the king and the earl had the ſoc and ſac.

Five free men with the moiety of another, had alſo in the commendation of Edwin, 34 acres of land, with half a carucate and an acre of meadow; the ſoc of theſe was in the hundred.

On the death of Godric it ſeems to have come as an eſcheat to the crown, and was granted to William de Cheney, lord of Horſeford, in the reign of King Stephen, ſheriff of Norfolk; and King Henry II. gave him the manor of Blyburgh in Suffolk.

By the marriage of Margaret his daughter and coheir, it came to Sir Hugh de Creſſi, and ſo to Sir Rog. de Creſſi his ſon, who married Iſabel, daughter and coheir of Hubert de Rye, a great baron of the realm, and the family of De Kerdeſton was enfeoffed of this lordſhip by them.

In the firſt year of King John, Sir Roger de Kerdeſton, ſon of William de Kerdeſton, (to whom Hubert de Rye had granted the manor of Bircham Newton) gave 30 marks to the king, for a confirmation of the lands formerly belonging to Hubert de Rye; Hugh de Kerdeſton his brother, took part with the rebels, in rebellion againſt that king.

[*b*] Fulco de Kerdeſton was ſon and heir of Sir Roger; and in the 8 of King John, Fulco de Baynard claimed his wardſhip.

By a deed, ſans date, of Andrew, ſon of Richard de Sybeton, wherein he grants lands in Bulecamp in Suffolk, to Sibton abby in the ſaid county, Sir Fulk de Kerdeſton held then lands in Bulecamp. About the ſaid time, Roſia de Kerdeſton, had an intereſt in Claxton, and Eaſt Ruſton, and was probably widow of Sir Roger.

William de Kerdeſton in the 20 of Henry III. had half a fee in this town, alſo lands in Kerdeſton, and Themilthorp, by knight's ſervice, and Agnes, widow of Fulk de Kerdeſton, died in the 19 of Edward I. Fulk was living in the 43 of Henry III.

In the 10 of Edward I. William de Kerdeſton, ſon of Sir Roger de Kerdeſton, was ſummoned among the barons of the realm to attend the king in his expedition againſt the Welſh, and in the 15 to meet at Glouceſter, Edmund, earl of Cornwall, in three weeks after the feaſt of St. John Baptiſt, with horſe and arms to adviſe with Edmund, then cuſtos of the realm, about the Welſh affairs.

In the following year the aforeſaid Will. held 2 fees here and in Bulchamp; in the 27 of that king, Sir Will. grants to Sir Thomas de Helgheton, and Alice his wife, for life, a meſſuage, with certain lands and villains as part of the manor, which they had conveyed to him: he was ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, in the 25 and 26 of Edward I.

In the 33d, he, with William de Ormeſby, William Inge, John Le Breton, and Richard de Walſingham, were conſtituted juſtices of trail baſton in Norfolk and Suffolk: he married Margaret, eldeſt ſiſter and coheir of Gilbert de Graunt, lord of Folkingham, in Lincolnſhire, by whom he had Roger his ſon and heir, created knight of the bath with Prince Edward of Carnarven, ſon of King Edward I. ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, in the 5th of Edward III. governor of Norwich caſtle, ſummoned as a baron to parliament, from the ſixth, and died in the 11th, ſeiſed of Bircham, Newton, Kerdiſton, Claxton, Sedeſtern, and Hadeſton in Norfolk; Stratford and Henham in Suffolk, of the manor of Gaunt in Siwardeley, and Skendelby in Lincolnſhire, &c. as heir to Gilbert de Gaunt.

In the 8th of Edward III. he gave to the king, relief, (55*s.* 11*d.* *ob.*) for his 3d part of the manor of Skendelby, as parcel of the barony of Folkingham, and was buried in the abby church of Langley, and his mother Margaret was buried in 1328, in the cathedral church of Norwich.

[*a*] Terra Godrici Dapiferi——In Clackeſtona, ii libi ho'es Aſlac 7 Lefrici com'd. 7 vi*d.* ho'es. intr. om's xvi ac. t're. ſep. dim car. intr. o'es. xvi ac. p'ti. et h. fuit libatu' G. p. i man. tc. i equus, mo. ii et ii an. mo. cc. ovs. tc. v porc. mo. xl. tc. tot. val. xl ſol. mo. iiii lib. rex. 7 comes ſoca' 7 ſaca.—— In Clareſtona v lib. ho'es 7 dim. Eduini comd xxxiiii ac. t're. ſep d. car. intr. o'es i ac. p'ti. ſoca in hund.

[*b*] Rot. Pip.——Chartul. de Sibton penes Ducem Norf. *ao.* 1709.

William de Kerdeſton was his ſon and heir, aged 30, at his father's death; in the 13 of Edward III. he had licenſe to make a caſtle of his manor-houſe here; in the following year he obtained a charter for a weekly mercate, on Monday, and a fair, on the eve of St. John Baptiſt, the day, and 3 days after; in the 15 had the king's letters to provide 10 men at arms, and to come with them to Newcaſtle upon Tyne, in order to invade Scotland, or to hinder the Scots from making inroads into England.

In the next year, Sir William Kerdeſton had a writ dated at Weſtminſter, December 20, to provide 10 men at arms and 10 archers, to be tranſported into Britany in France, and to go with them himſelf, (as the king deſired) but if he could not, then to come to London, or to ſend ſome body of his council to treat with the king's council about their wages, &c.

In the 20 of Edward III. he was found to hold half a fee in this town, of Fulco Baynard, and by the name of Sir William de Kerdeſton, lord of Claxton, was ſummoned to parliament, *ao.* 28, and ſigned a letter of proxy to Richard Wyſondeſold, to give his conſent to the agreement, that ſhould be made between the envoys of England and France, before Pope Innocent VI. at Avignon, to prevent the war, which enſued.

In the 33 of the ſaid king, he was ſummoned to meet at Weſtminſter, on Sunday next after St. Martin's feaſt, to be of council to Tho. de Woodſtock, duke of Glouceſter, the king's ſon, cuſtos of England, during the king's abſence in France; and died in October, in the 35 of Edw. III. ſeiſed of the manors abovementioned in Norfolk and Suffolk, alſo of the manor of Holbache at Rythe in Swaledale, with that of Hunmundby in Yorkſhire, they being part of the inheritance of the Lord Gilbert de Gaunt.

William was found to be his ſon and heir, by Maud his firſt wife, aged 36; but by another inquiſition, John, ſon of John Burgherſh and Maud his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir William de Kerdeſton, and Margaret his 2d wife, daughter of Edmund Bacon, of Greſham, was found to be heir of Sir William.

Great lawſuits enſued on theſe inquiſitions, in order to prove this William to be illegitimate, and to be born *ante ſponſalia*; and ſome accounts make him to be the ſon of Alice, daughter of ——— Norwich, his father's concubine, in Trinity term, *ao.* 38 Edward III.

There was a trial to enquire if John Burgherſh, ſon of John Burgherſh, and Maud his wife, daughter of Sir William Kerdeſton, and Margaret his wife, or William, now a knight, was the heir, when the jury found Sir William to be born *ante ſponſalia*.

But in the 43 of that king, in the return of the eſcheators inquiſition, it appears that the king had ſeized on the manors of Kerdeſton, Claxton, and Helgeton, which caption Sir William traverſed in the king's bench, alledging that Sir William Kerdeſton, ſenior, by his deed, had entailed thoſe manors, and that he was the right heir, as the jury then found, and lawfully begotten; ſo that the king's hands were taken off.

He was ſheriff of Norfolk, in the 49 of Edward III. and 5 of Richard II.

In the 3d of Richard II. he had a grant of free warren in his manors in Norfolk, and Suffolk; and being wealthy, lent the king money, and finiſhed his manor-houſe, or caſtle, at Claxton, and died ſoon after, leaving Cecilia his wife, daughter of Sir ——— Brews, of Stinton, who was living in the 3d of Henry IV. and held the manor of Eaſt Ryſton, &c. in dower, and was buried by her huſband in the church of Repham.

Leonard Kerdeſton was lord in the 9 of Richard II. and in the 3d of Henry IV. when he was a knight; and Thomas, Lord Mowbray, as heir to the Bigots, held it in capite; Sir Leonard was living in the 9 of Henry V.

In the 3d of Henry VI. a fine was levied between Thomas Chaucer, * Eſq; and Maud his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of Sir John Burgherſhe, querents, Sir Thomas Kerdeſton, and Elizabeth his wife, deforcients of this manor, and

many

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[*] Thomas Chaucer, Eſq. died lord of Burgherſh in Suſſex, of Ewelme in Oxfordſhire, *ao.* 13 Henry VI. and Maud *ao.* 15.

many other, conveyed to Maud, who with her huſband re-ſettled them on Sir Thomas and Elizabeth, in tail, to be held of the heirs of Maud.

After this, in the 20th of the ſaid king, William Delapole, earl of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Chaucer, Eſq; and Maud his wife, releaſed to Sir Thomas Kerdeſton, all their right in this manor and advouſon: this Alice, firſt married Sir John Phelip of Dennington in Suffolk.

Sir Thomas Kerdeſton, by his will dated July 1, 1446, deſires to be buried in the church of the Auſtin Friers at Norwich, and that the third part of the paſſage of Bukenham Ferry, in the pariſh of Carleton in Norfolk, which deſcended to him lawfully, and all the meſſuages, lands, &c. in Claxton, Aſhby, Helgeton, Carlton, Burgh-Apton, Holveſton and Yelverton in Norfolk, which he bought of William Claxton, &c. with the advouſon of the church of Carlton St. Peter's, be ſold forthwith after his deceaſe, and out of the money ariſing, he gives to the aforeſaid convent of friers 300 marks, on condition that they find three brethren for ever of the ſaid houſe, to pray for his ſoul and the ſouls of † Elizabeth and Philippa his wives, and all his parents; he gives to the honourable lord Hump. Buckingham one horſe, to the high altar of the aforeſaid friers, a ſilver croſs, and two ſilver baſons, with this inſcription to be wrote round them,

Orate p. a'iab; Thome Kerdeſton, Militis, et Philippe uxori. ſue, filie Joh. Truſſel, Militis.

Alſo to the lady Philippa his wife, one ſilver baſon; to his daughter Elizabeth, a miſſale; appoints his wife, and William Yelverton, the judge, executors, and Humphrey, duke of Buckingham, ſupervisor; he died on July 20, *A*°. 25, of Henry VI.

In the Eſchaet Rolls *A*°. 29, of the aforeſaid king, the jury find that Sir Thomas died not ſeiſed of the manors of Bulcamp, Henham, and Stratford in Suffolk, but that William de la Pole, late duke of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, (as her right) entered on and took the profits during the life of Sir Thomas, and that Alice, late wife of the ſaid duke, and Sir John Howard, were his next heirs.

And before this, in the 26th of Henry VI. William James, &c. conveyed to William de la Pole, marqueſs of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, this manor of Claxton, with that of Kerdeſton, &c. ſo that Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Kerdeſton, was deprived of her inheritance.

It appears that ſhe married Sir Terry Robſart, ſon of Sir John Robſart, knight of the garter‖; and that Edmund de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, in the 12th of Henry VII. granted the manors of Bircham, Newton, and Sediſterne in Norfolk, to the lady Elizabeth Robſart, and to her heirs by Sir Terry, then deceaſed, as may be ſeen at large under thoſe townſhips.

In the 15th of Edward IV. Alice, late wife of William de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, died, ſeiſed of this manor, with thoſe of Stokingham and Yalmeton in Devonſhire, &c. of the inheritance of Richard, earl of Warwick; and in the following year Sir Edward Hungerford, John Heydon, and Humphrey Forſter, by deed dated November 20, releaſe to John de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, and Elizabeth his wife, (ſiſter of King Edward IV.) William Haſtings, Robert Chamberleyn, James Tyrell, William Knyvet, Kts. &c. to the uſe of the duke and dutcheſs, the lordſhips of Claxton and Helgeton in Norfolk; Freſtendon, Bacton and Creting St. Olaves in Suffolk; which the ſaid Sir Edward, &c. were ſeiſed of, to the uſe of William, late duke of Suffolk, and the lady Alice his wife, deceaſed.

On the attainder of Edmund de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, this lordſhip coming to the crown, King Henry VIII. in his 2d year, granted it with Helgeton, valued at 33*l.* 13*s.* *per ann.* to Thomas Howard, earl of Surrey, and after duke of Norfolk, and his heirs; but in the following year, the ſaid earl, and the lady Anne his wife, with Catherine, counteſs of Devonſhire, (who were two of the daughters

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† Elizabeth was relict of Sir Edward Burnel, and died in April, Ao. 18, Hen. VI.

ters of King Edward IV.) conveyed to that king, their right in many manors, caſtles, &c. and ſome accounts ſay that the king granted this lordſhip, and that of Helgeton in conſideration of this conveyance.

On the death of Anne, dutches of Norfolk, without ſurviving iſſue, this lordſhip was granted to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, and the lady Anne of Cleves, the king's divorced wife, as ſome ſay, had an intereſt herein.

On September 10, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, Edward, Lord North, had letters patents to hold it in capite, late the poſſeſſions of Charles, duke of Suffolk; and in the ſaid year had licence to alien it to John Throgmorton, Eſq; and his heirs, who conveyed it to Thomas Gawdy, Eſq; and Henry his ſon, in the 8th of Elizabeth.

Thomas Gawdy, Eſq; was afterwards a knight, and a judge of the common pleas, ſon of John Gawdy, Gent. of Harleſton in Norfolk, by Roſe, his ſecond wife, daughter of Thomas Bennet; and John was the ſon of Thomas Gawdy, of the ſaid town.

The judge reſided at this manor houſe of Claxton, and was alſo lord † of Helgeton, Aſby, Carleton, Helveſton, Rockland St. Peter's, Saxlingham, Surlingham, Bramerton, Catfield, Frenge, Shipdam, Taſborow, Cantley, and Gawdy Hall, in Harleſton; and died ſeiſed of them November 4, *A*°. 31, of Elizabeth, as was found by an inquiſition taken at Loddon Auguſt 9, following, leaving Henry his ſon and heir, by Etheldreda his firſt wife, daughter and co-heir of William Knightley, Gent. of Norwich, aged 36 years; his ſecond wife was Frances, daughter of ---- Richers, of Kent.

Henry Gawdy his ſon, was created knight of the bath, on the coronation of King James I. and was ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in the 6th of the ſaid king: he married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Warner, Eſq; of Milden-hall in Suffolk.

Sir Robert Gawdy, his ſon, enjoyed it, and lived at Claxton-Caſtle in 1624, by Winefred his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Nathaniel Bacon of Stifkey in Norfolk; he had Henry, his ſon, who married ---------- daughter of Sir John Heveningham, and died *s. p.* Dorothy, daughter and heir of Sir Robert, married Sir Philip Parker of Arwarton, to whom ſhe brought a conſiderable eſtate, and Sir Robert ſettled on her the manor of Stanfield in Windham in 1631.

On the death of Sir Robert, without iſſue male, this lordſhip deſcended to Thomas Gaudy, Eſq; ſon of George Gaudy, Eſq; fourth ſon of Sir Henry Gaudy, which Thomas was lord in 1644, and was father of Thomas Gaudy, captain of the horſe, in the lord Windſor's regiment, and died in Ireland; he was the laſt of the Gaudy's, that enjoyed this lordſhip.

Thomas Brereton was lord in 1697, and is ſaid to have purchaſed it of Thomas Gaudy.

Roger Crow, Eſq; of Caſtor, and Norwich, was lord, about 1720, and John Bedingfield, Eſq; in 1740.

Roger Bigot, [*b*] anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had the grant of a lordſhip, of which Suetman, a free-man who held it under Stigand, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, in King Edward's reign, was deprived; with 30 acres of land, which Robert de Vaux holds under Bigot, 7 borderers belonged to this manor, and there was a carucate in demean, and the tenants plowed with two oxen; alſo 5 acres of meadow, a church endowed with 30 acres, valued at 3*s.* and Suetman had 15 freemen, who held 30 acres, among them all there was a carucate with 2 acres of meadow; Suetman had alſo the moiety of 13 freemen with 50 acres, a carucate and 2 acres of meadow.

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† Lord alſo of Bond's manor in Freſton, of Wolverſton, and Tatingſton in Suffolk, of Eaſt and Weſt Euborn in Berkſhire.

(*c*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti.——Clareſton ten. Suetman lib. ho'. ſub Stigando, t. r. e. p. xxx ac. tre. Robt. de Vals. ſep. vii bord. ſep. i car. in d'nio. ſep'. ara't ho'es cu' ii bo'b; 7 v ac. p'ti. i eccl'a xxx acr. val. iii ſol. et in eade' xiii olim lib'. hoes ej' xv lib. ho'es Suetmen de xxx ac. ſep. int. om's. i car 7 ii ac. pti. In ead' de. L ac. ſep i car et ii ac. pti.

In Clareſtona iiii lib. ho'es Ulketelli 7 iii bord. de xiiii ac. ſep. dim. car. ſep. val ii ſol. hoc tenet Rob. de Vals.——Clakeſtona ht. vi. quar. in longo. 7 v in lato, et de gelto ixd. 7 obolu'.

Four free-men of Ulchetell, and 3 borderers, had 14 acres, and half a carucate, valued at 2*s.* and at the ſurvey Robert de Vaux held this alſo under Bigot; Clakeſton was 6 furlongs long and 5 broad, and paid 9*d.* *ob.* gelt.

The antient family of De Helgeton, held this fee before the reign of King John (as may be ſeen at large in Helgeton) of the De Vaux, who held of the Bigots.

Walter de Claxton had alſo an intereſt herein, in the 20th of Henry III.

Sir Thomas de Helgeton and Alice his wife conveyed in the 25th of Edward I. the principal part of their lordſhip, to Sir William de Kerdeſton, and in 1326, Sir Roger Kerdeſton poſſeſſed the whole, and ſo it became united to their manor before mentioned, and was conveyed from them, &c. as is there ſhown.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.*—Deducted 20*s.*

In the 52d. of Henry III. Henry Atte Lyng and Agnes his wife, granted lands here and in Aſhby, to Simon, the abbot, &c. of Langley, and the temporalities of that convent here and in Aſhley were valued at 40*s.* 9*d.* *ob.*——Weſt Derham temporalities at 11*s.* *ob.*

The town is wrote Clareſtona, and Clakeſtona, both ſignifye a town ſeated by a clear ſtream, river, or water, thus Clare in Suffolk, Clavering in Eſſex; Kes, or Ches, is the ſame as Re, thus Keſwick, Stow-Cheſs, Cheſham, &c.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and was appropriated to the priory of Bliburgh, to which it was probably given by William de Cheyney, lord of this town in the reign of Henry II. valued at eleven marks, and a vicarage was appointed; the patronage of it was in the ſaid priory, valued at 40*s.*—Peter-pence 12*d.* carvage 8*d,* *ob.*

VICARS.

In 1334, John Fowas was inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior and convent of Bliburgh: he and Clement Torald, [d] vicar of Bradfield in Suffolk, conveyed to the prior of Bliburgh, a tenement called Beaumont's in Bregg, a hamlet to Bliburgh, and his ſucceſſors, *A*°. 36, of Edward III.

1362, John Lyſtere.——1364, Rayn. de Perkin.——1369, Laur. de Heyſham.——1376, Sim. Bond.——1391, Roger Segrave.——1396, William Swynflet.——1399, Henry King.

1408, Thomas Byſhop.——1410, Roger Turnour.—— ----, John Serles, vicar.——1417, John Ingelwode.——1418, William Chapman.——1421, Sim. Goſſelyn.——1428, William Preſton.——1438, John Wynton.——1452, John Fordon.——1462, Michael Goſſe.—— ----, John Hart, vicar.——1474, John Patrik.——1478, Edmund Huberd, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1488, John Felde, by the biſhop.——1492, John Salue, by the prior, &c.——1493, John Cowper.——1495, John Overfeld.

1500, Thomas Rokinſon.——1521, Andrew Anderſon ——1521, William Burſeye.——1523, Andrew Anderſon.——1529, Robert Walkington, abbot of Langley, preſented by Thomas Godſalve, aſſignee of the prior and convent.——Thomas Phelips occurs vicar 1593, and Henry Gawdy was patron.

After this in 1603, James Heath held it as a curacy, and returned 72 communicants.

In the 26th of Edward III. William de Kerdeſton deſigned ſettling the manor of Startford, in Suffolk, on the maſter and chaplains of the chantry of St. Mary of Claxton, and in the 26th of Henry VI. [e] a patent was granted to ſettle the ſaid manor with tenements there for the founding of a chantry, which manor was ſaid to be held of the prior and monks of Thetford.

The chapel of St. John Baptiſt is mentioned in 1485.

The church has a nave with a north iſle, and a chancel, and ſquare tower.

On the north wall of the chancel, was a neat monument, but much damaged, by the fall of a ladder on it, with the arms of Gawdy, argent, a tortoiſe vert.

Magiſ-

(*d*) Chartular'. Priorat pen. Dom'. John. Playter, Bt. 1714.

(*e*) Pat. 2. M. 20.

Magiſtratus eſt lex loquens,
Lex nonquam iraſcitur.

Monumentum Henrici Gawdy, equitis aurati, militis balnej, qui bis vice comes Norf. ter ſervus patriæ in parliamento, ſemper amator patriæ, et ſemper amatus, inſignis natu, inſignis ſobole, pater Rob. et Antonij Gaudy, Georgii et Edv. Gaudy, Armig. et Annæ Dominæ Jenkinſon, obijt A°. 1620, ſeptuageſimo tertio ætatis, memoriæ patris ejus ſtruxit Rob. Gaudy, Miles, filius primogentus, A°. 1637. Piæ memoriæ avi, parentis, et avunculorum dedicavit hanc inſcriptam tabulam Tho. Gaudy, Armiger, filius Georgii, Anno. 1644—Nivit poſt funera virtus.

Here was the effigies of a man at full length of plaiſter work, (broke now to pieces) on an altar tomb, adjoyning, and on the body of it, a man and his wife, with reading deſks before them, and the arms of Gaudy and Bacon, quartered, incloſed with iron rails.

A grave-ſtone in the north iſle,

For Jane Buſhby, late wife of Nicholas Buſhby, daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Dee, Kt. ſhe died October 25, 1607.

Adam Rouſe, Gent. buried in the church 1544.

Concealed lands in this town and Aſhby were granted to Sir George Howard, November 25, *A°*. 3, Elizabeth.

CARLETON.

THE principal lordſhip of this town was given to Rainald, [*a*] ſon of Ivo, on the deprivation of Alſic, a freeman of King Edward the Confeſſor, with 30 acres of land; 7 borderers then belonged to it, with a carucate and a half, and there were 2 carucates among the tenants, with 14 ſwine, and at the ſurvey there were 60 ſheep; and 14 free-men under the protection of Ulſi, were delivered to Rainald, to make up, or add to this manor, with 60 acres, and 2 carucates of meadow, &c. and there was a church here endowed with 80 acres of free land, valued in the whole in King Edward's time at 20*s*. but at the ſurvey at 40*s*. and it was one leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad: the gelt was 8*d*.

From Rainald, this lordſhip came to the earls of Clare and Glouceſter, the family of De Vernuns held it of them, who gave name to a lordſhip in this town.

Ralph de Norfolk had alſo an intereſt here, and gave name to one, and were held of the ſaid earls.

In the 15th year of Henry III. Robert ſon of Ralph de Norfolk was petent, and Eborard de Vernun, whom Remigius, abbot of Weſt Derham, called to warrant 84 acres of land here, whereby Robert releaſed to Eborard all his right, and in the advouſon of Carleton, &c.

The ſaid Robert, in the 52d of the aforeſaid king, gave to Roger, abbot of Weſt Derham, the moiety of a mill, and rents out of lands in this town.

Ralph Leſſet was lord in 1308, and preſented then, and in 1328, &c. to this church.

Henry Wythe, the abbot of Weſt Derham, Walter Edrich, Ralph Poule, &c. held a quarter of a fee, late Vernun's, of the Earl of Glouceſter, and Henry Wythe, and Walter Godchild, held here, in Tweyt, and Taſborough, a quarter of a fee, late Norfolk's, of the ſaid earl.

In 1343, Thomas Leſſet, preſented to the church, and in 1349, John de Carleton.

Oliver

(*a*) Tre Rainaldi fil. Ivonis——Carlentona ten. Alficus lib. ho'. ſub Rege E. p. xxx tre. tc. vii bor. p' vi mo. iiii ſep. i car 7 dim. tc. ii car. ho'um. p'. i 7 dim. mo. i tc. xiiii por. mo. iii mo. LX ov. 7 xiiii lib. ho'es Ulſi comd. lib'ati ad p' ficiend. hoc. man. de LX ac. tc. ii car. p' 7 mo. i 7 v ac. p'ti. 7 hic. eſt liba' t'ra de ecclia LXXX tc. val. xx ſol. mo. XL ht. i leug. in long. 7 v qr. in lato, 7 de gelto viiid.

Oliver de Wythe had an intereſt here, in the 24 of Edward III.——Wymer de Ayleſham preſented in 1364, Stephen Baſtwick in 1393, and gave name to the manor called Baſtwick's.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the earl of March, then a minor, was found to hold (as capital lord) a quarter of a fee called Vernun's, and a quarter of a fee called Norfolk's, in this town, Thwayt, Taſborow and Aſhby.

In 1408, Richard Baſtwick preſented;——in 1418, Sir John Heveningham;——in 1430, Sir Henry Inglos.

After this, it came to the De la Poles; and John de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, preſented as lord and and patron, in 1485.

On the attainder of that family, Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, had a grant of it from the crown, and preſented in 1523; from him it came to Edward, Lord North, &c. Gawdy, Brereton, and Crow, as in Claxton, &c.

Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had, at the ſurvey, the poſſeſſion of a free man of Suetman, who was deprived, and held 5 acres, with a [b] horſe, kept at the manor houſe, 3 cows, 90 ſheep, 14 ſwine; the Conqueror gave him livery of theſe, and with Roger's manors in Claxton, Aſhby, and Helgeton, valued always at 60*s.* *per ann.*

Roger had a grant alſo of 5 acres of land, that 2 free men of Algar held here, and of 20 acres of land, that a free man of Godwin held, with 2 borderers, and half a carucate valued at 20*d.*

The family of De Helgeton held this, with their lordſhips in Helgeton, Claxton, &c.——In the ſixth of King John, Roger, ſon of Gilbert, was petent, and Herbert de Helgeton, tenent, of 32*s.* rent *per ann.* in this town, &c. in a fine; from the Helgetons it came to the Kerdeſtons, Delapoles, Gaudy, &c. as in Claxton, &c. [c] Godric, the Conqueror's ſteward, held at the ſurvey, the lands of 4 free men of Edwin, who had in the Confeſſor's time 30 acres of land, with half a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, the ſoc belonged to the hundred.

This lordſhip came afterwards to William de Cheney, ſo to the Creſſy's, and the Kerdeſtons, and from that family to the Delapoles, &c. Gawdys, Brereton and Crow, who was lord in 1740, as may be ſeen at large in Claxton.

Ralph, Lord Bainard, on the deprivation of a free man of Toret, had 30 acres of land, 3 villains, with 2 borderers, and the tenants held a [d] carucate, and 3 acres meadow; there were alſo 3 ſocmen with 24 acres and a carucate, valued in King Edward's time at 10*s.* at the ſurvey at 20*s.*

This came by an exchange. The ſoc was in the lord of the hundred; and Nigell was enfeoffed of this manor by the Lord Bainard.

In the time of Henry III. James de Agys held a quarter of a fee here of William, Lord Bardolf, and had alſo a lordſhip in Raveningham, held of the ſaid lord.

[e] James was deſcended of William de Agia, ſon of Sir William de Agia, as appears from the regiſter of Langley.

It was granted to Hugh de Gourney probably by King Henry I. on the rebellion of William, Lord Baynard, and by Julian, daughter and heireſs of that family, came to William, Lord Bardolf, her huſband.

Thomas de Ages ſettled it in truſt, on Richard Holworth, parſon of Croſtweyt, in the 10 of Edward II. and Thomas de Ages, or D'ages, was lord in the 3d of Edward III. held of Thomas, Lord Bardolf.

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[b] T're. Rogeri Bigoti——In Carletuna i lib. (ejuſd. Suetman) v ac. ſep. i eqs. in aula 7 iii an. 7 lxxxx ovs. 7 xiiii porc. hoc ten. Rog. Bigot de lib'at. regis hoc totu' ſemp. val. lx ſol.——In Karlentona ii libi ho'es de v ac. t're.——In Carlentuna i lib. ho. Goduini xx ac. 7 ii bor. ſep. dim. car. ſep val. xx*d.*

[c] Terre Godrici Dapiferi——In Karlentona iiii libi. ho'es ej'sde' Eduini xxx ac. ſep. dim. car. et ii ac. p'ti ſoca in hund.

[d] Terre Rad. Bainardi——In Karlentona ten. i lib. ho. ſub. Toret xxx ac. t're. mo. eenet Nigell. ſep. iii villi. tc bor. mo. iiii ſep. intr. ho'es. i car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti 7 iii ſoc de xxiiii ac. ſep. i car. tc. val. x ſol. mo. xx ſoca in hund. hoc. e. p. eſcangio.

[e] Reg. Lang. fol. 106, 115.——In Bibl. Univ. Cantab.

In the 5 of Henry VI. Thomas Beaufort, duke of Exeter, held, as appears by the eſcheat rolls, 2 fees in this town, and Langele-Halebuſhes, which the abbot of Langley poſſeſſed, as part of the honour of Wirmegay.

To this abbey, Ralph de Norfolk, with his ſons, Elias and Robert, and Eborard de Vernun, were benefactors.

The temporalities of this houſe here, were valued in 1428, at 6*l.* 11*s.* and in the 31 of Henry VIII. Anthony Rous conveyed by fine, the manor of Baſtwick's, and Hodgedes, or Agys, to Miles Hobart, in this town, Langley, &c.

Sir Henry Hobart, on requeſt of Sir Chriſtopher Hatton, obtained a grant on the 7 of March, *ao.* 6 of King James, I. of lands in this town, held of the late abbot of Langley.

On Thurſday after the feaſt of the purification of the Bleſſed Virgin, Sir Thomas Berney held a court here in the 10 of Henry VII. in right of the great chantrey of Dennington, called Philip's Chantrey, in Suffolk, founded (as I conceive) by Sir William Phelip, Lord Bardolf, in right of his wife.

Lands, late Langley Abbey's, were granted on the diſſolution to Richard Fulmerſton, Eſq; who had licenſe to alien to Thomas Middleton and his heirs, the manor of Baſwick's, in the firſt year of Ed. VI. and before this, in the 38 of Hen. VIII. on June 5, Jn. Berney, Eſq; had a grant of all the meſſuages and lands in this town, called Pedham's and Stayner's; alſo of lands in the tenure of the maſter and fellows of the college of Dunyngton.

Dereham abby temporalities were valued at 26*s.* 8*d.* and lands, meadows, and paſtures in this town, Aſhby, Thurlton, &c. in the tenure of Robert Edwards, Thomas Middleton, &c. late belonging to this convent were granted to Chriſtopher Fenton, and Bernard Gilpyn, February 19, *ao.* 16 Elizabeth.

The tenths of the town were 3*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Deducted 17*s.* 10*d.* on account of the religious tenures, which they paid.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter, and being a rectory, was valued at 9 marks in the time of Edward I. and had a manſe then with one acre of land. Peter-pence, 10*d.* Carvage, 5*d.*

RECTORS.

Eborard de Vernun, rector, ſans date.——Robert de Alderford, rector, about 1280.

1308, John Leffet inſtituted rector, preſented by Ralph Leffet.——1309, Jeffrey de Schilling, ditto.——1320, John Reyner, ditto.——1328, William Crykeman, ditto.——1343, Jeffrey Leffet, by Thomas Leffet.——1349, Alan Wace, by John de Carleton.——1364, Richard Irynge, by Wymer de Ayleſham.——1393, William Iryng, by Stephen Baſtwyk.

1404, Simon Sefry, ditto.——1408, Richard Baſtwyk, ditto.——1418, Bald. Cretyn, by Sir John Hevenyngham.——1420, Richard Boſthe, ditto.——1430, Robert Aylmer, by Sir Henry Ingloſe.—— * 1449, Robert Elys, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——Robert Fletcher, rector.——1485, Robert Barker, by John, duke of Suffolk.——1488, John Ouſton, ditto.

1510, Richard Carr, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1523, Robert Walkington, (he was then abbot of Langley) by Charles, duke of Suffolk.——1537, William Cundall, ditto.——1554, John Ireland, by the biſhop a lapſe.——1561, William Stow, by John Throgmorton, Eſq;——Richard Fortune, rector.——1580, Thomas Philips, by Sir Thomas Gawdy.——1599, Robert Syday, by Henry Gawdy, Eſq; he returned in 1603, 83 communicants.

1609, Robert Peachy, by Sir Henry Gaudy.——1662, Joſeph Morland, by Thomas Gawdy, Eſq;——1667, John Salle, ditto.——1699, Edward Yovell, by Thomas Gawdy and Catherine Brereton.

1701,

* In 1446, Sir Thomas Kerdeſton *died patron, and left the patronage to be ſold.*

1701, Samuel Conold, by Cuthbert Brereton, gent.——1718, Francis Brook, by ditto.——1728, John Smith, on the death of Peter Copping.——1746, Stephen de Gullion, by William Smith, gent. *hac vice.*

This rectory, with the vicarage of Claxton, is valued at 8*l.* and is diſcharged. In the church was the guild of St. Peter and St. Paul, and the ſteeple was building in 1503, and 1504.

CHATGRAVE.

RALPH BAINARD, Lord Bainard, who came on the invaſion with William, duke of Normandy, into England, had a grant of this lordſhip on the deprivation of Toret, (and Einbold held it at the ſurvey under Ralph) containing 2 villains, 19 borderers, 4 [a] ſervi, 2 carucates in demaan, one and a half among the tenants, paunage for 16 ſwine, 12 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 runci, 4 cows, &c. there were were alſo in Toret's time, 200 ſheep, always valued at 40*ſ.* It was 9 furlongs long and 8 broad, paid 2*d.* gelt. Thirteen free men, with the moiety of another, held in ſoccage, under Toret, 99 acres, and there were 4 carucates and a half among the tenants, with 5 acres of meadow, valued at 10*ſ.* which the Lord Bainard claimed by exchange.

Toret is alſo called Torn, and was a thane, or nobleman of King Edward's.

The family of Ediſfeld, or Edgefield, was ſoon after the conqueſt, enfeoffed of this lordſhip.

William de Ediſfeld was living in the reign of Henry II. and Peter in that of Richard I.

Peter de Ediſfeld, by Hawiſe his wife, had a daughter and heir, Lecia, or Lætitia, who marrying Sir William de Roſceline, was lord in her right. To this Lecia, William, ſon of —— de Plumſtede, granted lands for 5 marks of ſilver, by deed, *ſans* date, (about the 40 of Henry III.) but if ſhe died *ſ. p.* they were to go to William, (chaplain of Lecia) his brother, and Alice his ſiſter, and the longeſt liver of them, &c. Witneſſes, Sir Rog. de Hales, Sir Jn. de Lodnes, Will. de Wyſſenford, &c.

William, ſon of Roſceline, was living in the 3d of King John, and then gave an account for the profits of half the 12th year of that king, for Robert Fitz-Roger, ſheriff of Norfolk, and gave an account of an 100*l.* in the 3d of Henry III. to have the king's grace and favour, with the lands of his brother Roger; the Roſcelines held it of the Lords Fitz-Walter, on the death of Sir Thomas Roſceline who died *ſ. p.*

About the 15 of Edward III. it came to his 6 ſiſters and coheirs; Joan, the 4th ſiſter and coheir, married John, Lord Willoughby, of Ereſby, to whom all the other ſiſters conveying their rights, he was lord of this manor.

William, Lord Willoughby, married to his 2d wife, Joan, daughter of Thomas Holland, earl of Kent, who died poſſeſſed of it in the 12 of Henry VI. then ſtiled ducheſs dowager of York, and relict of Sir Henry Bromflet.

It was ſold by William, Lord Willoughby, in the reign of Henry VII. and Sir Robert Drury ſold it by fine to Sir Robert Southwell, in the 19 of that king.

In 1521, Walter Hubberd, Eſq; preſented to this church; and in the 20 of King Henry VIII. being then a knight, ſon and heir of Sir James Hobart, ſettled this lordſhip and advouſon of the church, with the manors of Oulton, Horninger, Backton, Ruſhes, Jenney's, and Giſſingham, Capel, &c. in Suffolk, on Henry Hobart, Eſq; his ſon and heir, which Henry was lord in 1550, and preſented to this church.

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[a] T're Rad. Bainardi——In Scatagrava tenuit Toret ii car. t're. mo ten Einbold. p. i man. ſep. ii vill 7 xviiii bor. 7 iiii ſer. ſep. ii car. in d'nio. 7 i car. 7 dim. ho'u ſilv. xvi por. 7 xii ac. p'it. 7. i mol. tc. ii r. tc. iiii an. mo. iii tc. vii por. tc. cc ovs. mo. clx ſep. val. xl ſol. 7 ht. ix qr. in long. viii in lato 7 de gelto ii*d.* 7 xiii ſoc. libi. ho'es. 7 dim. Toret lxxxxix ac. ſep. iiii car. t're. 7 dim. int. ho'es 7 v ac. p'ti. 7 val. x ſol. 7 ho'es. reclamat p. eſcangio.

James Hobart, Eſq; ſon and heir of Henry, preſented in 1581, and Sir Henry Hobart in 1611.

Anthony Hobart, Eſq; conveyed it in 1634, in fee, to James his ſon and heir, who ſold it in the 12 of Charles I. to Henry Humbarſton, gent. ſon of William Humberſtone, (by Joan, daughter of John Smith, of Lanham in Suffolk) ſon of John Humberſtone of Lodne.

The ſaid Henry married firſt, Anne, daughter of Gyles Bladwell of Thirlow *Magna* in Suffolk; and ſecondly, Mary, daughter of Henry Yaxley of Beauthorp, and by his firſt wife, had William Humberſtone, Eſq; of Hales Hall in Lodne, who married Mildred, daughter of Charles Waldgrave, Eſq; of Staningfeld; he ſold this eſtate.

Sir Nevill Catlyn was lord in 1670, and preſented to this church, as did Lady Mary Catlyne, in 1702.

In 1742, Sir Charles Turner was lord and patron

Ralph, Lord Bainard had alſo a grant of another lordſhip in this town, of which Leuric, a free man, who held it under the commendation of Herold, in the Confeſſor's time, was deprived.

It was held by Jeffrey under the Lord Baynard, [b] at the grand ſurvey, with 2 carucates of land, 4 villains, 6 borderers, one ſervus, &c. 2 carucates in demean, &c. among the tenants, &c. 12 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 cows, &c. with a church endowed with 50 acres, and one of meadow, valued at 12 oras; 6 ſocmen, and a moiety of one, had 23 acres; and there was a free man under Lefric's protection, with 17 ſocmen an a moiet, with one carucate, &c. and half a carucate, and half an acre of meadow, valued at 30*s*. at the ſurvey at 40*s*. This came by an exchange.

Robert, ſon of Corbun, claimed this land, and had livery, but Bainard was firſt ſeiſed of it, and Robert afterwards; but the hundred knew not by what means. The ſoc belonged to the hundred.

Jeffrey, who held this lordſhip at the ſurvey, was a near relation to Ralph, Lord Bainard.

Juga, widow of Ralph, held it in *capite*, and was foundreſs of the famous priory of Dunmow in Eſſex.

Her ſon, Jeffrey, ſucceeded, and William his ſon and heir, taking part with Elias, earl of Maine in France, and other conſpirators againſt King Henry I. was deprived of his barony of Bainard caſtle in London, which was granted to Robert, a younger ſon of Richard Fitz Gilbert, whoſe ſon, Walter Fitz Robert, married Maud, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir Richard de Lucy, chief juſtice of England, and was father of Robert Fitz-Walter, lord of Bainard's caſtle, of whom this lordſhip was held, by a younger branch of the Bainards, deſcended from Jeffrey abovementioned.

Thomas, ſon of Robert Baynard, held it of Walter Fitz-Robert, in the reign of Richard.

In the 52 of Henry III. Sir Robert Baynard, Caſſandra his wife, and Robert his ſon, confirmed lands granted to the abby of Langley.

Sir Robert Baynard was living in the 13 of Edward I. and in the 31 of that king, Robert Baynard and Felicia his wife, were querents in a fine, Robert de Boſevill deforcient, of 90 meſſuages, 2 mills, 400 acres of land, 8 of meadow, 24 of wood, 6 of marſh, 10 of alder, who as a truſtee, ſettled them on Robert and Felicia in tail. In the following year a fine was levied between Joan, widow of Robert Baynard, and Robert Baynard and Maud his wife.

In the 4th year of Edward III. it was found that Robert Baynard, here, in Whetacre, &c. had 4 fees of the barony of Baynard, with Maud his wife, that the capital meſſuage here, after repairs, was nothing worth.

There were 120 acres of arable land, valued at 60*s*. *per ann.* 4 acres of meadow at 4*s*. a watermill at 6*s*. 8*d*. and a windmill at 10*s*. rents of aſſiſe, 4*s*. at Eaſter and St. Michaelmas, copyholders works, 29*s* 4*d*. and that Thomas was his ſon and heir,

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[*b*] T're. Rad. Baiaardi——In Scatagrava ten. Leuric. lib. ho. Heroldi comd' mo. Gaosfrid. p. man. ii car. t're. ſep. iiii villi. 7 vi bor. tc. i ſer. mo. null. tc. ii car. in d'nio. p. dim. mo. i tc. ii car. hou' p 7 mo. i 7 dim.

heir, aged 26, who in the 10th of the ſaid king, ſold by fine to Sir Thomas Roſcelyn this lordſhip, &c. part of which Maud, widow of Sir Robert Baynard, held for life; but in the 46th of ſaid King Edward, Sir Edmund de Thorp and Joan his wife, ſiſter and heir of Thomas Barnard, brought their action againſt John, Lord Willoughby, for the aforeſaid manor, ſold by her brother, as being intailed, but to no effect, ſo that it remained in the family of Willoughby, and being united to their manor beforementioned, paſſed with that, as may be there ſeen.

Alſo a family that aſſumed their name from this town, had an intereſt herein; Agnes, daughter of Philip de Shategrave, held one fee with Robert, or Ralph Bainard, of Walter Fitz Robert, in the reign of King Richard I. and Robert de Chategrave and Emme his wife were living in the 6th of Edward I.

William Gerburgh, ſen. in the 52d of Henry III. purchaſed of Agnes de Bugeham, by fine, a meſſuage, and 60 acres of land, 6 of marſh, and 40*s.* rent here, in Langley, and Lodne; and William his ſon, and Sibill, his wife, were living in the 16th of Edward I. and in the 23d of that king conveyed lands in this town, &c. to Robert, ſon of Robert Baynard and Felicia his wife.

The tenths were 2*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*—Deducted 16*s.*

The temporalities of St. Bennet of Holm 4*s.* 2*d.*

PRIOR of BUTTLEY'S MANOR.

IN the 20th of Henry III. William de Aubervile granted by fine to Adam, prior of Buttele, the 3d part of the advouſon of this church, and of Somerton, and Upton in Norfolk; of Wanteſden, Capele, Benhale, Baudſey, and Finburgh, with the moiety of the church [c] of Glemham *Parva*, and 3 parts of 2 carucates of land in Somerton, and 2 in Buttele.

The lady Caſſandra Baynard, gave by fine to Walter, prior of Buttley St. Mary in Suffolk, a meſſuage, with 12 acres of land, and the advouſon of this church in the 56th of Henry III.

Sir Walter Hobart died lord of this, with Lilleford's lands or manor, Baynard's, &c. as lord of the whole town.

The abbot of Langley had lands here: Robert de Raveningham conveyed by fine, to William, abbot of Langley, in the 6th of Edward I. lands here, and Robert Baynard in the 10th of that king, bought lands in this town, &c. of Robert, ſon of Thomas de Raveningham, and Robert Baynard in the 12th of Edward II. gave to that abby 100 acres of land, with 5*s.* rent in Chatgrave.

Sir Walter Hobart died poſſeſſed of it, of which family ſee in Hales, and after them Sir Nevil Catlyn.

The church was a rectory dedicated to All Saints, and being granted by the lady Caſſandra Bainard to the priory of Buttley was appropriated thereto; and in the reign of Edward I. the prior had a manſe and a carucate of land; it was valued at 10 marks, and there was a vicarage valued at 40*s.* Peter-pence 10*d.* carvage 7*d.* the prior of Norwich had a portion of tithe both great and ſmall, being out of two parts of the demeans of Robert, ſon of Thomas Bainard, and of the demeans of Phil. de Chategrave, [d] confirmed by John de Grey, and Thomas de Blomvile, biſhops of Norwich, valued at two marks, and by a compoſition after made, it was let to the prior of Buttley at 6 marks *per ann.* and belonged to the Almoner, the vicar alſo had a pention of 40*s.* *per ann.* paid by the prior of Buttley.

VICARS.

In 1304, Robert Rykinghale, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior of Buttley.——1326, Thomas de Totyngton, ditto.——1341, Matt. de Readham, ditto,

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(c) Cart. priorar de Butley.

(d) Reg. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 37, 81, 262.

——1350. Richard de Dyſſe, ditto,——1352, Edward Torald, ditto.——Robert Heft, vicar.——1359, William Coupere, ditto.—— ----, John Seleſtre, vicar.

1401, Richard Talyour, ditto.——1409, William Gerald, ditto.——1410, John Clere.

On June 22, 1420, John, biſhop of Norwich, on account of the poverty of this vicarage, diſſolved it, with the appropriation, and it became a rectory in the patronage of the prior of Buttley, and paid to a whole tenth of the king 13*s*. 4*d*. and for Norwich portion 3*s*. 4*d*.

RECTORS.

John Chykering, rector.——1422, John Stercroft, by the prior.——1453, David Hencheneſſon, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1455, John Reydon, a canon premonſt. by the biſhop.——1465, Robert Bury.——1479, Thomas Tylwyt, by James Hobert, Gent.

1513, John, abbot of Langley, by the biſhop's vicar general.——1521, William Tant, by William Hubberd, Eſq;——1530, Nicholas Hert, ditto.——1533, John Peyntour, ditto.——1550, William Colling, by Henry Hubberd, of Lodne, Eſq:——1558, Thomas Lupton, ditto.——1581, Henry Weſtcoe, by James Hubbard, Eſq;

1611, William Read, by Sir Henry Hubbard.——1641, Silveſter Child.——1670, William Fuller, by Sir Nevill Catlyn.

1702, John Baron, by the lady Mary Catlyne, widow.——Abraham Baker, reſigned in 1718, and Samuel Conold, by Sir Charles Turner.——John Fayerham, in 1759, by Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Bt.

In the chancel, a grave-ſtone,

In memory of Silveſter Child, rector of Chetgrave, who died January 12, 1669.

Alſo—*Hic deponitur Jana, pia et chariſſima conjux Henrici Webſter de Chedgrave, in comit. Norff. Generoſi, quæ fato ceſſit Janu.* 21, 1694.

The ſteeple ſtands at the north eaſt end of the chancel, and there is one bell.

The town takes it's name from Chat, or Ket, the name of a river; thus Chatesworth in Derbyſhire; Chatteresſ in Cambridgeſhire, &c.

DITCHINGHAM.

WILLIAM DE NOIERS was ſteward of this lordſhip, for the Conqueror, at the ſurvey: it was a beruite to Stigand, the arch-biſhop's manor of Erſham, in the time of the confeſſor, and he was deprived of it.

[a] Stigand had 3 carucates of land, 9 villains, 5 borderers, 4 ſervi, 2 carucates in demean, 4 among the tenants, &c. with 64 acres of meadow, 2 mills, &c. 64 ſheep, 55 goats: there were 22 ſocmen, with a carucate and half, and 8 carucates among them all, with 9 acres of meadow; a mill, valued in Erſham; it was one leuca long, and 4 furlongs, and 9 furlongs broad, and paid 8*d*, gelt.

In the crown it remained till King Stephen granted it (as it ſeems) to Hugh Bigot, on his being created Earl of Norfolk.

On the death of Roger Bigot, the laſt earl of this family, in 1305, it came by his grant to the crown, and ſo remained 'till King Edward II. granted it to his half

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(*a*) Tre' Stigandj Epi. quas cuſtodit W. de Noiers in manu regis——Ditchingha'. i beruita in Erſa' de iii car. tre' qua' Stigand ten. t. r. e. tc. ix vill. p'. 7 mo. viii tc. v bord. p' 7 mo. iiii tc. iiii ſer. 7' mo. ii tc' ii car. in d'nio. p'. 7 mo. ii ſemp. iiii car. hom'. ſilv. c. porc. 7 LXiiii ac. p'ti. tc ii mol. p' 7 mo. i ſep xLviii porc. 7 LXiiii ovs. 7 LV cap 7 xvii ſoc. ſt. iiii de i car. tre 7 dim. ſep int. o'es viii car. ſilva iiii p'r. 7 ix ac. p'ti. 7 i mol. app'tiatu' eſt in Herſa'. 7 ht. i leug. 7 iiii qr.-in longa. ix in lato 7 viiid de gelto.

brother, Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk; who leaving two daughters and co-heirs, Alice, and Margaret, Alice, brought it by marriage to Sir Edmund de Montacute, from whom it came to her ſiſter Margaret, counteſs, and after ducheſs of Norfolk; whoſe daughter and heireſs Elizabeth, married John, lord Mowbray, whoſe ſon Thomas, created duke of Norfolk, poſſeſſed it.

By the female heireſſes of the Mowbray's, Iſabel, married to Sir James Berkley, and Margaret, to Sir Robert Howard, their inheritance came into thoſe families, and this lordſhip went by the ſaid Margaret, to Sir John Howard her ſon, who was created duke of Norfolk, by King Richard III. and in this family it continues; Edward Howard, duke of Norfolk, being the preſent lord.

PIRNHOW.

ROGER BIGOT, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had a grant of this lordſhip, and Godwin held it of him at the ſurvey; [a] Algar, a freeman, being deprived of it on the conqueſt, who held it under Stigand, the archbiſhop, in the reign of King Edward, with half a carucate of land, 6 borderers, half a carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, a mill, 2 ſaddle horſes, and 5 cows, with 60 ſheep; there was a ſocman with 4 acres of land, valued at 10*s.* and at the ſurvey at 20*s.* it was 8 furlongs long, 3 broad, and paid 8*d.* gelt; the ſoc was in the lordſhip of Erſham.

The town of Pirnho has been demoliſhed time immemorial, the lands belonging to it, lye now in Ditchingham, and Pirnhow-Hall is therein.

William de Pirrow held it under Bigot in the reign of Henry I. he was a perſon of great account at court, and witneſs to a charter of that king (to the abby of Ramſey) with Gilbert Fitz Richard and Walter, ſon of Richard.

In the 26th of Henry II. a fine was levied before Geffrey Ridel, biſhop of Ely, John, biſhop of Norwich, William Baſſet, Roger, ſon of Reinfr. Robert Manſel, &c. the king's juſtices, at Weſtminſter, on the feaſt of St. Pancraſe, between William de Pirnhou, and William de Brom, about a water courſe in that town, whereby it was agreed that William de Pirnhow, and William de Brom, ſhould deſtroy their two mills, and erect one, on the ſaid water-courſe belonging to both their fees, (*viz.* of Pirnhow, and of Brome) and each to have an equal right or moiety in the new one.

William de Pirnho, in the 24th of Henry III. releaſed to Roger, earl of Norfolk, by fine, his right of fiſhery, from the mill of Cliff, and the bridge of Bungey, and the earl granted to him a fiſhery, from Bungey Bridge, to the earl's Vineyard.

Reginald de Pirnho, by deed *ſans date*, confirmed to God and the monks of Sibeton in Suffolk, all the land which Robert Aldred gave them in Stickingland, in Suffolk:—witneſſes, Norman de Peſal, Walter and William Maleth, Robert de Pirho, &c. this Reginald was brother of William.

In the 35th of Henry III. a fine was levied about the cuſtody of a carucate of land in Barſham, Norfolk, held of Edmund de Soterley, wherein it appears that Roger Bigod had the cuſtody of the body of Sara, a minor, daughter of William de Pirnho deceaſed.

This Sara married James de Creke, and in the 41, of that king, they had the manor of Yoxford in Suffolk, conveyed to them by fine, from Jeff. le Neve, and Catherine his wife, it being the inheritance of William de Pirnho, her father.

Alice, daughter of William de Pirnhow, releaſed in the 14th of Edward I. to John de Creke, ſon of James, her right in 40 acres of land, 30 of meadow, 20 of wood,

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(*a*) Tre Rogeri Bigoti——Pirenhou ten Algar lib. ho. ſub Stigando, t. r. e. p. dim. car. tre. hoc tenet Goduin. ſep. vi bord. tc. dim. car. in d'nio mo. ii 7 dim. car. ho'um. mo. i mol. mo. ii eq. in aula 7 v an. mo. LX ov. 7 i ſoc. de iiii ac. tc. val. x ſol. mo. xx. ht. viii qr. in longo. 7 iii in lato 7 viiid de gelto. ſoca in Herſa.

wood, 30*s.* rent here and in Ditchingham, with meſſuages and lands in Yoxford, Burgh, and Grundeſburgh in Suffolk.

In the aforeſaid year, Joan, late wife of John de Creke, ſued James de Creke, for her dower; and in the 16th of the ſaid king, William, ſon and heir of Sara de Pernhow, granted to Robert de Swillington, ſon of Helewiſe de Pernhow, and his heirs, the manor of Pirnhow.

The family of De Swillington take their name from a town in the Weſt Riding of Yorkſhire, of which they were lords, and deſcend from Hugh de Swynlington, father of Robert, whoſe ſon Hugh confirmed to God, and the church of St. John of Pomfret in Yorkſhire, and the monks ſerving God there, the rent of 5*s. per ann.* which Robert, ſon of Hugh formerly gave them, as appears from a pleading at York, before Silveſter, biſhop of Carliſle, one of the king's juſtices, in the 35th of Henry III.

Of this family was Eva de Swillington, who in the 11th year of King Henry III. gave to John, the abbot of Fountains, 5 bovates, 5 acres, and 2 roods of land, in Stainburn, and William de Swynlington, who held lands in Burle, in Yorkſhire, of William de Byron, and died in 1224.

Hugh de Swindlington was living in the 35th of Henry III. and in the 11th of Edward I. when being a knight had a grant of free warren in his lordſhips of Swindlington, Rodes, Burle, Whitby, Thorp Extra Welle, and Newſome in the aforeſaid county; this Hugh was probably the father of Robert, by Helewiſia de Perhow, to whom William, ſon and heir of Sara de Perho, granted the lordſhip of Perho; and in the 18th of Edward I. the ſaid William granted by fine two parts of the lordſhips of Jokesford, Middleton, and Burgh in Suffolk; and the reverſion of the third part, which Joan, late wife of John de Creke held in dower of the inheritance of William, Robert paying to him 10*l. per ann.* for his life.

In the 33d of the ſaid king, William de Swylington gave to Adam de Swylington and Joan his wife, the 3d part of the lordſhip of Kynewardeby in Lincolnſhire.

Sir Adam de Swillington was in the expedition into Scotland, in the 34th year, and in the following year was arreſted by the conſtable of Dover caſtle, for going beyond ſea to the tournaments, contrary to the king's prohibition, and being brought to the Exchequer before the treaſurer and barons, was committed to the Tower.

In the 5th of Edward II. he and Joan his wife, convey to William de Swillington, and Hugh Truſbut by fine, his part of Kinewardeby and Ouſeby manors, which Robert de Raſon, and Annora his wife held in dower.

In the 16th of that king, he and William de Scargill, were commiſſioners of array, to raiſe and conduct the men of the wapontake of Anſty in Yorkſhire, againſt the Scots; and before this, as heir to William his brother, in the 10th of the ſaid reign, gave to William Charles, all his right of preſentation of the church of Tweyt in Norfolk, and was ſummoned to parliament as a baron from the 21ſt of Edward II. to the 2d of Edward III.

His elder brother William was lord of this town, alſo of Yoxford, Midleton and Helmingham in Suffolk, in the 35th of Edward I. and in the 4th of Edward II. had a grant of free warren in this town, Yoxford, &c. and in Rodes, Burley, Witley, and Shelf in Yorkſhire, as Adam his brother had in Swillington, Thorp-Pirho, and Thorp on the mount: in the 3d of the ſaid king, William died *s. p.* Margaret his widow re-married Roger de Pilkington.

Sir Adam had by Joan his wife, two ſons, Sir Adam, and Sir Robert, who died *s. p.*

Sir Adam, ſon of Sir Adam, releaſed the manor of Thorp on the hill by Rothwell in Yorkſhire, to Thomas Fenton, and Iſolda his wife in the 22d of Edward II. this Adam was father of Sir Robert de Swyllington, jun. ſo called to diſtinguiſh him from his uncle Sir Robert: in the 44th of Edward III. he releaſed to his uncle Sir Robert and his heirs, the manor of Pirnow; Sir Robert, jun. left a ſon Thomas, who had a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, married to Robert Sampſon, Eſq;

Sir Robert Swillington, ſenior, in the 45 of Edward III. gave to John de Nevile 40 marks for the manor of Bliburgh in Suffolk, and in the following year had a grant of the lordſhips of Pirnow, with thoſe of Yoxford, Middleton, &c. from his nephew, who was to hold them for life.

In the 49 of that king, he received of William Pamplyon of London, 106*l.* in part of the profits of his lands in Nottingham and Derbyſhire; in the following year a grant of Weſthale manor in Suffolk, from P ——— de Naborn, and of that of Winepol in Cambridgeſhire, from the feoffees of Warine de Baſſingbourn. He held, in the 2d of Richard II. the 3d part of the manor of Preſtwold in Leiceſterſhire.

In the next year, Sir Ralph Cromwell of Tattleſhall in Lincolnſhire, releaſed to him and his wife, all his claim, on the death of Thomaſine, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Roger de Belers, of Kirkby-Belers in Leiceſterſhire.

In the 9 of the ſaid king, he and his wife paid 10*l.* relief for the lordſhip of Boney, in Nottinghamſhire; he was alſo lord of Sporle and Dunham *Parva* in Norfolk.

At this time Sir William Swillington was living, who accompanied John, duke of Lancaſter, into Spain, ſon of Adam de Swillington, and brother of Sir Robert: he was of Driffield in Yorkſhire, and married Margaret, daughter and heir of John Dringe.

Sir Rob. ſenior, or the uncle, died on Wedneſday after the tranſlation of St. Thomas the martyr, in the 15 of Richard II. and was buried in the priory of Kirkby * ſuper Wretheſk in Leiceſterſhire, makes his executors, Margaret, (his wife) daughter and coheir of Sir Roger Belers, (by Margaret, daughter of Sir Richard de la River) and [*b*] to Joan, wife of his ſon, Roger, he gives the marriage and wardſhip of Margaret Fretchevile; and to Thomas Hopton his natural ſon, 20*l.* and before his death gave lands in Bliburgh to the Friers Preachers.

Margaret his widow, married Sir John Eyneſford, ſheriff of Leiceſterſhire, in the 21 of Richard II. and in the 17 of that king, they held the manor of Criche, in Derbyſhire, in *capite*.

Her will is dated Feb. 19, in the 5 of Henry V. and was buried in the priory church of Kirkby Belers in Leiceſterſhire, under the ſtone deſigned by her: gives to Roger her ſon, and Robert his brother, [*c*] ſeveral things, and to Margaret their ſiſter, 10 marks, and it was proved July 2, 1418.

Sir Robert's ſeal was argent, a chevron, azure, in chief, a file of 3 points, ermin.

Roger de Swillington, ſon and heir of Sir Robert, ſenior, and Margaret his wife, was aged 2 years at his father's death, in 1491, and had livery of a large eſtate; was a knight, and married firſt, Joan, daughter of Sir Robert Nevil of Hornby Caſtle, in Lancaſhire; his 2d wife was Joan, daughter of Stephen Scroop, Eſq; and had iſſue by both.

His will is dated on the morrow of St. Catherine, *ao.* 5 of Henry V. and deviſeth to Joan his wife, 100*l.* to John his ſon, 10*l.* to Margery Gra his daughter, a gold cup; to Joan, wife of his ſon John, 100*l.* to the Friers Preachers of Ludgate, 40*l,* to keep the anniverſaries of himſelf, his 2 wives, and of his father, Robert; and to the 2 nuns (ſiſters of Thomas de Swillington) 13*s.* 4*d.* each, and appoints Thomas Hopton and Joan his wife, executors; proved Auguſt 12, 1417, in the ſaid reign.

By his 2d wife, he had a ſon, Sir Robert Swillington, who married Margaret, daughter of ——— Allesford, and died before his father, without iſſue.

Sir John Swillington was ſon and heir of Sir Roger, by his firſt wife; beſides the many lordſhips abovementioned, he was lord of Wydmerpole, Gonaldſton, Stanford and Normanton, in Nottinghamſhire; alſo of Burſton, in Norfolk, of the grant of John Carbonell, Eſq; he ſurvived his father, but one year, dying in the 6th of Henry V. without iſſue; ſo that his geat inheritance, with this lordſhip of Ditchingham, held of the Mowbrays, dukes of Norfolk, deſcended to his ſiſter and heir,

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* In an inquiſition taken by Baldwin Rugg eſcheator of Leiceſterſhire, Kirkby Belers is ſo called.

[*b*] Reg. Rous in Cur. Prerog. Lond fol. 60.

[*c*] Reg. Marſh in Cur. Prerog. fol. 124.

Margaret, married to Sir John Gra, of South Ingleby in Lincolnſhire, and died without iſſue in the 8th year of King Henry V.

On the death of Margaret, Lady Gra, Elizabeth, wife of Robert Sampſon, of Playford in Suffolk, Eſq; was found to be next heir, (as daughter of Thomas, ſon of Robert, ſon of Adam de Swillington) and they had livery.

In the 6th of Henry VI. died Joan, Lady Swillington, daughter and heir of —— Scroop, 2d wife of Sir Roger, poſſeſſed of her thirds in many lordſhips, leaving Iſabel, wife of Robert Conyers of Sockborn, Elizabeth, wife of Roger Aſke, and Margaret, wife of William Edlyngton, her daughters and coheirs, by her huſband, William de Port.

At this time there ſeems to have been a conteſt about the inheritance of Swillington.

In the 6th of Henry VI. Robert Sampſon, and Elizabeth his wife, releaſed all their right in the manors of Ditchingham and Elingham, in Norfolk; Bliburgh, Weſtleton, Lenvale's, Ryſing's, Cleydon, Thoreton, Wenhaſton, Weſthale, Yoxford, Muriel's, and all the lands late Sir Robert Swillington's, to John Hopton, Eſq; and his heirs.

This John was ſon of Thomas Hopton, natural ſon of Sir Robert Swillington, to whom he left, at his death, 20*l.* and by ſome ſettlement, no doubt, laid claim to this eſtate.

Thomas Hopton the father, died before Margaret, Lady Gra, and an entail on him and his heirs, was made, (as is ſaid) by Sir Rog. de Swillington, father of John. King Henry VI. in his 8th year, by virtue of this entail, commands the ſheriff of Norfolk to deliver ſeiſen to John Hopton, Eſq; [*d*] taking ſecurity for his relief: he was ſon of Thomas, by Joan his wife.

In the 11 of the ſaid king, John Hopton was found to hold of the duke of Norfolk, (heirs to the Bigots) half a fee in this town Sir John Gra releaſed to him in the 18 of the ſaid reign, Swillington Old, and New-Hall, the manors of Preſton, Cutworth and Rode, in Yorkſhire, with others in Nottinghamſhire, Leiceſterſhire, and Derbyſhire, with all his right and claim; and in the 18th year, Bartholomew Whitfeld, and Elizabeth his wife, releaſed all their right, &c. ſhe was the relict of Robert Sampſon, and now the wife of Whitfeld.

John Hopton died ſeiſed of the aforeſaid manors in the 8th of Edward IV. and William Hopton, Eſq; was found to be his ſon and heir.

John occurs frequently in writings by the names of John Swillington, alias Hopton, of Wood in Suffolk; he married firſt, Thomaſine, daughter of John Barrington; ſhe died *ſ. p.*

By Margaret his 2d wife, daughter of Thomas Savile of —— in Yorkſhire, he had William his ſon, who was a great courtier, treaſurer of the houſe, and of the privy council to King Edward IV. a knight, ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in the reign of Richard III. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Roger Wentworth, of Nettleſtead in Suffolk, and died in the ſaid reign.

Sir George Hopton, of Weſtwood, was his ſon and heir, created a knight banneret at the battle of Stoke, in the 2d year of King Henry VII. he died July 6, in the 5 of Henry VII. By Thomaſine his wife, daughter of —— Southhill, of Yorkſhire, he had William, his eldeſt ſon, who died before him, in the ſaid year: and Arthur, who ſucceeded his father, Sir George bore the arms of Swillington.

By an inquiſition taken at Woodebridge, November 1, in the 6th year of Henry VIII. Arthur was found to be ſon and heir of Sir George: he was of Weſtwood, and married Anne, daughter of Sir David Owen, of Cowdrey in Suſſex, natural ſon of Owen Tudor, who married Catherine, queen dowager of Henry V. and was father of Sir Owen Hopton, who was lieutenant of the tower of London.

The Hoptons ſold by fine the lordſhip of Swillington in Yorkſhire, to Edward North, Eſq; in the 32 of Henry VIII.

About this time, moſt likely, this manor of Ditchingham, and Pirnow-Hall, were alienated.

[*d*] Claus. Rot. *ao.* 8 Hen. VI.

Thomas Gawdy, ſerjeant at law, died ſeſſed of this lordſhip, on Auguſt 4, in the 4th of Philip and Mary; and in the ſaid year, Thomas his ſon, had livery of it.

Anthony Gawdy had a *præcipe* in the 14 of Elizabeth, to deliver it to Thomas Gaudy, as William Sutton had in the 38 of that queen, to deliver it to Francis Gaudy.

After this, Robet Brent of Ditchingham is ſaid to ſell it to the Calvers of this town.

Gregory Calver was lord in 1627, and father of Richard Calver, born in that year, whoſe ſon Richard ſold it to Philip Bedingfield of Ditchingham.

Robert Davy, Eſq; councellor at law, recorder of Norwich, died lord, and *ſ. p.* in 1703, deſcended from an antient family in this town.

Andrew Davy of Ditchingham, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Thurton, gent.———Robert Davy and Anne his wife, living, *ao.* 1634, and had Robert their ſon, then baptized.———Robert Davy, Eſq; married Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Bedingfield, Eſq;

The tenths were 4*l.* 2*s.* Deducted 6*s.*

The Bedingfelds of Ditchingham had an eſtate here in the reign of Henry VIII. and being lords of Hedenham, I ſhall there treat of them.

DITCHINGHAM CHURCH.

In the chancel, on a graveſtone, a braſs plate,

Orate p. a'i'a. Philippi Boſard, generoſi, qui obt. 16 *Nov.* 1490, *et p. a'i'a Margeria uxor.*

Againſt the ſouth wall of the chancel a monument,

Exuviæ hic juxta poſitæ ſunt viri eximiæ pietatis Sam. Pycroft, A.M. hujus eccleſiæ quondam rectoris fideliſſimi, qui Margaretam filiam Robi. Davy gen duxit, quam unam cum duobus filijs et unica filia ſuperſtitem reliquit, 3°. *die Junij ao.* 1709, *ætat. ſuæ* 82.

In the church,———*Orate p. a'i'a. Rogi. Boſard Geni. et Willi. Boſard, filij ejus, Rog. obt.* 14, *S.pt.* 1505.

He is ſaid to give legacies to the finding poor ſcholars at the univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge.——*Regiſt. Rix. Norw. fol.* 68.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary. In the reign of Edw. I. Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, was patron, as capital lord of Ditchingham: the rectory was valued at 30 marks; there belonged to it a manſe, and 30 acres. Peter-pence, 2*s.* 6*d.* Carvage, 9*d.*

RECTORS.

William de Breccles, rector.———William Ball, occurs rector, 1300.——1304, Mr. John Martell, preſented by Roger, earl of Norfolk; he was prebend of Wells.———1334, John de Langecumb, by Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk ———1348, Robert Swan, by Sir Edward de Montacute.——1349, Roger de Haleſworth, ditto.———1382, Henry de Glaſton, ditto.———1393, John Hervey, by Lady Margaret, counteſs of Norfolk.——1397, Richard Clerk, ditto.——1398, John Syleby, ditto.

1417, Richard Hoo, by John Grey, lord of Ruthyn, and Conſtantia Marſhal his wife.———1445, Richard Hadeley, by John, duke of Norfolk.———1446, Edmund Hadilſey, ditto.———1454, Mr. John Benet, ditto.——1473, William Ballys, by Alianore, ducheſs of Norfolk.

1501, Mr. John Dey, A B. by Elizabeth, ducheſs of Norfolk.———1514, Mr. George Mawer, Decret. Doctor, by Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk.——— 1519, Mr. Richard Bakon, ditto.——1538, William Bayly, by Thomas, duke of

Norfolk.——1550, Mr. John Sewell, by the aſſignees of Frances, counteſs of Surry.——1572, Thomas Dancher, by the queen, a lapſe.——1580, Gabriel Poynt, ditto.——1585, Nicholas Forſter, ditto.——1587, Robert Lynaker, ditto; in 1603, he returned 220 communicants.

1605, John Curteis, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1609, Ralph Pell, by the aſſignees of the earl of Northampton.——1635, Matthew Barton, S.T.B. by Thomas, earl of Arundel; he was ſequeſtered, and died December 18, 1653.——1654, Samuel Pycroft, by Sir William Playters, and Sir Richard Onſlow.

1709, Charles Buchanan, A.M. by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.——1718, Abraham Baker, by Sibil Wall, widow.

The preſentation is in the duke of Norfolk.

[e] The family of Hare had a good eſtate here; Michael Hare buried here, 1487, and Maud his wife, in 1495.

The preſent valor is 16*l.* and pays ſynodals and procurations.

HALES,

BY Loddon, is by ſome accounted a town in this hundred. and by others in the hundred of Clavering; where ſee for it.

HELGHETON.

ROGER Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had, by grant of the Conqueror, an intereſt in, or the moiety of a freeman, who poſſeſſed 8 acres, and plowed it [a] with 2 oxen, (Bigot's lordſhip in Claxton, Aſby and Carleton, extended into this town) and it was valued in Carleton.

It was held by an antient family, who aſſumed their name from the town. John, ſon of Wymer de Helgeton, gave to the canons of Walſingham, by deed, ſans date, a quarter of barley, yearly; and Robert, ſon of Herbert de Helgeton, gave lands in Carlton, to the canons of Langley.

In the 4 of King John, a fine was levied between William, parſon of Helgeton, petent, and Godfrey, ſon of Alan, tenent, of lands here; and in the 10 of that king, Jeffrey de Noring was petent, and Alan de Helgeton, tenent, of a carucate of land.

William de Helgeton was lord, and died about the 10 of Henry III. and was ſucceeded by John his brother, when Alice, widow of William, granted to John, the 3d part of this manor, held as her dower, with lands in Wramplingham, for the rent of 60*s.* *per ann.*

This John married Emme, ſiſter of the ſaid Alice.

Thomas de Helgeton claimed, as lord, in the 14 of Edward I. the aſſiſe, view of frank pledge, and a weekly mercate, on Wedneſday, with a fair in this manor. Sir Thomas de Helgeton and Alice his wife, were living in the 25 of Edward I. when they conveyed by fine, to William de Kerdeſton, this lordſhip, with the reverſion of many lands in this town, &c. after the deceaſe of ſeveral perſons, excepting the advouſon of this church, and that of Aſhby.

We find that the Helgetons had ſtill an intereſt here; and in the 26 of Edward I. John de Helgeton, and Claricia his wife, granted lands to Matthew de Kerdeſton; as Will. ſon of Rob. de Helgeton, and Prudence his wife did, to Hugh de Loverd, in the 11 of Edward II. and John de Helgeton and Roger de Kerdeſton, held here and in Wramplingham, one fee, in the 17 of that king. John de Snetterton, and Bartholomew de Helgeton, conveyed to John de Helgeton and Agnes his wife, (as

truſtees)

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[e] Reg. Wolman Norw. fol. 138.

[a] T're. Rogeri Bigoti——In Halgetona dim. lib. de viii ac. ſep. cu' ii bov.

truſtee) ſeveral meſſuages, and great parcels of land in the 6 of Edward III. but the manor and advouſon was, at this time, in the Kerdeſtons; and Roger de Kerdeſton preſented in 1326.

In this family it remained, as in Claxton; and after that the Breretons.

Roger Crow, Eſq; was lord, and preſented in 1723, and in 1731, John Bedingfeld, Eſq;

Godric, the king's ſteward, had a grant of the lands of 3 free men, 2 of them belonged to Edwin, (who was ſon of Algar, earl of Mercia) and one to Gert, (King Harold's brother) on whoſe deprivation, their lands were granted to Ralph, earl of Norfolk, and on his rebellion and forſeiture, to Godric.

Theſe three free men [*b*] had 2 carucates of land, and 12 borderers under them held 3 carucates and a half; there were 12 free men, 6 of them belonged to the lord's fold, who had the ſoc, and the other ſix were free men; among all theſe were 2 carucates, and 40 acres of land. Helgeton was 4 furlongs long, and 3 broad, and paid 4*d*. gelt.

On the death of Godric, this ſeems to have come to the crown, as an eſcheat, and was granted to William de Cheyney, (lord of Horſeford) with Claxton, in the reign of King Stephen, and ſo to the Creſſy's; and the family of De Kerdeſton was enfeoffed of it, as may be ſeen at large in Claxton.

From the Kerdeſtons it came to the De la Poles, &c. to the Gaudys, &c. being united to the manor abovementioned.

The tenths were 2*l*. 0*s*, 0*d*. Deducted 16*s*.

John de Shardelow and Agnes his wife, purchaſed lands here of John, ſon of Hugh le Falconer of this town, and Catherine his wife, in the reign of Edward III. and in the 25 of that king, John, ſon of Sir John de Shardelow, and Thomas his brother, gave the church of Cowling in Suffolk, to Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

Alan de Helegeton, by deed, ſans date, gave to the monks of Caſtleacre, land in [*c*] Helegeton; and Wimer, ſon of Lambert de Helginton, gave to them a meadow, called Hoxwelledol; and in the 30 of Edward I. Thomas, ſon and heir of Sir Robert de Haleghton, covenants (with his father) to marry Joan, daughter and heir of Sir Nicholas de Wokindon.

The church was dedicated to St. John Baptiſt, and with that of Aſhby (both being rectories) were valued at 10 marks.

Peter-pence, 12*d*. Carvage, 8*d*. The rector had 30 acres of land, with a houſe.

RECTORS.

William occurs rector in the 4 of King John, as by a fine.——William de Kerdeſton purchaſed by fine, of Thomas de Heleghton and Alice his wife, 24 meſſuages, 3 mills, 320 acres of land, &c. with the advouſons of this town, and Aſſeby, *ao.* 26 Edward I.

Jeffrey occurs rector about 1320——1326, John Bretham, by Sir Roger de Kerdeſton.——1327, Thomas de Newton, ditto.——1329, William Reynold, ditto.——1349, Richard de Geyſt, by Sir William de Kerdeſton.——1378, John Anwald, ditto.——1390, Richard Falknere, by Sir Leonard Kerdeſton.——1396, William Cotton, ditto.

1410, John Hetherington, ditto.——1411, Hugh Bucknal, ditto.——1412, John Eccles, ditto.——1435, Edmund Hobbs, by Sir Thomas Kerdeſton.——1438, John Palmer, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1458, Andrew Bille, ditto.——

[*b*] Terre Godrici dapiferi——Halgetuna ten. Radulf. quam tenuer. iii libi. ho'es. ii Edwini i Gert t. r. e. ii car. t're. ſub eis ſemp. xii bord. ſemp. intr. o'es iii car. 7 dim. in ead. villa xii ho'es vi quor. erant' in ſoca falde, et alij vi erant lib. intr. o'es. xl ac. t're. ſep. ii car.——Halgetona ht. iiii qr. in longo, 7 iii in lato, et de gelto iiii*d*.

[*c*] Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 85.

1462, Thomas Hanworth, ditto.——1478, John Fox, by John, duke of Suffolk.——1484, John Shottover, ditto.——1492, Robert Spoforth, by Eliz. ducheſs of Suffolk.

Sir Edward North had a grant of this town, Aſhby and Claxton, with the advouſons, September 10, *ao.* 4 and 5 of Philip and Mary.

In 1603, William Cockram was rector, and held it united to Aſhby, valued at 6*l.* *per ann.* he returned 90 communicants, and Sir Henry Gaudy was patron.——1606, William Flowerdew.——1618, Robert Peachie.——1662, John Feveryere.——168[illegible], Edward Yovell.

Samuel Kirk, rector, died in 1723.——Thomas Gamble, inſtituted in 1723, and vicar of Wroxham cum Sallows chapel, preſented by Roger Crow, Eſq;——1731, Thomas Manlove, by John Bedingfeld, Eſq;

The church is a ſingle pile, covered with lead, (the chancel is tiled) and has a round tower, with 2 bells.

In the chancel lies a black marble, with a braſs plate, thereon,

Sir Anthony Gaudy, Kt. deceaſed March 30, 1642.
Virtue, juſtice, goodneſs, race,
Are all interred within this place.
With this good knight, ſo good whoſe fame
That now in Heaven moſt glorious is his name.
Whether he is gone to Chriſt his rock,
To ſing Hallelujahs with his celeſtial flock.

HARDLEY.

THE abbot and convent of St. Bennet of Holm, held this lordſhip in the days of the Confeſſor, and at the ſurvey, with 2 carucates of land, [*a*] 5 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, &c. and 2 bovates among the tenants, &c. 8 acres of meadow, one runcus, 4 cows, &c. 150 ſheep; and there were 4 ſocmen with 7 acres and half a carucate, valued at 30*s.* was 8 furlongs long, and 7 broad, and paid 11*d.* gelt.

[*b*] This lordſhip was given to the abby of St. Bennet of Holm, by Wilfric, a Saxon, who was lord of it.

In the 3d of Henry III. Henry, ſon of Turgis de Caldecote, granted by fine to the abbot, one carucate of land. The Caldecotes are ſaid to hold it of the abbot; and in the 45 of that king, the abbot granted to Thomas de Walton and Margery his wife, daughter of Roger de Ormeſby, for life, this lordſhip, one carucate of land in Ludham and Catfield, in exchange for other lands.

About the ſaid time, Adam, the abbot, had lands conveyed to him by the abbot of Langley, on an agreement about a foldcourſe and right of common.

The abbot, in the 14 of Edward I. claimed view of frank pledge, aſſiſe, wreck at ſea, and on the ſhore, free warren, &c. and in 1428, the temporalities of the abby were valued at 10*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* *q.*

On the diſſolution, it was granted to Thomas Paſton, who had licenſe in the 25 of Henry VIII. to alien it to Thomas Godſalve, Eſq; ſenior, of Norwich, who died ſeiſed of it, and John was his heir, who being a knight, in the firſt and 2d of Philip and Mary, conveyed it, November 24, to William Drake, of Forncet, gent. ſon of John Drake, of Pulham.

This William married firſt, ——, daughter of Bokenham, by whom he had a daughter, Maud, married to Richard Ferrar, of Norwich; by his 2d wife, Anne, daughter and heir of William Stoker of Forncet, he had a ſon, William, of Hardley, who married Margery, daughter of Henry Manſfield, gent. and was father of William Drake, Eſq; who, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Thomas Read, of Beccles, Eſq; had ſeveral daughters and coheirs.

[*a*] T're. S'ci. Ben. de Hulmo——Hardele tenet ſemp. S. B. p. ii car. t're. ſep. v bor. tc. ii car. in d'nio. mo. i mo. ii bov. hom. ſilv. iii por. viii ac. p'ti. 7 i runc. iiii an. xxiiii por. mo. cl ovs. 7 iiii ſoc. de vii ac. ſep. dim. car tc. val. xxx ſol. 7 mo. ht. viii qr. in longo 7 vii in lat. 7 de g. xi*d.*

[*b*] Reg. Abb. de Holm. ſol. 6, 37, 171, &c.

William Harvey, Clarencieux, confirmed to this William Drake, Eſq; his arms, azure, a dragon, or wivern, wings diſplayed, paſſant, gules.

William Playters, Eſq; of Soterley in Suffolk, was lord of Hardley in right of his wife, Mary, daughter and coheir of William Drake, and is ſaid to be his fourth wife, by whom he had Drake-William Playters, Eſq; who took [illegible] wife, Catherine, daughter of Sir Lionel Talmaſh, of Helmingham in Suffolk, baronet, and was father of Talmach Playters, Eſq; [c] who ſold this lordſhip to Sir Will. Cook, baronet, in 1697, by whom it was ſettled on Thornh. Gurdon, Eſq; who married Elizabeth, 4th daughter and coheir of Sir William; and he conveyed it to Sir Lambert Blackwell, baronet.

In the 52 of Henry III. Robert, ſon of Andrew de Gillingham, granted, by fine, to Hamon, maſter of St. Giles's hoſpital in Norwich, lands, and the advouſon of this church.

In the 4 of Richard II. John de Foxley, &c. aliened to the hoſpital of St. Gyles in Norwich, a meſſuage, 48 acres and a half of land, 4 of paſture in this town, Mundham, &c.

Before this, in 1330, Walter de Filby and Edmund, parſon of Lounde, had licenſe to ſettle on it, a meſſuage, 15 acres and an half of land, 2 of meadow, and 44 of tuncary in Norwich, this town, Sithing, &c. In 1381, tenements in this town, &c. were by licenſe granted them.

On March 6, 1547, William Rugg, biſhop of Norwich, (as dioceſan and patron) and Nicholas Shaxton, D.D. maſter and cuſtos of this hoſpital, with the brethren, &c. ſurrendred it to the king, who gave it in the ſaid year, to the mayor, ſheriffs, citizens, &c. of Norwich, to be an hoſpital for the poor.

In 1728, Hardley rectory and vicarage, with all the houſes, glebe, &c. were let to the curate or pariſh chaplain, for his life, at 10*l. per ann.* and 20 combs of barley *per ann.* to be delivered to the keeper of the hoſpital.

Langley abby had lands here, in the 45 of Henry III. In the 6th of Edward II. John Langley aliened a meſſuage, 10 acres of land, 36 of marſh, and 25 *s.* rent *per ann.* here and in Loddon, to this abby.

Thomas Berney, Eſq; had, on June 5, *ao.* 38 of Henry VIII. a grant from the crown of 30 quarters of barley, which the tenant of the abbot paid *per ann.* who had a lordſhip valued at 6*l.* 11*s.* 1*d. ob.* in 1428.

The tenths were 3*l.* Deducted 14*s.*——Carhow priory temporalities, 11*s.*

At Hardley ſtath, barges, &c. take in corn for Yarmouth.

A fiſhery in this town was conveyed by John Veile, Eſq; to Robert Love, gent. held in capite, *ao.* 15 James I.

Manſfield bore argent, a chevron between 3 maunches, ſable.

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and is a ſingle pile, covered with lead, and the chancel is thatched; it has a round tower, with 3 bells.

On a marble graveſtone in the chancel, with a braſs plate,

Here lyeth buried the body of Drake William Playters, lord of this manor: he married Catherine, daughter of Sir Lionel Talmach, of Helmingham in Suffolk, baronet, by whom he had 4 ſons, and 2 daughters, and died the 5th day of June, 1632.

Alſo theſe arms, quartered, 6 bendlets, wavy, argent, and azure, Playters;——2d argent, a chevron, ſable, between 3 mullets, gules, Dennis;———3d, vert, a lion rampant, argent, crowned, or, Bridgenorth;———4th, ſable, a chevron, ermin, between 3 catherine wheels, argent, Aſlack;——5th, argent a chevron between 3 bears heads, couped, ſable, Berry;——6th, ſable, a feſs, between 2 chevrons, or, Bainard;———7th, on a feſs, 2 ducal coronets;———8th, azure, three cinqufoils, or, Bardolf;——9th, ermin, on achief, gules, 3 lozenges, of the firſt,

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[c] See in Brome.

Charler;——10th, on a chevron, 3 eſcallops;———11th, argent, a wivern ſejant, wings diſplayed, gules, Drake;——12th, gyrony of 8, or and azure, 2 martlets, in chief, and one in baſe, argent, Stoker;——13th, per pale, a chevron, between 3 cinqufoils counterchanged.

In the church, a graveſtone with a braſs plate,

In memory of William Drake, Eſq; of Hardley, who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Rede of Beccles, and by her had iſſue 5 daughters: he died November 20, 1584.

Alſo the arms of Drake and Stoker, quarterly.

On another, with a braſs plate,——*Orate p. a'i'a. Alicie Drake.*

Alſo one with a braſs plate,———*Orate p. a'i'a. Rici. Playforth, qui olt.* x *die Auguſti,* 1526.

Robert Gillingham and his heirs, by deed, ſans date, grant to Roger Bacun and his heirs, the patronage of this church, for 15 marks of ſilver, and the rent of 22*d. per ann.* to be received of Roger Binel and his heirs;——witneſſes, William de Warrenne, Ralph de Reveceſter, Walter de Creping, &c.

The ſeal is an hawk or eagle, riſing.

In the 8 of King John, a fine was levied on this account. Before this, Goceline de Lodnes, at the requeſt of king Richard I. gives and grants by deed, to Maſter Roger de St. Edmund, and his heirs, the advouſon, to hold it as freely, &c. as his anceſtors held it;——witneſſes, Hubert, biſhop of Saliſbury, Ralph de Glanvile, Henry de Haſtings, Ralph Fitz-Jeffrey, Gilbert, ſon of Wymar, William de Gretingham, Robert de Alneto.

The ſeal is the head couped of an old man, in a cap, or helmet, and around it is an annulet or ring.

Sir John de Lodne, by deed, ſans date, gives to the hoſpital of St. Gyles, the maſter and brethren, all his right in the advouſon;——witneſſes, William de Ages, Andrew Waceline, Robert de Hulm, William de Rokhoche, &c. and ſealed with 3 creſſes, formy.

It was purchaſed of this Sir John, by Biſhop Suffield the founder.

Roger de Gillingham was rector, and preſented by Robert de Gillingham, inſtituted [d] by John of Oxford, biſhop of Norwich.

Between this Roger, rector, and the prior of Buttley, in Suffolk, was a compoſition for certain tithes granted to Roger and his ſucceſſors.

After this, it was appropriated to the hoſpital, and a vicarage was ſettled.

VICARS.

Robert occurs vicar, ſans date; the rectory had a manſe belonging to it, with 2 carucates of land, and was valued at 16 marks; and the preceptory of the Knights Templars of Carbroke, had a portion of tithe valued at 4*s.*

The vicarage had a manſe, but no land, and was valued at 6 marks. Peter-pence 11*d.* Carvage 12*d.*

Norman occurs vicar, in the 14 of Edward I.

1301, Henry de Jakeſle, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the maſter, &c. of St. Gyles's hoſpital.———1313, Adam de Hemeſby, ditto.——Richard Dogget was vicar in the 25 of Edward III.——1372, John Smith, ditto.———1377, Adam Ringolf, ditto.———1393, John Rands, ditto.——1397, Henry Totay, ditto. 1408, Edmund Giffard, ditto.——1409, Elias Lovel, ditto.——1432, George Lyſter, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

Thomas Ludham occurs vicar in 1503.

It is now ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate, nominated by the mayor, ſheriffs, &c. of Norwich. In 1603, Anthony Callowe was curate, and returned 98 communicants.

In

(*d*) Calendar. Cartar. Prior. de Butley.

In the church was St. Margaret's guild. Henry Bunn, by his will dated in 1501, orders a croſs to be erected in the church yard, ornamented with palm branches, on Palm Sunday, *p. palmis in die ramis palmarum offerendis*; in 1503, was a gift to the pinnacles of the ſteeple.

HEDENHAM.

ALGAR a thane, in King Edward's reign, poſſeſſed this manor, but on the conqueſt was ejected. Hugh de Abrincis, the Conquerors ſiſter's ſon, had a grant of it, and poſſeſſed it at the ſurvey, being then earl of Cheſter.

Algar, is called a thane of arch-biſhop Stigand, [a] and had 2 carucates of land, 5 villains, 9 borderers, and 6 ſervi; there were 3 carucates in demean, &c. a carucate and an half among the tenants, &c. with 12 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 cows, &c. and 40 goats; and there were 20 free-men, who held under his protection half a carucate of land; there were 3 carucates, &c. of meadow.

Warine held it under Hugh, being enfeoffed thereof.

Warine abovementioned, was anceſtor of the family of Meynwaryn of Cheſhire, of which family, the Ilketeſhales held this lordſhip: Gilbert de Ilketeſhale was lord alſo of Hedenham, and Ilketeſhale in Suffolk.

Sir Thomas, his ſon and heir, was living in the 7th of Henry III. whoſe ſon, Gilbert, had a charter for free warren here, &c. in the 32d of that king, alſo in Gamlingay, in Cambridgeſhire, and in the 3d of Edward I. Gilbert ſettled it on Sir Thomas de Weyland for life, with the advouſon, in exchange for the manor of Blaxal: and in the 18th of that king, it was held of the heirs of Waryne de Maynwaryn, a minor, as part of the honor of Cheſter: Sir James, ſon of Gilbert, was then lord, who married Oliva, daughter of Sir Thomas de Weyland, the judge, and was father of James, who married, firſt Maud, daughter of Richard, ſon of William de la Rokele, as appears by a fine in the 26th of Edward I. and after married Ida, daughter of Sir Robert de Stafford, by whom he had a right in the lordſhip of Rodborn, &c. in Derbyſhire; ſhe had a ſiſter married to Thomas de Stanton.

In this family it remained, as may be ſeen at large in Kelling. Sir Thomas Ilketeſhale dying in 1417, left a ſon, and a daughter, who dying ſoon after, his four ſiſters children became his heirs, in the 9th of Henry V.

Margaret, (daughter of Idonea) who married ------ Fitz Piers, and left Laurence, her ſon, had an intereſt in right of the ſaid Idonea, one of Sir Thomas Ilketeſhale's ſiſters.—Margaret, another ſiſter, married Thomas Seive.—Joan, another ſiſter, married, and had Margaret, a daughter, married to Richard Elſwyke; and the 4th ſiſter, married to Gilbert de Debenham.

Iſabel, the widow of Sir Thomas, re-married, between whom, William, her huſband, and Thomas Deyvill, her ſon, by William, and the heirs of Sir Thomas, were diſputes about his inheritance.

In the 31ſt of Henry VI. John Ovy and Cecilia his wife, &c. (as in Kelling) had a right herein; and in the 7th of Edward IV. Cecilia Ovy, &c. releaſed it to Henry Heydon, Eſq; of Baconſthorp.

Richard Elſwyk, had by Margaret, daughter of Joan, a ſon Thomas, who changed his name to [b] Sharnborn, kept his part and intereſt herein, preſenting to this church in 1438, as did John his ſon, in 1473, and Thomas Sharnborn in 1595, and Chriſtopher Shernborn had livery of it about the 6th of Elizabeth; ſoon after this, Haydon's intereſt herein, and that of Sharnborn was conveyed

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(a) Tre Hugonis Comitis.——In Hedenaham tenet Warin. qua' tenuit Algar tain. Stigandi t. r. e. p. man. ii car. tre. ſemp. v vill. 7 ix bord. tnc. vi ſer. p' 7 mo. null. tnc. iii car in d'nio. p'. nulla mo. ii tn'c. 7 p'. i car. 7 dim. ho'um. mo. ii 7 xii ac. p'ti tn'c. i mol. 7 mo. ii an. mo. xii porc. mo. xl cap'. et ſub eo xx lib. ho'es comd' dim. car. tre. tnc. iii car. p'. nulla mo. iiii 7 iiii ac. p'ti.

(b) Of the Sharnborn's, ſee in Sharnborn, in Smetheden hundred.

veyed to the Bedingfelds; and in 1569, Edmund Bedingfield, Eſq; preſented as lord.

The Bedingfields of this town were a younger branch of that of Bedingfield in Suffolk: Philip Bedingfield, Eſq; lived at Ditchingham in the 34th of Henry III. and held lands at Bedingfield (as by his will then dated November 18) and in this town; he was ſon (as I conceive) of Thomas Bedingfield [c] of Bedingfield, by Joan, daughter and heir of Roger Boſard of Ditchingham, by whom the eſtate here came, and by her had Edmund, his eldeſt ſon, Robert, the ſecond ſon, and Henry the third ſon: he appoints Anne his wife, and Thomas his brother, rector of Alderton, his executors; his will was proved July 18, 1543.

In 1569, Edmund Bedingfield, Eſq; preſented to this church, eldeſt ſon of Philip, by Anne, daughter of Richard Yaxley, of Yaxley in Suffolk, Eſq;

In 1572, Robert Bedingfield, Eſq; preſented, and in 1582.

Philippa, daughter of this Robert, married John Higham, Eſq; in 1600; and in the ſaid year, Sir Clement Higham married at Ditchingham, Anne, another of † Robert's daughters.

After this in 1626, Miles Hobart, Eſq; of Intwood, preſented in right of * Frances, late wife of Sir Philip Bedingfield.

In 1661, Philip Bedingfeld, Eſq; was lord: he married Urſula, daughter of Sir John Potts, Bt. of Mannington, and was father of Philip Bedingfeld, Eſq; of Ditchingham, who died in 1696, Auguſt 25, and was buried in the church of Hedenham, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Stroud, Eſq; of Kent, by whom ſhe had ſeveral children; Philip and Robert, the two eldeſt, died *s. p.* John the third ſon, James the fourth, and John the fifth; to whom Sir George Stroud, his mother's brother, gave his eſtate about 1710.

John the 3d ſon, was rector of this town and of Bedingfield in Suffolk, and in 1729, John Bedingfeld, Eſq; was lord and preſented.

Philip Bedingfeld, Eſq; is the preſent lord and patron, who married firſt, ----- Bacon, daughter of Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt. of Gillingham, and after the widow Forſter, daughter of Mr. Spendlove, of Norwich, Gent.

PARK'S MANOR,

IN this town, was held partly of the manor of Hedenham, and partly of Earl Bygod's manor of Ditchingham. In the 20th of Henry III. Robert de Hedenham was found to hold the fifth part of a fee here and in Sithing of the earl Marſhall.

John de Hedenham was witneſs to a deed, *ſans date*; and in the 53d of Henry III. a fine was levied between William, ſon of Thomas de Whitton, and Iſabel his wife, querents, and Robert, ſon of Reinold de Hedenham, deforcient, of lands and meſſuages in this town and Ditchingham.

Robert de Hedenham was lord in the 31ſt of Edward I. but in the 2d of Edward II. a fine was levied, whereby John de L'Eccleſe, of Shelfangre, conveyed it, with 8 meſſuages, 105 acres of land, to John de la Park.

This John, was a deſcendant of William de la Park of Ilketeſhale in Suffolk.

In 1309, Adam de Park was living here, and in the 15th of Edward III. and William was lord in 1345.

Joan, the ſole daughter and heireſs of this family, married firſt John, duke of Brampton, Eſq; by whom ſhe had Thomas, a ſon and heir: her ſecond huſband, was John Strange, Eſq; of Norwich, who with his wife Joan, levied a fine of it *A°*. 36, of Henry VI. ſettling it in truſt for himſelf, by his will dated June 14, 1476, appoints Elizabeth (then his ſecond wife) to have an annuity of 10 marks *per ann.* out of his [d] manors of Hedenham, Aſlacton, and Wacton, during her widow-

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(c) Lib. Haydon, Norw.

† Robert had a ſon and heir, Henry; he married Margaret, daughter of John Davy of Tolſhunt in Eſſex; ſhe re-married Thomas Newce, Eſq; of Broxborne in Hertfordſhire.

* She was daughter of Sir John Peyton of Iſleham in Cambridgeſhire, Bt. and re-married Miles Hubart, Eſq; of Intwood.

(d) Reg. Gelour Norw. pt. 2, fol. 160.

widow-hood, and if Thomas Duke, ſon of Joan his firſt wife, will pay the ſaid annuity, then his executors ſhould make an eſtate of the ſaid manors to him, who accordingly poſſeſſed them with the lordſhip of Brampton.

In this family it remained, till ſold to the Richmonds.

Robert Richmond was lord in the 9th of Elizabeth, ſon of Richard Richmond, Gent. of Hedenham-Park's manor, by ------, his wife, daughter of ----- Thurſton of Ditchingham, which Robert was father of John Richmond, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Richard Ward of Alborough in Norfolk; this John had theſe arms confirmed to him, by Robert Cook, Clarencieux, in 1576: ermin, on a chief ſable, a griffin paſſant, or.

John, married firſt, Anne, daughter of William Gooch of St. Margaret's, Ilketeſhale, by whom he had Robert, his ſon, and by his ſecond wife, Catherine, daughter of Thomas Ward of Broke, he had Anne, who married Thomas Day of Cotton.

John, by an inquiſition taken at Norwich, September 26, *A*°. 27, Elizabeth, was found to die on May 26, laſt paſt (and it is therein ſaid that Robert, was his ſon and heir, by Catherine, daughter of Thomas Ward of Broke, and aged 14) ſeiſed of the manor of Parks, held in free ſoccage of the crown, as lord of Ditchingham; alſo of 94 acres in this town, Ditchingham, &c. held of the honor of Cheſter, and of a capital manor called Richmond's.

Robert Richmond, Eſq; lord, by Catherine his wife, daughter of Thomas Prettyman, Gent. of Baketon in Suffolk, was father of John Richmond, lord of this manor of Parks, as held by his grandfather: he took to wife Mary, daughter of Roger Goodwyn of Stoneham in Suffolk, and died on February 6, *A*°. 15, of Charles I.

Robert, his father, was then living, and John was found to be his ſon and heir, by Mary, aged 11 years.

John Richmond, Eſq; ſon of John, married Anne, daughter of ---- ------, and ſiſter of Sir William Cooper, knight and baronet, and was father of William, and of Catherine.

William, ſon and heir, died *s. p.* whoſe ſiſter Mary, married Charles Garneys, Eſq; a younger branch of the family of Kenton, by whom ſhe had Charles Garneys, Eſq; of Mourningthorp, and Clere Garneys her ſecond ſon, who was lord of the manor of Parks; by Margaret his wife, daughter of John Watts of Mercate Burnham, he had Richard, a ſon and heir, Catherine, and Mary. Clere was living in 1723, but Margaret his wife died in February 1722.

Richard Garneys, Eſq; ſon of Clere, married Anne, daughter of William Churchman, Eſq; of Illington; but dying *s. p.* Catherine, his ſiſter, was his heir, who married John Bedingfield, rector of this church, and was lord in her right.

The tenths were 1*l.* 8*s.*—Deducted 13*s.*—Temporalities of Langley abby 11*d.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Mary; John, the rector, petitioned Pope Innocent,

That whereas Walter de Wudeton lately deceaſed, officiated as vicar of the ſaid church, where there never was any; and that the admiſſion of another, would be injurious to any rector; and this dioceſan conſenting that there ſhould be none, that the Pope would confirm the ſame, which he did by his bull, dated at Lions, October 4, in the 4th year of his pontificate.

In the 7th of Henry III. a fine was levied between Thomas, ſon of Gilbert de Ilketeſhale and Hugh Bigot, earl of Norfolk, of the advouſon of a moiety of this church granted to Thomas, and his heirs, paying 20 marks, and releaſing to the earl his right in a fiſhery between Beccles and Bongey.

Sir Thomas de Weyland, the judge, was patron in the time of Edward I. by a grant, the rectory was then valued at 20 marks *per ann.* had no manſe, but 50 acres of land, Peter-pence 14*d. ob.* carvage 9*d. ob.* and the prior of Bromholm had a portion of tithe valued at 10*s.* held in fee farm rent of the abbot and convent of St. Sever, in Normandy; and [*e*] confirmed by the grant of Gilbert, ſon of

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(*e*) Regiſt. prior de Bromh. fol. 33, &c.

of Sir Thomas of Ilketeſhal, by deed *ſans date*: the deed to the abbot of Bromholm fromthe abbot of St. Sever, is dated 1249, valued then at 10*s*.

RECTORS.

John de Huſtwait, rector, was ſucceeded in 1306, by John de Norwich, preſented by James, ſon of James de Ilketeſhale and Ida his wife.

John de Wyleby, occurs rector in the 11th of Edward II.

1330, John de Ilketeſhale, preſented by Sir James de Ilketeſhale.——1333, Robert de Swathing, ditto.——1334, John de Foxton, ditto.——1338, Laur. le Maiſter.——1338, Robert Gyn, ditto.——1349, John Hereward, by Ida de Ilketeſhale.——1359, Mr. Dennis de Edgefield, by Thomas Bacon de Baconſthorp.——1366, Edmund Strange, by Robert de Ilketeſhale.——1372, John Hereward, by Claricia, relict of Sir Robert de Ilketeſhale.——1392, John Sparwe, ditto.——1393, Henry Wilton, by Claricia and Thomas her ſon and heir.

1408, John Skarlet, by William Ilketeſhale, Henry Wilton, &c.——1409, Richard Wirham, by Robert Mauclerk, &c.——1431, John Skeet, by William Devyll, Eſq; and Iſabel, late wife of Sir Thomas Ilketeſhale.——1436, Richard Wyſton, by Laur. Fitz Piers.——1437, John Ham, by John Ovy.——1438, Robert Pecard, by Thomas Sharnborn, Eſq;——1460, Nicholas Sharnburn, by Jamoma, widow of Thomas Sharnburn, Eſq;——1467, Nicholas Cole, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1473, Richard Grene, by John Sharnburn.

1502, Ralph Palmer, by Sir Henry Heidon.——1565, Edward Cokke, by Edmund Bedingfield, aſſignee of Thomas Sharnburn.——Andrew Brown, rector.——1569, Henry Bedingfield, by Edmund Bedingfield.——1572, Thomas Danks, by Robert Bedingfield, Eſq;——1582, John Silby, ditto.

In 1603, there were 100 communicants.

1626, Henry King, by Miles Hobart, Eſq; ſon of Frances, relict of Sir Phil. Bedingfield; he was ſequeſtered.——1661, Gawdy Hacon, by Phil. Bedingfield, Eſq;

1707, James Bedingfield, by Elizabeth Bedingfield, widow.——1729, William Baker, by John Bedingfield, Eſq;——1762, Mr. P. Forſter.

The preſent valor is 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is diſcharged.

Phil. Bedingfield of Ditchingham, Eſq; was lord and patron, in 1762.

Sir Thomas Ilketeſhale, by his will dated in the 4th of Henry V. gave 20*l.* towards building a new roof.

On the north ſide of the chancel, is a mural monument, with a perſon kneeling.

This is the monument of Sir Philip Bedingfield of Ditchingham, who married the daughter of Sir John Peyton of Iſelham in Cambridgeſhire, knight and baronet, and died 19. *Feb.* 1621, *aged* 28 *years.*

On the ſaid wall—*The memorial of Henry Hobart, eldeſt ſon of Miles Hobart of Intwood in Norfolk, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir Henry Hobart, died Apr.* 1624.

Alſo on a braſs plate there,

Hen. Bedingfield, ſepultus 2°. *die Feb. A°.* 1594.

Robertus Bedingfield, Arm. in mortem, Henr. filij et hæredis ſui.

Our God, the good, while they be good, doth take, and leave us ill,
That we might mend our ſinful life, in life to tarry ſtill.
Therefore my heart ceaſe ſighs, and ſobs, ceaſe ſorrow's ſeeds to ſow,
Whereof no gain, but greater grief, and hurtful care may grow,
Farewell my dear obedient ſon, ſince death doth part us twayn
No death but parting for a while, whom life ſhall win again.

Robertus Bedingfield, Arm. ſepultus Nov. 5, 1600.

In the chancel a marble ſtone within the rails;

Here lyeth the body of Philip Bedingfield, Eſq; buried March 6, 1660.

Near the communion table is a graveſtone,

In memory of Ann the virtuous and loyal wife of Philip Bedingfield, of Ditchingham, Eſq; youngeſt daughter of Edward Bacon, of Shrubland-Hall in Codenham, in Suffolk, Eſq; 2d ſon of Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, died about 63 years of age, and was interred December 2d, 1654.

Here lyeth the body of Dame Frances Bedingfield, daughter of Sir John Peyton of Iſleham, in Cambridgeſhire, knight and baronet, firſt married to Sir Philip Bedingfield of Ditchingham, and after to Miles Hobart, of Intwood, Eſq; by whom ſhe had ſeveral children, her only ſurviving ſon is Sir John Hobart of Blickling, baronet, who about 33 years after her deceaſe laid this ſtone, in 1664.

Another,

In memory of Philip Bedingfield, Eſq; buried June 5, 1673, and Urſula his wife, daughter of Sir John Potts, buried March 26, 1677.

In the church was the light of the perke of our Lady.

LANGLEY TOWN And ABBY.

THE capital lordſhip of this town was granted by the Conqueror to William Beaufoe, who was his chaplain, and chancellor, and was held by him as a lay fee, and his own inheritance, when *Domeſday* book was made, being then [a] biſhop of Thetford.

Anant, a free man, held it under King Edward, and was depoſed: it conſiſted then of 3 carucates of land, 2 villains, &c. 8 borderers, 2 carucates and a half in demean, one among the tenants, &c. 8 acres of meadow, one mill, 7 horſes, four cows, &c. 95 ſheep; and Anant had 25 ſocmen with one carucate, and after 4 carucates. Three free men under his protection had 40 acres, but the ſoc was in the king; and there was a carucate alſo and a half.

Here was one prieſt who in his own right, and 2 others who held by moieties, 100 acres of free land belonging to the church of St. Andrew; the whole was valued at 4*l.* and was one leuca long, and one broad; paid 11*d.* gelt.

In King Edward's time Almar and his parceners held this land of Anant, and he died ſuddenly.

The Lords Bardolf of Wirmegay, in Norfolk, were enfeoffed of the greateſt part of this manor, and held it of the ſee of Norwich; and the family of De Cheyney and their deſcendants, held it of the Lords Bardolf, by the ſervice of two knights fees.

Sir Robert Fitz Roger, Helke, or De Clavering, who was lord of Horsford, by the marriage of Margaret, daughter and coheir of William de Cheney, relict of Sir Hugh de Creſſi, was lord of this manor: on his founding a monaſtery for canons of the Premonſtratenſian order here, in 1198, gave the greateſt part of this manor to it, to be held by one fee and three quarters, (the other quarter of of a fee being [b] in his own family) alſo the advouſon of the church, with the marſh of Raveneſs, &c.

The founder was ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, in the 3d and 4th year of King

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[a] Terra Epi. Tedfordenſis de feudo——North Langale ten. Anant lib. ho. ſub. rege E. p. iii car. t're. tc. 7 p. ii vill. mo. i ſemp. viii bord. tc. ii car. 7 dim. mo. i car. in d'nio. ſep. i car. hom. ſilva xx porc. 7 viii ac. p'ti. 7 i molin. tc. vii equi, mo. vi tc. iiii an. mo. i xx porc. mo. xiiii mo. lx xxxv ovs. 7 xxv ſoc. Anant de i car. t're. tc. 7 p. iiii car. mo. iii 7 iii libi ho'es. ei'd. comd. xl ac. 7 ſoca regis tc. i car. 7 dim. p. 7 mo. i. In eade' i p'br. integer 7 ii dim. tenet c acr. libe. terre et jacent in ecclia S'ci. Andree tc. 7 ſep. val. iiii lib. ht. i leug. in longo 7 i in lato, et de gelto xi*d.* in t'pe. r. e. habuit Almar. t'ra' iſti. Anant 7 ſocij fuer'. 7 ſubita morte fuit mortuus.

[b] See Dugd. Mon. Ang. v. 2. p. 659.

Richard I. and in the ſaid reign this abby was founded, his deſcendants aſſumed the name of De Clavering, from their lordſhip of that name, in Eſſex, and had the patronage of this abby, of whom ſee in Horsford.

The anniverſary of the founder was kept on the 18 of the calends of May.

Here were an abbot and 15 canons, of the Premonſtratenſian order, dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin, and valued, as Dugdale, at 104*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* *ob.*———as Speed, at 128*l.* 19*s.* *ob.*

King John, in his firſt year, confirmed the grant of the founder, and granted the abbot a fair and a weekly mercate in the manor of Langley, with ſoc, ſac, and many other liberties.

It appears from a rental that they had conſiderable poſſeſſions, the manors of Langley, Thurton, Burgh cum Apeton, Mundham, Raveningham, Iyſeland, Aſheby, Winſton, Rockland, Poringland, Framlingham, Shoteſham, Kirkeby, Trous, Bowthorp, Whetacre, Ruſhale, Heckingham cum Rochehage, and Hales.

Alan de Heckingham gave lands which he had of William Foliot, and William gave the homages of the heirs of Richard Thurgot in Heckingham, and Hales; Alice and Mabil, daughters of Richard Thurget, grant the homages and ſervices of John de Lodne.

William de Horſeford and Margaret his wife, with the conſent of Claricia de Burgo, gave lands in Bergh.

Robert de Colvile land and a turbary in Lothweſtoft.

William, ſon of Warin, and William, ſon of Ralph de Whetacre, lands and villains.

Reginald, ſon of Simon de Burgo, called alſo Simon de Raveningham, lands.

William de Cheney gave them his tenants in Cove and Worlingham, in Suffolk.

Roger de Thaſeburgh and Eva his wife, widow of ——— de Vernun, and Robert Vernun her ſon, gave lands.

Mr. Hugh de Stockton lands in Winſton, and Geldington.

Ralph de Bukenham the ſervices of Jeffrey de Lodnes, in Lodne, and Jeffrey de Stubbs lands there.

Sir Andrew de Hengham, knight, confirmed to them all the lands given them by his father and anceſtors, in Bergh and Thurton.

Petronilla, daughter of Sir John de Vaux, in her widowhood, for the ſouls of her father, and William de Nerford her huſband, all the tenants in her fee, called Griſfee, in Thurton, Aſkeby, Bergh-Apeton, and Carleton, *ao.* 15 Edw. II.

Walter de Hemenhale in the 41 of Henry III. granted to Simon, then abbot, a meſſuage, 2 carves of land, and 3 acres of wood.

Simon, the abbot, in 1267, at the requeſt of Sir Jeffrey de Lodnes, remitted to Sir William de Wendling and his heirs, 3*s.* rent *per ann.* out of the houſes which he bought of Henry de Worton, in Conesford-ſtreet, Norwich, by the edifice of Iſaac the Jew. The ſeal of Simon is of green wax, on one ſide is the Virgin, and the child Jeſus, ſeated on a throne; on the other a king on his throne, probably the abbey ſeal.*

In the 4 of Edward II. they had a patent for lands in Buthorp, Norfolk, Thomas de Cockfield lands, on an exchange for lands in Erleham. In the 6 of that king, one to purchaſe a meſſuage, 10 acres of land, 38 of meadow, and 25*s.* rent in this town, Lodne, &c. of John de Langley. In the 9th to purchaſe land in Norwich, of John, Parſon of Bodham, and for 2 meſſuages in Jernemuthe, of William Mawe, and in the 12th, one for 12 acres of land, 3 of meadow, 40 of marſh, and 40 of ruſh-ground in Langley, and Chetgrave, and for 100 acres of land in Whetacre, granted by Robert Baynard.

In 1332, a patent for tenements in Norwich and Sneterley, and to appropriate the church of Burgh, with that of Sneterley, the chapel of Glanford.

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* Bp. Tanner's Notit. Monaſt. ſays the abby's arms were a paſtoral ſtaff, with an hand iſſuing from each ſide of the ſhield, and holding a ſword.

They had lands alſo in Aldeby, and Blofield; a rent out of lands of Barth. White, Eſq; in Stoke, with lands at New Sole in Kent, and Berningham in Suffolk, a meſſuage and 90 acres of land. Lands in Erſham. Their temporalities there valued at 46*s.* 3*d.*——In 1428, their temporalities in this town were valued at 29*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

The rectories of Limpenham cum Southwood, Seething or Scenges, Bodham, Loddon Holy Trinity, Ruſhale, Thurkelby, and Ranworth in Norfolk, were appropriated to them; and the churches of Heckingham, Kirkby Bedon, Langley St. Michael, and Thurton in Norfolk, were wholly appropriated and ſerved by curates; patrons alſo of Burgh St. Margaret, of Blakeney cum Glanford.

In the priory church were buried——Sir Robert Thurgelby, Sir Thomas Roſcelyn, Sir Peter Roſcelyn, Sir Hugh Gourney, Sir Jeffrey Say, Sir Henry Lymeſey, Sir Fulk Kerdeſton, Sir William Kerdeſton, and Margaret his wife, who died in 1328, and was buried before the altar of the Holy Croſs, by Thomas de Kerdeſton, archdeacon of Norwich, who died in 1226; and Sir Roger Kerdeſton, buried in 1337, by his mother.

Sir John de Clavering, patron of the abby, died in 1332, on the octaves of the Epiphany, and buried in the preſbytery, on the north ſide.

Alſo Sir John Lodnes, Sir Peter Egſend, Sir John Dunham, Sir Charles Carleton, Sir Ely Norfolk, Sir Charles de Jernemutha, Sir Robert le Grys, Sir Philip Weſton, Sir William Reedham, Sir Robert de Vaux, Sir Robert Helington, Sir Thomas de Ufford, Sir John, Sir Robert, Sir Edmund, and Sir Thomas de Ufford, Sir Simon le Grys, Sir William de la Pole, Sir James de Audley, and Thomas Audley, Eſq; Sir John de Mutford, before the altar of the Holy Croſs;——Sir Robert de Benhale, Sir William Bowet.

Nicholas Caſtell, Eſq; by his will, dated June 10, 1490, buried by the tomb of Elizabeth his wife.

Here were alſo buried, Lady Joan de Burgh, died in 1332; Dame Mary le Zouch, mother of Sir Robert, ſon of Sir Roger; Dame Joan, wife of Sir Robert Benhale; Dame Agnes, wife of Sir Fulke ———; Dame Joan, wife of Sir John Dunham; Dame Agnes Clavering, Dame Margaret Benhale, Dame Eve Audley, Dame Agnes, wife of Sir Simon Grys, Dame Jane, wife of Sir William Bowet, daughter of Sir Robert Ufford, Dame Dionyſia Inglos, wife of Sir Henry Ingloſe, Dame Alice, wife of Sir Thomas Charles.

ABBOTS.

Gilbert occurs abbot *ao.* 10 King John, 1209, and in 1202, probably the firſt abbot.———Hugh in 1233, and 1246.———Simon de Middleham, in 1254, and 1267. ———Richer de Maſſingham, in 1269.———Thomas, about 1280.——— Adam de Filby in 1290.

Jeffrey in 1324.———Robert in 1340.———In 1340, John de Strumpeſhagh, was preſented to this abby, by John, the abbot of Alnwick; he is ſtiled Pater Abbatis Eccl'ie de Langley; that is Langley was a daughter of Alnwick, the firſt canons of this abby coming from Alnwick priory in Northumberland, and he occurs in 1363.———1367, Geffrey, admitted abbot.———1375, Peter, and he occurs in 1382.———1392, John de Norwich.———1399, John Walſham admitted.

1422, John Waterden.———Nicholas occurs in 1428, and in 1463.———Nicholas Wamerton, in 1467, 1474.———John, in 1482.———Walter Alpe, in 1488, and 1500.

1500, William Kirſlow.——John, in 1513, then abbot, was collated by the biſhop of Norwich, to the rectory of Chatgrave in Norfolk.——Robert Walkington occurs in 1517, in which year Pope Leo, on the 6th of the calends of April, *ao.* pontif. 5, granted him, (then abbot) a bull to empower him to hold another abby, and 2 eccleſiaſtical benefices or 3 benefices, without the abbey's; in 1523, he was rector of Carlton, and in 1529, rector of Claxton.

The patronage of this abby was in the lords of Horsford.

At the diſſolution, the abbot was found to pay every 7 weeks, 3*s.* 9*d. ob.* caſtleguard to Norwich caſtle, being held of that ſee, by the ſervice of two fees.

Almoſt all the canons were deſirous of being diſcharged and freed from their order, and on June 5, *ao.* 38 Henry VIII. John Berney, Eſq; had a grant of the manor of Langley, late belonging to the abby, with the ſeite of the ſaid abby, Langley Granges, with all the houſes in Langley pariſh, belonging to the ſaid monaſtery meſſuages and lands, called Pedhams, and Stayner's, with lands in the tenure of the maſter and fellows of Dunnington college, and lands in Aſhby, Claxton, Chetgrave, Hardley, Bergh-Apton, &c. with 30 quarters of barley, paid by tenants in Hardley, valued at 30*s. per ann.* alſo 30 quarters of barley paid by the tenants in Langley.

By an inquiſition taken in the firſt year of Queen Elizabeth, John Berney, Eſq; was found to die January 7, in the ſaid year, poſſeſſed of the ſaid manor, and ſcite of the monaſtery, 10 meſſuages, 970 acres of land, and Richard was his ſon and heir, aged 17, by ——, daughter and heir of Will Floyd, Eſq; by ——, a daughter of Sir James Hobart, and John was 2d ſon of Ralph Berney, Eſq; of Gunton, by Anne, daughter of Richard Southwell, Eſq; of Woodriſing in Norfolk, and ſiſter of Sir Robert Southwell.

Richard Berney, Eſq; ſon of John, married Elizabeth, daughter of James Hobart, Eſq; of Hales-Hall, in Loddon: ſhe died April 16, 1622, and he on June 27, 1615, and are buried in the church of St. Peter's Mountergate, in Norwich, where is an elegant monument erected to their memory, dying without iſſue, on whoſe death it came to Robert Berney, Eſq; his nephew, probably.

In this family it remained, in 1742, Richard Berney, Eſq; being then lord and patron.

The preſent lord of this town is Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, created baronet in 1744, knight of the bath, and knight of the ſhire of Middleſex, in parliament.

He bears for his arms,——Or, 3 nails, 2 and 1, ſable, and married firſt, ——, daughter of Chriſtopher Towers, Eſq; of Huntſmore in Bucks; his preſent lady is daughter of Peter Johnſon, Eſq; of Berkhamſtead in Hertfordſhire.

Sir Robert Fitz-Roger, the founder, reſerved (as is abovementioned) one quarter of a fee of his lordſhip, in his own family, which was held of it by tenants, as a lay fee. ‖

In the 20 of Edward III. William Vernun, Thomas de Bergh, &c. held it of Robert de Benhale, knight, lord of Horſford, and Eve his wife, they of the Lord Bardolf, and that lord of the biſhop of Norwich, which Robert Vernun formerly held.

John de Langley aliened lands of this fee to the abby, with other perſons; ſo that the whole was in the abbot at the diſſolution.

The tenths were 5*l* 10*s.* 2*d.* Deducted 1*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*——The temporalities of the abby of St. Bennet 49*s.* 4*d.*

The church was a rectory, dedicated to St. Michael, valued at 20 marks; had a manſe, with 30 acres of land, in the reign of Edward I. paid Peter-pence, 9*d.* carvage 18*d.* and was appropriated to the abby by Roger de Skerwyng, biſhop of Norwich, about 1270.

The church is a ſingle pile, covered with lead, and the chancel with tiles, and has a ſquare tower with bells.

In the chancel are ſeveral graveſtones; one,

In memory of Suſanna Curſon, daughter of Thomas Curſon, Eſq; who died December 17, 1625.

In memory of Ann Hobart, daughter of James Hobart of Holt in Norfolk, Eſq; who died in 1633.

In memory of Mary Berney, late wife of Robert Berney gent. one of the daughters of James Hobart, of Hales-Hall, Eſq; aged about 78, died July 6, 1652.

One with an effigies in braſs, with the arms of Berney, for——*Robert Berney, Eſq; aged 79, and died Auguſt 23, 1628.*

On the wall, near the communion table, is a marble monument,

Memoriæ ſacræ ornatiſſimi vereq; pij viri Edw. Hobart, Armigeri; Joh. Hobart, nepos ſuus infinitis modis divinitiſſimus hæc grati animi indicia humilime dedicat. obt. 16, *Maij A. D.* 1638, *ætat. ſuæ* 74: there are alſo ſeveral Latin verſes, with the arms of Hobart.

In a glaſs window are two ſhields: in one a roe buck, and a buck ſupporting a croſier ſtaff; in the other is a wall painted, and embattled, alſo a tun, being a rebus (as I take it) to ſet forth the benefactor of this window, &c.

Robert Walkinton, abbot of Langley, and the ſaid arms was in the abbot's parlour of Langley abbey.

In 1603, the curate returned 100 communicants.

On the diſſolution the appropriated rectory came to the crown, and ſo remained 'till granted to the ſee of Ely, by Queen Elizabeth, and confirmed by act of parliament, and ſo remains at this time.

In the church were the lights of St. Mary, in St. Mary's chapel, of St. John Baptiſt, before whoſe altar the lady Joan, wife of Sir Henry de Reveſhale was buried, and that of all the martyrs, and of St. Nicholas, with the guilds of St. Michael and St. John Baptiſt.

Hermer, ſon of Richard, gives to God, and the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich 20*s.* rent out of his mill in Pedeham, belonging to the manor of Langley, for the ſoul [*c*] of Richard, (prior of Norwich) his brother, and the ſouls of his father, &c. and of Richard de Wirmegay, his lord, to keep the anniverſary of his brother Richard by name yearly, in the ſaid church, and Richard de Wirmegaye confirmed it, the prior being his uncle; this was about 1150.

LODDON.

THE abbot and convent of St. Edmund of Bury, had a conſiderable lordſhip here in the reign of King Edward; and at the ſurvey, when Frodo was enfeoffed of it, and held of the abby, [*a*] with 3 carucates of land, and 10 acres; 3 villains, 8 borderers, and 2 carucates in demean, &c. and 2 among the tenants, &c. 8 acres of meadow, one mill, one runcus, 12 cows, &c. 80 ſheep, and 2 ſkeps of bees: there were alſo 11 ſocmen, with all their cuſtomary dues, and 2 carucates, and 20 acres, valued then at 40*s.* at the ſurvey at 4*l.* it was 14 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and paid 16*d.* gelt, whoever may hold it; the ſoc was in the abby.

Frodo, who was enfeoffed of it, was brother of Baldwin, abbot of Bury, a Norman, who with his convent, [*b*] granted it to him, with Mundham in Norfolk, Toſtock, Dunham, and Somerleton in Suffolk.

Alfric, called Modercope, a noble Saxon hero, is ſaid to have given it to the abby, in the time of the confeſſor.

Goſcelinus de Lodnes held it under Frodo with 5 knights fees and a half.

It is alſo ſaid in Regiſter Pinchebeck of this abby, that Britulinus, *alias* Britulſus, ſon of Leomar, was lord of Cheventon, Saxham, Dunham, Toſtoke, and Somerletun in King Edward's time; and that King William on his death gave it to the abby, and to Baldwin the abbot, to give to Frodo his brother, and among his followers (Frenchmen) to ſerve St. Edmund, whenever they were ſummoned; and that the abbot by the king's command gave Frodo, Dunham, Foſtook and

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(*c*) Reg. Eccl. Norw. 4. fol. 57.

(*a*) Terra abbatis de Sco' Edmundo——Lodna' ten. Frodo de abbe qd. ten. S. E. t. r. e. p. iii car. tre. 7 x ac. ſep. iii vill. tc viii bor. mo. xvi tc. ii car. in d'nio. mo. iii tc. ii car. hom. mo. i ſilv. LX por. viii ac. p'ti. mo. i mol ſep. i runc. mo. xii an. 7 xxx por. LXXX ov. ii vaſa. ap. 7 ibi ſt. xi ſoc. ad omne' conſuetud. xx ac. ſep. ii car. tc. val. XL ſol. mo. LXXX ht, xiiii qr. in long. 7 iv. in lat. 7 de g. xvid. qcq; ibi teneat. ſc's E. ſocam.

(*b*) Reg. Pinchebeck, ab. Bur'. 179. Conſuetudinar. abbat. penes Dom'. Baron. Cornwallis Ao. 1728, Lib. Nig. veſtiar. Bur.

Somerleton, to hold of St. Edmund, and the king, and to find ſoldiers; and that Chevington and Saxham being near to the monaſtery, the abbot held them in his own hands, for the uſe of his church, and gave Lodne and Mendham, which lay at a diſtance to Frodo: they being given to the abby by Alfric Modercoppe, with Thurwineham, in the time of Edward the confeſſor, and Alfric the biſhop.

Aldbold, abbot of Bury, gave to O-------, late wife of Goſceline de Lodne, about 1110, in fee, the land that Goſceline held at his death, paying for the land at Thurſton, 20*s. per ann.* to the ſacriſt;—witneſſes, Gilbert Blund, Gilbert, ſon of Frodo, &c.

Jeffrey de Lodne, (probably) ſon of Goſceline, was living in the reign of King Henry I. and Jordan, ſon of Jeffrey, was lord in the time of King Stephen, and granted lands here by deed;—witneſſes, Roger de Watchetune, Richard de Thorpe, Henry de Hemenhale: his ſeal—a man armed cap a peè, on horſeback, his ſword drawn in his right hand, and a ſhield in his left.

Ralph de Lodne, with the conſent of Goſceline, his ſon, gave by deed *ſans date* to the nunnery of Wykes in Eſſex, with Beatrice his daughter, the tithe of his houſe and land at Preſton in Suffolk: this was in the time of William, (Turbe) biſhop of Norwich, as appears by the deed, and in the reign of Henry II.

In the 10th of King John, Hubert de Randeſton ſued Jeffrey de Lodne, for a carucate of land in Rateleſden, of his inheritance, which William his brother held in the reign of Henry II. Jeffrey pleaded that he had the land by the marriage of the daughter of Hervey de Glanvile; ſo that Robert de Creke, who married the daughter of William de Glanvile, ought to warrant it.

Thomas, ſon of William, ſon of Herbert, grants to Roger, ſon of Jeffrey de Lodne, by deed *ſans date*, houſes and lands, which Roger de Siſeland and Stonilde his wife held of him;—witneſſes, Jeffrey de Lodne, and John his ſon, Gilbert de Elingham, Roger de Hales, and William, his ſon, Alan de Hekingham, &c. the ſeal—a man in compleat armour on a horſe in full ſpeed, without a bridle, with a drawn ſword, and on his ſhield a croſs pattee.

Jeffrey de Lodne was a ſteward to the priory of Norwich, 1242, and in the preceding year, Robert, ſon of Gilbert de Walſham had granted to him by fine, from Geff. the ſervice of one knight's fee, in Lodne, Langley, &c. Roger paying 6*s. per ann.* and 16*s.* when the ſcutage was at 20*s.*

Goſceline de Lodne who was lord, dying in ----, left a ſon Goſcelin, who dying *s. p.* his five ſiſters were his heirs: Alice, or Amitia, who married William de Beaucham;—2d Agnes married William de Ryvill;—3d Suſan married to Hugh de Somerton;—4th Emma to Ralph de Hoo, and 5th Leſcilina to Peter de Brokeley: yet the family of the Lodnes (as ſome collateral branch) had an intereſt in the town after this, and Sir John de Lodne was living in the reign of Edward I. and held lands here, alſo William, his ſon.

Letitia, widow of Sir Robert de Lodne, granted lands in Syſeland and Mundham, to John de Gales rector of Syſeland in the 2d of Edward III. by her deed: ſhe is repreſented in her ſeal ſtanding, holding in her right hand a ſhield, checky, and a chief; in her left, a ſhield checky and a bend over all, the one probably the arms of Tateſhall, the other of Clifton.

CHARLES'S MANOR.

ALICIA, who married William Beauchamp, on a diviſion of Goſceline's eſtate, had beſides her own part, the part of her ſiſter Agnes, who with her huſband William de Ryvill, granted it to her, and her huſband William de Beauchamp.

John

(*c*) Lib. Nig. Reg. abb. fol. 119.

John de Beauchamp, their deſcendant, granted by fine, his intereſt therein, to Edward, ſon of Sir William † Charles, and Alice his wife, with 5*l.* annual rent in Lodne, Heckingham, Langley, &c. and the advouſon of Lodne, Quidenham, Norton, Akele, &c. in the 16th of Edward I.

In the 48th of Henry III. Sir William Charles had a grant of free warren in all his lands in this town, Siſeland, Mundham, &c. and in the following year, that of a weekly mercate on Friday, and an annual fair at Loddon, and his ſon Edward, claimed the ſaid liberties in the 15th of Edward I.

To this Edward, and Alice his wife, Henry de Hales, and Triſta de Ketelburgh ſurrender by fine, the manor of Milton in Northamptonſhire; remainder to William their ſon; by this it ſeems that Alice was daughter and heir of ——— de Ketelburgh, lord of that town, in Suffolk.

Edward, had alſo other younger ſons; Robert, Edmund, and Edward.

William, ſon of William Charles, lord in the reign of Edward II.

Edward Charles in the 3d of Edward III. is ſaid to hold it of the abbot of Langley, and of Robert de Inglos, valued at 20*l.* *per ann.* and Edward was his ſon and heir.

In the year 1400, Sir Robert Charles was lord of this town, and of Kettleburgh: in this year he died, and gives to Anne his wife, the lordſhips of Kettleburgh, Syſeland, and Eſton, [*d*] with the advouſon of Thweyte, paying 20*l.* *per ann.* to Thomas, his eldeſt ſon, and ſhe to have the education of his ſon Robert: his will is dated on the feaſt of St. Peter 1400, and was buried in the chapel of Ketelburgh church, by the tomb of his father.

In the 7th of Henry V. Sir Thomas Charles, Kt. died, and Thomas was found to be his ſon and heir, aged 15: this Thomas and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed about the 20th of Henry VI. the manor of Syſeland, with lands in Lodne, &c. to John, duke of Norfolk, &c.

William de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, is alſo ſaid to have bought of Thomas Charles, Eſq; and Ralph de How, for 1850 marks, this lordſhip, 600 acres of land, 40 of meadow, 300 of paſture, 20 of wood, in Loddon, &c. to John Mowbray, duke of Norfolk; and his deſcendants, the Howards, held it.

Suſan the third daughter and co-heir, married Hugh de Somerton; Ralph his ſon, left two daughters and co-heirs, Alice, married to Ralph de Bokenham, and Lucy to Nicholas de Shurford.

Hugh, ſon of Ralph de Bokenham and Alice, claimed as heir to Goſceline de Lodne in the 27th of Edward I. an intereſt in the advouſon of the church of Okle by Eye in Suffolk.

Godfrey de Albeney, guardian of Ralph, ſon of Hugh de Bukenham, * gave eleven pounds to have the ſeventh part of the inheritance of Goſc. de Lodnes which Ralph held, in the 5th of King John.

Emma, the fourth daughter and co-heir, married Ralph de Hoo, who was deſcended from Reyner, a Norman; this Ralph was father of Reyner, who had two ſons, Ralph, and William de Hoo, Ralph enfeoffed his brother William, in his part of this manor, and was father of John de Hoo, who claimed an intereſt in the patronage of Okle aforeſaid, *A*°. 27, Edward I. in the 9th of Edward II. Lettice de Howe, and John de Howe held it.

Leſcelina the fifth daughter and co-heir of Goſceline de Lodne, married Peter de Brokeley, father of Reginald de Brokeley, whoſe daughter and heir Lucy, married firſt John de Cramavil, and to her ſecond huſband, John Algar, who with his wife Lucia conveyed ſeveral meſſuages, and lands, with 6 marks rent *per ann.* in this town, Hardele, Hales, Langele, &c. to Henry de Riveſhale; and about the ſaid time, in the 44th of Henry III. James de Neketon as a truſtee, ſettled on

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† Charles, ſon of William de Jernemuth, or Yermouth, anceſtor of the family, granted by deed s. d. to the abbot of Langley, that having given him licence to have a chapel in his manor houſe here, it ſhould not be prejudicial to their church of Loddon, but that all oblations, &c. ſhould be paid to the mother church.

(*d*) Reg. Harſyke, Norw.! fol. 269.

* Rot. Pip. Norf. Ao. 5. Johs.

the ſaid Henry, and Amicia in tail, a meſſuage, land and 6 marks rent here, &c. this was held by the lady Reveſhale in the 20th of Edward III.

The abbot of Langley had a conſiderable intereſt alſo in this lordſhip. After the death of Goſceline, the earl of Oxford is ſaid to have held of the abbot of Bury the five knights fees and a half, that he held, and Goſceline's; deſcendants, held their parts of the ſaid earl.

In the 20th of Henry III. the abbot, Ralph de Howe, &c. were found to hold them of the earl of Oxford, and he of the abbot of Bury, who held in capite.

In the 10th of King John, the abbot had the 4th part of the advouſon in his own right, and had 3 other parts then conveyed to him by fine, and in the 6th of Henry VI. he paid ſuit to the earl of Oxford's manor of Caſtle Heveningham in Eſſex for his lands here.

In 1428, the temporalities of the abbot were valued at 10*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

After the diſſolution it was granted Auguſt 16th in the 32d of King Henry VIII. to Thomas Godſalve, Eſq; and John his ſon.

Henry de Stubbs had an intereſt, or part of a fee here, in Norton, &c. which he ſurrendered by fine in the 24th of Henry III. to Jeffrey de Lodne: the family took their name from a place called Stubbs in this town.

Geff. de Stubbs gave lands here to Langley abby, Henry de Stubbs, ſon of Adam, conveyed alſo lands at Stubbs, to Geff. de Lodne, with rents; this appears to be held of the earls of Oxford, of Bury fee.

Sir John de Lodne, in the 15th of Edward I. claimed free-warren in his manor of Stubbs. This came afterwards into the abby of Langley, and was granted with their lordſhip, to Thomas and John Godſalve, as above.

Roger Godſalve ſold it to Robert Hobart, Gent. in the 11th of James I. and Hobert to Sir Robert Breton, in the 15th of that king.

The Charnels had alſo a part of Goſceline's manor. Ernald de Charnels granted his right of patronage in the church of Loddon to the abbot of Langley, in the 10th of King John, and in the 19th of Henry III. Peter de Ryſing and Joan his wife reſigning all their right in a tenement formerly Goſceline's, to Thomas de Charnels: Joan was daughter of Baldwin Charnels.

BACON'S MANOR.

ULURIC, a free-man of earl Guert, or Guerd, brother of King Harold, was lord of this manor in the reign of the Confeſſor: this was granted to Robert [*e*] Grenon; and Oſbert held it under him at the ſurvey.

In Uluric's time it conſiſted of a carucate and a half, 2 villains, 12 borderers, one ſervus, 2 carucates in demean, 2 carucates among the tenants, &c. 4 acres of meadow, the moiety of a mill, 3 ſaddle horſes, in the manor houſe, 4 cows, and a 100 ſheep: there was a ſocman with 10 acres, and among the whole a carucate, valued then at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 40*s.* and earl Ralph had the ſoc, and there were 4 acres of land more in this town, included in the value aforeſaid of 40*s.*

This lordſhip was called Bacon's, from the lords of it; the anceſtor of the family was Grimbald, a Norman, lord of Letheringſet, Baconſthorp, and this manor, in a few years after the ſurvey; Ralph his ſecond ſon aſſumed the name of Bacon, and was father of George Bacon, who gave lands at Lodne to Maud, widow of Sir Roger de Hales; of this family was Richard Bacon, who gave lands in this town in the time of Henry II. to Bungey priory in Suffolk, and Roger Bacon, witneſs to a deed of lands in Kirkeby in King John's reign.

George

(*e*) Terra Rod'bti Grenonis——In Lothna ten. Oſbert. qd. ten. Uluric. lib. ho'. ſub. Gert. t. r. e. i car. tre. 7 dim. ſep. ii vill. 7 xii bor. tc. i ſer. ſep. ii car. in d'nio. tc. 7 p' i car. houm. mo. i 7 dim. ſilv. xx por. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 dim. mol. mo. iii eq. in aula. 7 iiii an. tc. c. ov. mo. LX. tc. x por. mo. xxi 7 i ſoc. de x ac. ſep. i car. int. o'es tc. 7 p'. val. xx ſol. mo. XL R. Comes ſoca'.——In Lothaham iiii ac. tre in p'tio ſt. XL ſol.

George Bacon aforeſaid, is ſaid to have been father of Thomas, who dying *ſ. p.* Roger his father, ſucceeded him. Agnes, widow of his brother Thomas, ſued this Roger for diſtraining her tenants in this town, and Baconſthorp, in the 5th of Henry III.

In the 29th of Henry III. Thomas Bacon had a grant of a weekly mercate and fair here; and in the 32 of that king, Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, granted to him by fine, liberty to hold the ſame on paying to Roger 20*s.* *per ann.* he being ſued by the earl, as the mercate here was prejudicial to the earl's mercate at Bungey.

George Bacon of Lodne, impleaded in the 51 of the ſaid king, Symon, abbot of Langley, for taking his toll from him in this fair for 9 years paſt, belonging to his manor, granted to him for two days on the eve and day of St. Martin; George dying *ſ. p.* Roger his brother inherited it, and claimed free warren in the 15 of Edward I.

In the 8th of Edward III. Sir Roger Bacon ſettled it on his ſon Thomas's marriage with Joan, daughter of Roger de Antingham.

* John Bacon, Eſq; was lord in 1426, and dying in 1462, left by Margaret his wife, daughter of Robert Baynard, Thomas his ſon and heir, who by Margery his wife, daughter of John Jenney, had two daughters and coheirs; Elizabeth, married to Sir John Glemham, of Glemham *Parva* in Suffolk; and Anne to Robert Garneys of Kenton, in Suffolk, Eſq;

Sir John Glemham, Eſq; died ſeiſed of a moiety of this lordſhip, October 15, *ao.* 29 Henry VIII. as did Chriſtopher his ſon, October 18, *ao.* 4 of Ed. VI. leaving Thomas his ſon and heir, by Margery, daughter of Sir Richard Wentworth, of Nettleſtead in Suffolk, aged 16.

This Thomas married Amy, daughter of Sir Henry Parker, and ſold his moiety to Sir Thomas Greſham.

Tho. Garneys died lord of a moiety in the 9 of Elizabeth, leaving Elizabeth his daughter and heir, aged 11 years: ſhe married Philip Strettey, Eſq; of Nottinghamſhire, and by their deed, dated November 2, *ao.* 27 of Elizabeth, ſold it to John Weld of London, haberdaſher; and Sir Thomas Greſham conveyed the other moiety, which he bought of Thomas Glemham, Eſq; January 14, *ao.* 5 of Elizabeth, to the ſaid John Weld, on April 22, *ao.* 23 Elizabeth, ſo that Weld was lord of the whole manor.

John Weld, Eſq; in the 18 of Elizabeth, ſold it to Elizabeth, late wife of Richard Berney, Eſq; who leaſed it to Anthony Hobart of Hales Hall, Eſq; for 60 years at 60*l.* *per ann.*

INGLOSE'S MANOR.

At the time of the ſurvey there was another lordſhip alſo which Robert, ſon of Corbun, was rewarded with, at the conqueſt, and which Humphrey held of Robert at the ſurvey. Aluric, a free man, held it under Archbiſhop Stigand in King Edward's time, when it conſiſted of a carucate and half of land, one villain, 3 borderers, one ſervus, and there was one carucate and a half in demean, &c. one and a half among [*f*] the tenants, &c. the moiety of a mill, 4 acres of meadow, 40 ſheep, &c. 4 ſocmen alſo, with 12 acres and a carucate and a half of land, &c. valued at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 30*s.*

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* Of the family of Bacons, ſee at large in Baconſthorp.

[*f*] T're. Robti. filij Corbutionis——In Lothna ten. Humfrid. quam ten. Aluric. lib. ho. t. r. e. ſub Stigando i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 ſep. i vill. 7 iii bor. 7 i ſer. i car. 7 dim. p. i mo. i 7 dim. in d'nio. tc. i car. 7 dim. ho'um, p. 7 mo. i ſilva ad xii por. 7 dim. mol. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. tc. l ovs. mo. lv tc. xiii mo. xiiii por. 7 iiii ſoc. de xii ac. t're. tc. intr. omnes i car. 7 dim. p. 7 mo. i tc. val. xx ſol. p. 7 mo. xxx.——In Lotna ten. Humf. ſub R. dim. car. t're. quam calumnr. S'cs. B. de Hulmo 7 hundr. teſtatr. qd. fuit ——S'ci. Ben. in d'nio ——T're. Robti. filij Corbutionis——In Goloſa ten ide' quam tenuit Uluric. i car. t're. ſub. Stigando. ſep. iii vill. 7 iii bor. ſep. in d'nio. i car tc. i car. ho'um. p. 7 mo. i 7 dim. ſilv. iiii por. ſep. i eqs. ſep. val. xx ſol. 7 ix ſoc. ſub eo de xx ac. tc. iii car. p. 7 mo. ii tc, val. vii ſol. mo. x ſol. R. 7 C. ſoca.

the ſaid Henry, and Amicia in tail, a meſſuage, land and 6 marks rent here, &c. this was held by the lady Reveſhale in the 20th of Edward III.

The abbot of Langley had a conſiderable intereſt alſo in this lordſhip. After the death of Goſceline, the earl of Oxford is ſaid to have held of the abbot of Bury the five knights fees and a half, that he held, and Goſceline's; deſcendants, held their parts of the ſaid earl.

In the 20th of Henry III. the abbot, Ralph de Howe, &c. were found to hold them of the earl of Oxford, and he of the abbot of Bury, who held in capite.

In the 10th of King John, the abbot had the 4th part of the advouſon in his own right, and had 3 other parts then conveyed to him by fine, and in the 6th of Henry VI. he paid ſuit to the earl of Oxford's manor of Caſtle Heveningham in Eſſex for his lands here.

In 1428, the temporalities of the abbot were valued at 10*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

After the diſſolution it was granted Auguſt 16th in the 32d of King Henry VIII. to Thomas Godſalve, Eſq; and John his ſon.

Henry de Stubbs had an intereſt, or part of a fee here, in Norton, &c. which he ſurrendered by fine in the 24th of Henry III. to Jeffrey de Lodne: the family took their name from a place called Stubbs in this town.

Geff. de Stubbs gave lands here to Langley abby, Henry de Stubbs, ſon of Adam, conveyed alſo lands at Stubbs, to Geff. de Lodne, with rents; this appears to be held of the earls of Oxford, of Bury fee.

Sir John de Lodne, in the 15th of Edward I. claimed free-warren in his manor of Stubbs. This came afterwards into the abby of Langley, and was granted with their lordſhip, to Thomas and John Godſalve, as above.

Roger Godſalve ſold it to Robert Hobart, Gent. in the 11th of James I. and Hobert to Sir Robert Breton, in the 15th of that king.

The Charnels had alſo a part of Goſceline's manor. Ernald de Charnels granted his right of patronage in the church of Loddon to the abbot of Langley, in the 10th of King John, and in the 19th of Henry III. Peter de Ryſing and Joan his wife reſigning all their right in a tenement formerly Goſceline's, to Thomas de Charnels: Joan was daughter of Baldwin Charnels.

BACON'S MANOR.

ULURIC, a free-man of earl Guert, or Guerd, brother of King Harold, was lord of this manor in the reign of the Confeſſor: this was granted to Robert [*e*] Grenon; and Oſbert held it under him at the ſurvey.

In Uluric's time it conſiſted of a carucate and a half, 2 villains, 12 borderers, one ſervus, 2 carucates in demean, 2 carucates among the tenants, &c. 4 acres of meadow, the moiety of a mill, 3 ſaddle horſes, in the manor houſe, 4 cows, and a 100 ſheep: there was a ſocman with 10 acres, and among the whole a carucate, valued then at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 40*s.* and earl Ralph had the ſoc, and there were 4 acres of land more in this town, included in the value aforeſaid of 40*s.*

This lordſhip was called Bacon's, from the lords of it; the anceſtor of the family was Grimbald, a Norman, lord of Letheringſet, Baconſthorp, and this manor, in a few years after the ſurvey; Ralph his ſecond ſon aſſumed the name of Bacon, and was father of George Bacon, who gave lands at Lodne to Maud, widow of Sir Roger de Hales; of this family was Richard Bacon, who gave lands in this town in the time of Henry II. to Bungey priory in Suffolk, and Roger Bacon, witneſs to a deed of lands in Kirkeby in King John's reign.

George

(*e*) Terra Rod'bti Grenonis——In Lothna ten. Oſbert. qd. ten. Uluric. lib. ho'. ſub. Gert. t. r. e. i car. tre. 7 dim. ſep. ii vill. 7 xii bor. tc. i ſer. ſep. ii car. in d'nio. tc. 7 p' i car. houm. mo. i 7 dim. ſilv. xx por. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 dim. mol. mo. iii eq. in aula. 7 iiii an. tc. c. ov. mo. LX. tc. x por. mo. xxi 7 i ſoc. de x ac. ſep. i car. int. o'es tc. 7 p'. val. xx ſol. mo. XL R. Comes ſoca'.——In Lothaham iiii ac. tre in p'tio ſt. XL ſol.

George Bacon aforeſaid, is ſaid to have been father of Thomas, who dying *ſ. p.* Roger his father, ſucceeded him. Agnes, widow of his brother Thomas, ſued this Roger for diſtraining her tenants in this town, and Baconſthorp, in the 5th of Henry III.

In the 29th of Henry III. Thomas Bacon had a grant of a weekly mercate and fair here; and in the 32 of that king, Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, granted to him by fine, liberty to hold the ſame on paying to Roger 20*ſ*. *per ann.* he being ſued by the earl, as the mercate here was prejudicial to the earl's mercate at Bungey.

George Bacon of Lodne, impleaded in the 51 of the ſaid king, Symon, abbot of Langley, for taking his toll from him in this fair for 9 years paſt, belonging to his manor, granted to him for two days on the eve and day of St. Martin; George dying *ſ. p.* Roger his brother inherited it, and claimed free warren in the 15 of Edward I.

In the 8th of Edward III. Sir Roger Bacon ſettled it on his ſon Thomas's marriage with Joan, daughter of Roger de Antingham.

* John Bacon, Eſq; was lord in 1426, and dying in 1462, left by Margaret his wife, daughter of Robert Baynard, Thomas his ſon and heir, who by Margery his wife, daughter of John Jenney, had two daughters and coheirs; Elizabeth, married to Sir John Glemham, of Glemham *Parva* in Suffolk; and Anne to Robert Garneys of Kenton, in Suffolk, Eſq;

Sir John Glemham, Eſq; died ſeiſed of a moiety of this lordſhip, October 15, *ao.* 29 Henry VIII. as did Chriſtopher his ſon, October 18, *ao.* 4 of Ed. VI. leaving Thomas his ſon and heir, by Margery, daughter of Sir Richard Wentworth, of Nettleſtead in Suffolk, aged 16.

This Thomas married Amy, daughter of Sir Henry Parker, and ſold his moiety to Sir Thomas Greſham.

Tho. Garneys died lord of a moiety in the 9 of Elizabeth, leaving Elizabeth his daughter and heir, aged 11 years: ſhe married Philip Strettey, Eſq; of Nottinghamſhire, and by their deed, dated November 2, *ao.* 27 of Elizabeth, ſold it to John Weld of London, haberdaſher; and Sir Thomas Greſham conveyed the other moiety, which he bought of Thomas Glemham, Eſq; January 14, *ao.* 5 of Elizabeth, to the ſaid John Weld, on April 22, *ao.* 23 Elizabeth, ſo that Weld was lord of the whole manor.

John Weld, Eſq; in the 18 of Elizabeth, ſold it to Elizabeth, late wife of Richard Berney, Eſq; who leaſed it to Anthony Hobart of Hales Hall, Eſq; for 60 years at 60*l.* *per ann.*

INGLOSE'S MANOR.

AT the time of the ſurvey there was another lordſhip alſo which Robert, ſon of Corbun, was rewarded with, at the conqueſt, and which Humphrey held of Robert at the ſurvey. Aluric, a free man, held it under Archbiſhop Stigand in King Edward's time, when it conſiſted of a carucate and half of land, one villain, 3 borderers, one ſervus, and there was one carucate and a half in demean, &c. one and a half among [*ſ*] the tenants, &c. the moiety of a mill, 4 acres of meadow, 40 ſheep, &c. 4 ſocmen alſo, with 12 acres and a carucate and a half of land, &c. valued at 20*ſ*. at the ſurvey at 30*ſ*.

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* Of the family of Bacons, ſee at large in Baconſthorp.

[*ſ*] T're. Robti. filij Corbutionis——In Lothna ten. Humfrid. quam ten. Aluric. lib. ho. t. r. e. ſub Stigando i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 ſep. i vill. 7 iii bor. 7 i ſer. i car. 7 dim. p. i mo. i 7 dim. in d'nio. tc. i car. 7 dim. ho'um, p. 7 mo. i ſilva ad xii por. 7 dim. mol. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. tc. l ovs. mo. lv tc. xiii mo. xiiii por. 7 iiii ſoc. de xii ac. t're. tc. intr. omnes i car. 7 dim. p. 7 mo. i tc. val. xx ſol. p. 7 mo. xxx.——In Lotna ten. Humf. ſub R. dim. car. t're. quam calumnr. S'cs. B. de Hulmo 7 hundr. teſtatr. qd. fuit——S'ci. Ben. in d'nio——T're. Robti. filij Corbutionis——In Goloſa ten ide' quam tenuit Uluric. i car. t're. ſub. Stigando. ſep. iii vill. 7 iii bor. ſep. in d'nio. i car tc. i car. ho'um. p. 7 mo. i 7 dim. ſilv. iiii por. ſep. i eqs. ſep. val. xx ſol. 7 ix ſoc. ſub eo de xx ac. tc. iii car. p. 7 mo. ii tc. val. vii ſol. mo. x ſol. R. 7 C. ſoca.

Humphrey held alſo a ſmall fee under the ſaid Robert, half a carucate which the abbot of Holm claimed; and the hundred witneſſed it to be the abbot's.

There was near to this town of Loddon, a village or a hamlet called Goloſa, which the ſaid Aluric held under Stigand, and on his deprivation was granted to Robert, ſon of Corbun, and held of him by Humphrey. In Aluric's time there was one carucate of land, 3 villains, and 3 borderers, one carucate in demean, one among the tenants, one horſe valued at 20*s.* and 9 ſocmen held 20 acres with three carucates before the conqueſt, then valued at 7*s.* but at the ſurvey at 10*s.* the king and the earl had the ſoc.

These lordſhips came, on the death of Robert, ſon of Corbun, as an eſcheat to the crown, and were granted by King William II. to William de Albini, (the king's butler, lord of Ryſing Caſtle, &c.) anceſtor of the earls of Arundel.

The antient family of De Ingloſe, held then under the Albinys, earls of Arundel, and may be juſtly ſuppoſed to take their name from Goloſa, afterwards corruptly called Ingloſe, the town being ſome ages paſt demoliſhed, and the lands belonging to it now making part of the pariſh of Loddon.

William de Ingloſe was lord, and living in the 10 of King John, and had Hervey his ſon.

Martin de Ingloſe, ſon of Hervey, held a knight's fee in the 34 of Henry III. and was impleaded for [g] not taking that degree. Reginald de Ingloſe appears to be ſon of Martin, by a deed, ſans date; and John, ſon of Reginald, quitclaimed to the abbot of Langley all ſeigniory over his land in Lodne, formerly Dogget's, and Jeffrey de Lodnes, in homages, reliefs, &c. except 3*l.* 11*d. ob.* rent, to be paid by him, and ſcutage.

This John was found to hold his lordſhip of the caſtle of Ryſing.

In the 3d of Edward I. the jury preſent that the lands, late Martin de Ingloſe, were held in Inglos, by the fourth part of a fee, of Robert de Monte Alto, lord of Ryſing.

In the ſaid year, Nicholas Hovell, and Joan his wife, convey to Robert de Ingloſe, and Joan his wife, a meſſuage and land, here, in Mundham, &c. and Ralph de Howe, in the 25 of that king, granted lands in Lodne, which extended towards Ingloſe, to Ralph de Ingloſe. Alice, widow of this laſt Ralph, was living in the 5 of Edward II. and daughter of Sir Richard de Cadomo. About this time, John de Ingloſe, and Robert his ſon, were living.

Sir Robert de Ingloſe, in the 11th of Edward III. by deed, releaſed lands in Long Stratton, and ſealed with 3 bars gemelle, and on a canton 8 billets; and Joan his wife living then.

John de Ingloſe was lord in the 20 of the ſaid king, and in his 42d year, Henry, ſon of Sir John de Ingloſe, ſold by fine, the manor of Ingloſe-Hall, in Lodne, and 11*s.* rent, which Dionyſia, widow of Sir John had for life, to William de Brundale and his heirs.

Anne, late wife of Sir Henry Ingloſe, held it in the 18 of Richard II. in 1389, ſhe preſented to the church of Siſeland, in Norfolk; and in 1396, Henry Ingloſe preſented, and in 1416, and by his feoffees in 1418.

† Sir Henry Ingloſe, knight, by his will, dated June 20, 1451, and proved July 4 following, deſires to be buried in the preſbytery of Horſham priory, by Anne his wife, who was the daughter and heir of Robert Gyney of Haverland, by Margaret his wife, daughter and heir of John Faſtolf, Eſq; gives to the priory of Mountjoy in Haverland, 40*s.* to the vicar of Haverland, for tithes forgot, 26*s.* 8*d.* to the repair of St. Martin's church, by the palace in Norwich, 20*s.* to Sir John Colvyle and Anne his wife, a legacy (ſhe was his daughter) to Anne, daughter of Edward Wichingham, at her marriage, 10*l.* to Henry Ingloſe, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, the manors of Dilham, Lodne, and Waſhingford in Norfolk, and Aſhby in Suffolk; to Robert his 2d ſon, the manors of Haverland, Brandeſton, and Cauſton in Norfolk; to his daughter Margaret Beaupre, a legacy, and orders his lordſhip of Bokenham Ferry, North Walſham, Helmingham, called Bryan's, Rakeheigh, Hoothgate,

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[g] Reg. Abbat. de Langley, fol. 96.

† See in Dilham and Haverland.

Mundham, called Mauclerk's, and Sprouſton in Norfolk, Gunton and Hopton in Suffolk, and Pykworth in Rutlandſhire, [b] to be ſold by his executors, Edward Wichingham, Robert Ingloſe, and John Parham, clerk, to pay his debts; and the manors of Hedenham and Kelling, to the Lady ——— Ilketeſhale, for life, the reverſion to his executors, to perform his will, and the advowſons of the churches of Filby, Boton, Baldeſwell, Grymſton, Syſeland, and Gunton, to be ſold.

Henry Ingloſe, Eſq; ſon of Sir Henry, inherited it, and died poſſeſſed of it, &c. with the manor of Bykar in Lincolnſhire, on September 20, *ao.* 8 of Henry VIII. and Henry was found to be his ſon and heir, aged 18, who did Sept. 25, 17 Hen. VIII. ſeiſed of this lordſhip, Waſhingford, &c.

In the 24 of that king, Robert Holdich had it conveyed by fine to him, from Francis Thyrkill.

In the 23 of Henry VIII. Thomas Godſalve, Eſq; poſſeſſed it, and his ſon, Sir John Godſalve, died lord on November 20, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, held by the 20th part of a fee of Ryſing caſtle, and the rent of 33*s. ob. per ann.* William his ſon ſucceeded, and died in the 4 of Elizabeth, and Thomas Godſalve died Auguſt 12, *ao.* 30 Eliz.

Roger Godſalve aliened it December 1, *ao.* 11 of James I. to Robert Hobart, gent. and in the 15 of the ſaid king, Robert conveyed it to Sir Robert Breton, on February 20.

Godric, the king's ſewer, or ſteward, had a ſmall fee in Loddon, which 2 freemen of Edwin, who poſſeſſed it in the reign of the Confeſſor, were deprived [i] of, containing 24 acres and a carucate of land.

Godric had alſo a lordſhip in a town or hamlet near to Loddon, called Waſingeford, in the book of *Domeſday*, of which a free man of Edwin was alſo deprived, containing 30 acres; 2 borderers belonged to it, and the ſoc was in the lord of the hundred.

Edwin held alſo 6 free men here, who were deprived of 16 acres, with 2 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, and a mill.

Both theſe fees came as an eſcheat to the crown, on the death of Godric, and were granted to William de Albini, anceſtor of the earls of Arundel.

There was an antient family that took their name from this town, which is demoliſhed; but there are lands in the pariſh of Loddon going by that name.

This lordſhip of Waſhingford was held by the Ingloſes. Sir Henry de Ingloſe died ſeiſed of it in 145-; and in the ſame family it remained, and paſſed from them, with the manor of Ingloſe, as may be there ſeen, to which it was united.

The manor of Hales, called Loddon-Hales, extended into this town, which belonged to the Bigots, earls of Norfolk.

In Hales-Hall lived Sir James Hobart, the attorney-general to Henry VII. and his deſcendants; which hall was, it ſeems, in this pariſh of Loddon. See in Hales, in Clavering hundred.

The tenths of this town were 10*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Deducted 3*l.*

In the 10 of King John a fine was levied of the 3 parts of the advowſon of this church, between Gilbert, abbot of Langley, querent, [k] Roger Bacun, Walter de Raveningham, Reyner de Ho, Ernald de Charnells, William de Ingloſe, Reginald de Brokele, and Ralph de Bello Campo, deforcients, whereby they grant their 3 parts to the abbot, who had the fourth part, belonging to the fee of Joſceline de Lodne.

The abbot being in poſſeſſion of the patronage, had it appropriated to him, and a vicarage was appointed, of which he had the patronage. In the reign of Edward I. it appears that there were two carucates of land, with a manſe or houſe, belonging to this appropriated rectory, and that he had all the ſmall tithes of the men or tenants, belonging to the manor of Robert de Lodne, with the oblations at the Croſs; that the rectory was taxed at 25 marks.

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[b] Reg. Betyn's Norw. fo. 62.

[i] Terre Godrici Dapiferi———In Lodna ii libi. ho'es. ejuſd. (viz. Eduini) de xxiiii ac. tc. 7 p. i car. mo. dim.

In Waſingeford i lib ho. ejuſd' xxx ac. 7 ii bord. ſoca in hund. et ſub eo vi libi. ejuſd. xvi ac. ſep. ii car. iiii ac. p'ti. 7 i mol.

[k] Reg. Langl. Abbat. fol. 95.

The vicar had a manſe with 36 acres, valued at 6 marks. Peter-pence, 2*s.* carvage 18*d.* but had no oblations or tithes (of the men) of the manor abovementioned, and he adminiſtred all ſacraments.

VICARS.

In 1303, Alan Atte Herne was inſtituted vicar, preſented by the abbot of Langley; but in 1311, on the 6th of the ides of January, John Salmon, biſhop of Norwich, united and conſolidated this vicarage to the abbot.

At the diſſolution, the appropriated rectory and vicarage, which was conſolidated and united to it, came to the crown; the rectory remained there ſome time; but in 1581, Henry Weſco was preſented to the vicarage by Queen Elizabeth.

In 1603, he returned 240 communicants.——In 1607 Robert Plumſtead, vicar, preſented by the king.——1608, Edward Hareward, preſented by Martin, biſhop of Ely.

On an exchange of lands made by Queen Elizabeth, and the ſee of Ely, this appropriated rectory, and the patronage of the vicarage, came to that ſee.

1613, John Martyn, by the biſhop of Ely.——1670, William Fuller, ditto.

1702, Samuel Conold, by the biſhop of Ely.——1759, William Manning, by the biſhop of Ely.

The church was dedicated to the Holy Trinity. In the old church I find a legacy granted to build a new font in 1487, and to a new battlement of the ſteeple, in 1500.

In it were the guilds of Corpus Chriſti, and of our Lady, St. Margaret's tabernacle, and St. Chriſtopher's image.

Sir Edward Charles buried here in 1329.

Robert Spooner of Bongey, gave a tenement and lands to keep his obit, on the vigil of St. Andrew; [*l*] the tenement was called Walbis, and with the lands, &c. that lay in this town.

In the church-yard was the chapel of St. Mary, to which there belonged a cuſtos in 1289. Elias, ſon of Warine de Heckingham, gave to God, and the chapel of St. Mary, founded in the church-yard of Lodnes, lands in that town, by deed, *ſans* date.——Thomas, ſon of John le Signur, de Lodnes, gave alſo lands.——*Reg. Langl. Abb. fol.* 54.

The preſent church was built by Sir James Hobart, in the reign of King Henry VII. and Margaret his wife, who died before him, was there buried in 1492, and is a beautiful building.

In the north chapel, by the chancel, on an altar marble, ſeveral braſs plates, with the arms, and two figures, now diſrobed,——*In memory of Henry Hobart, Eſq;*

Near to this, on a graveſtone, with braſs plates, the effigies of a woman, and——*Pray for the ſoule of Anne Hobart, late wife of Henry Hobart, Eſq, daughter of Sir John Fyneaux, knight, chief judge of England, which Anne departed the laſt day of Octr.* 1530, *on whoſe Soule, Jeſu have mercy.*

Alſo the arms of Hobart and Fineaux, vert, a chevron, between three eaglets diſplayed, and crowned, or.

On a graveſtone, in the chancel near the north wall, the effigies of two perſons in winding ſheets;——*Of your charity pray for the ſoule of Dame Catherine Sampſon, late wife of Sir Thomas Sampſon, knight, and late the wife of John Blomvile, Eſq; April* 18, 1546; with the arms of Blondeville, impaling Hobart.

On a ſtone——*Here lyeth buried before the bleſſed image of* ——, ——, *Maſter Walter Hobart, ſon of Sir Walter, and Lady Anne Hobart.*

In the pariſh of Lodnes, there was alſo a chapel belonging to Charles, ſon of William of Gernemuth, who obliged himſelf to the canons of [*m*] Langley, that the chapel which they granted to his court in Lodnes, ſhould be maintained by him and his ſucceſſors, in all things without detriment to the pariſh church.

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[l] Regiſt. Popy, Norw. fol. 407.

[m] Reg. Abbat. Langley, fol. 94.

LANGALE,

AND

KIRKSTED.

IN the Book of *Domeſday*, both theſe [a] villages are accounted for, and ſtand under the hundred of Loddon, where we find, that they belonged to the abbot of Bury, given (as I take it) to that abby by Toli, the ſheriff of Norfolk, in King Edward the Confeſſor's time, with Brook in this hundred.

The abbot had in Langhale and Kirſted, 27 ſocmen, with 2 carucates and a half, and 10 acres of land, 2 villains, and 11 borderers, and 6 carucates, and 8 acres of meadow, valued in Brook; a church endowed with 15 acres, valued at 16*d*.

Langhale is one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, pays 16*d*. gelt, whoever may poſſeſs it.

This lordſhip in 1428, was valued at 4*s*. 9*d*. *ob*. *q*. and belonged to the chamberlain of that abby.

At the diſſolution it was granted (as I take it) to Thomas Godſalve, Eſq;

Another [b] lordſhip at the ſurvey in the town of Langhale, was poſſeſſed by Iſaac, who had a grant of the land which a free-man held under the protection of Tolj, the ſheriff, in King Edward's reign, containing one carucate of land, and one in demean, and another might be recovered; and 5 free-men under him, 8 acres, and 3 borderers; half a carucate, valued then at 7*s*. at the ſurvey at 10*s*.

Gundreda, counteſs of Norfolk, wife of Hugh, earl of Norfolk, in the reign of King Stephen, during her coverture, purchaſed a knight's fee in Langhale, of Hubert, ſon of Rowland, for 60 marks, which Roger, ſon of earl Hugh, recovered againſt her after his father's death, according to the judgement of the law, whereby a wife cannot purchaſe any land, &c. to herſelf during her huſband's life.

This was held of the earl of Norfolk, by Rodland, and Baldwin called Le Pettour, or the farter, by ſerjeanty, the lord being obliged by his tenure to come into Weſtminſter-Hall, or where-ever the king was, and there to take a leap, cry hem, and let a fart, *(per Saltum, Sufflatum et Pettum)* before the king on Chriſtmaſs yearly.

In the 7th year of King John, Alexander de Brompton, and Agnes his wife, gave account of 15 marks, to have the manor of Hemmingſton in Suffolk, which Jeffrey, ſon of Hubert, brother of Agnes held, whoſe heir ſhe was, without any partition to her ſiſters; that manor being held by grand ſerjeanty, and formerly belonged to Rodland and Baldwin Le Pettour, as above-ſpecified: and this manor of Langhale was a part or a member of Hemmingſton.

Beſides what the family of Le Pettour held here, William l' Enveyſe held a part of it by the king's conſent, and Richard de Senges had a part, in the 3d of Henry III. *viz*. 20 acres of the earl of Norfolk, by the 20th part of a fee, valued at half a mark *per ann*.

Pauline Peyvere, one of the king's juſtices, had alſo an intereſt in Langhale, and held the 3d part of a fee, of which he enfeoffed William, his younger ſon, in the 35th of Henry III. held of the earl of Norfolk: of this Pauline fee in Thorp Market, North Erpingham hundred.

(*a*) In Langhala 7 in Kercheſtuna xxvii ſoc. ii car. 7 dim. tre. 7 x ac. 7 ii vill. 7 xi bor. ſep. vi car. 7 viii ac. p'ti. app'tiati ſt. in Broc. ecclie xii ac. val. xvid. Langhala ht i leu. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 de gelto xvid. q'cq; ibi teneat.

(*b*) Terre Iſaac——In Langahala i lib. ho'. Tohlj Vicecomitis comd. t. r. e. i car. tre. ſep· i car. in d'nio. ſed poſſet alia reſtaurarj. 7 v ſub eo lib. ho'es viii ac. tre. 7 iii bor. 7 dim. car. tc. val. viii ſol. mo. x.

In the 9th of Edward II. Maud Peyvere held it, and in the 14th of Edward III. Phil. Peyvere was witneſs to a deed of lands in this town of Langhale.

In the 13th of Edward I. Roger Mynoth was lord of a manor, called from him Miniot's, and had then a grant of free-warren in Kirkſted, and Seething in Norfolk;—Hengham, Bramford and Stonham Antigon in Suffolk;—Middleton, Kneton, Newſome, Broughton-Hithe in Yorkſhire: and in the 20th of Edward III. Jeffrey Miniot was lord.

Catherine, daughter and heir of ---- Myniot and Ellen his wife, brought it by marriage to Nicholas Gavel, Eſq; of Kirby Cam: in the reign of Edward III. Robert his ſon was lord.

Thomas Gavel, Eſq; the laſt heir male of this family, left it at his death to his four daughters and heirs.

John Cook and Elizabeth his wife, one of the ſaid daughters and co-heirs, ſold his part in the 36th of Henry VIII. to Thomas Godſalve, ſen. Eſq;

Francis Clopton, Eſq; and Dorothy his wife, another of the four daughters, &c. convey in the 37th of Henry VIII. to John Everard, Eſq; their right: and in the 22d of Elizabeth, John Copledike, Eſq; had licenſe to alien this manor of Kirſted Miniot's, to William Roberts of Winſton and his heirs: this John was ſon and heir of Leonard Copledike, Eſq; and Thomaſine his wife, another of the daughters and co-heirs of Thomas Gavel.

Roger Godſalve ſold his intereſt in it to the ſaid William Roberts, an attourney, about the 40th of Elizabeth, who was lord of the whole; and on his death it came to Mr. Smith of Beccles in right of his wife, ſiſter and heir of Roberts.

Smith conveyed it to Thomas Spooner, Gent. who preſented as lord to this church in 1626.

After this it came to the Oſborns.

In 1677, Edmund Oſborn was lord, and preſented: and in 1701, Edward Oſborne, Eſq;

Robert Oſborn, Gent. died lord of Kirſted-Hall, in 1729.

The tenths were 3*l.* 11*s.*—Deducted 17*s.*

St. Faith's temporalities in Kirſted 6*d.*—Sibton abby's in Langhale and Kirſted 2*s.* 3*d.*

The abbot of Langley had alſo in Langhale and Kirſted, a conſiderable lordſhip.

Roger, ſon of Sir Richard de Senges, Kt. confirmed to this abby, by deed *ſans date*, all the lands and tenements which they held of the grants of his anceſtors, or of any other, of his father's fee, in Langhale, Kirkſted, Senges, and Mundham; to hold quietly from all homages, rents, &c. ſo that no manner of profit ſhould come from them to him, and his heirs, except 6*d.* rent for the tenement of Barth. de Upgate;—witneſſes, Sir William de Senges, Jeff. de Lodne, William, ſon of Charles.

In the 20th of Henry III. the abbot alſo held a quarter of a fee of the earl of Norfolk, of his manor of Forncet.

William de Hemenhale gave, in the 41ſt of Henry III. to Simon, the abbot, a meſſuage, with 2 carucates of land, 3 acres of wood, in Langhale and Wootton.

The temporalities of this abby in 1428 in Langhale and Kirſted, were valued at 8*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* *ob.*

At the diſſolution it was granted to Thomas Godſalve, Eſq; and continued in that family, 'till on December 3, *A*°. 4, of James I.

Owen Shepherd, Gent: had a grant to himſelf and heirs of Langhale manor, with all its appertenances, lately belonging to Langley abby, and afterwards to Thomas Godſalve, Eſq; with all the meſſuages, houſes, mills, gardens, orchards, &c. in the hamlet of Langhale, Kirſted, Wootton, Seething, &c.

The church of Kirſted is a rectory, dedicated to St. Margaret.

In the 45th year of Henry III. Walter de Hemenhale granted by fine to William prior of [c] Buttley in Suffolk, the advouſon of the church of Langhale, but by the Norwich Inſtitution Books, it appears that John of Oxford, biſhop of

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(c) Abreviat. Chartar'. prior. de Butley, fol. 46, &c.

Oxford confirmed the grant of the churches of Kirſtede and Langhale, to that priory, which the records of that priory teſtifie.

In the reign of Edward I. the rector of Kirſted had a grange and 20 acres of land, was valued at 10 marks, paid no Peter-pence, but carvage 4*d.* and the prior of Butley had a pention out of it, of 20*s*, *per ann.*

It is probable that both the churches were granted about the time of the foundation of that priory, by Ralph de Glanvile, the founder, or ſome of his dependants.—The preſent valor is 10*l.* and pays tenths and firſt-fruits.

RECTORS.

In 1317, Laur. de Geyton, inſtituted rector, preſented by the prior of Buttele. —1330, Bened. de Hoxne, ditto.—— ----, Thomas de Scroutby, rector.—— 1350, Robert Wygot, ditto.—— ----, Thomas de Creſſingham, rector.—— 1377, Ralph Atte Heth, ditto.——1378, John de Swynſtede, ditto.——1379, Thomas Maſon, ditto.——1393, John Peynter, ditto.——1395, John Ferthing, ditto.

1400, John Caus, ditto.——1408, Richard Snowe, ditto.——1411, John Yon, ditto.——1418, Robert Samborn, ditto.——1426, Nicholas Buſſey, ditto. ——1460, Robert Ippeſwell, ditto.——1463, Thomas Saxham, ditto.——1482, John Aſkew, ditto.——1484, Nich. Palmer, ditto.

1506, Thomas Keton, ditto.——1507, John Roket, ditto.——1508, Nicholas Thacker, ditto.——1530, Thomas Smith, ditto.——1554, John Rudde, by the queen.——1561, William Greneway, ditto.——1564, John Barne, ditto. ——1580, Thomas Maud, by William Roberts; in 1603, he returned 72 communicants.

1626, Edward Holle, by Thomas Sponer, Gent.——1677, Ralph Oſborn, by Edward Oſborn.——1680, John Brown, ditto.

1701, Charles Oſborn, by Edward Oſborne, Eſq;——1728, Evans Evans, ditto.——1730, John Leman, ditto.

The church of Langhale was appropriated to the priory of Buttley, in the time of John of Oxford, biſhop of Norwich, ſo that what is ſaid of the grant of it by William de Hemenhale, muſt relate only to ſome right he might claim, and then reſigned.

The prior had in Edward I. reign, a manſe, with 30 acres of land, valued at 6 marks, and the Peter-pence were 9*d.* and was dedicated to St. Chriſtopher.

On May 24, 1421, it was conſolidated to Kirkſted, and ſo remains: in the reign of King James I. the church was delapidated.

On a grave-ſtone in the the chancel,

Here lyeth interred the body of Robert Love of Kirſtead, Gent. who died March 12, 1643, *aged* 86.

One—*In memory of Robert Love, Gent. eldeſt ſon of Charles Love, of Kirſted, Gent. who died the laſt day of* 1676, *aged* 35.

Another—*In memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Love, relict of Robert Love, of Kirſtead, Gent. who died December* 26, 1685, *ætat. ſuæ*, 47: with theſe arms—Vert, a tyger paſſant, or, armed gules, impaling argent, on a bend, between 2 lions rampant, ſable, Oſborn.

MUNDHAM.

ROGER BIGOT, anceſtor to the earls of Norfolk, held ſeveral fees in this town at the ſurvey, wrote in *Domeſday Book,* Mundhaham, and Algamundeſtuna, from ſome mound or fence, againſt the water; thus Mundeford in Norfolk; Wimundham, &c.

Roger [a] had a grant of a fee, which Aluric, a free-man, held under arch-biſhop Stigand, containing 30 acres of land, with the moiety of a borderer, &c. half an acre of meadow, valued at 5*ſ*.

This Aluric, for his ſervices to King Harold, was forced to fly into foreign parts and was outlawed.

Ulketel, the Conqueror's bayliff or ſteward, ſeiſed the land for that king; and Roger Bigot begged it of the king, who gave it to him.

Alan, Earl of Richmond, laid claim to it; but Ralph Guader, earl of Norfolk, held it with his manor of Romboro, (in Suffolk) and the men of this hundred have heard the ſaid Ulketel acknowledge the ſame once, about a year before earl Ralph forfeited, and once after Ralph forfeited, they heard ſay that the ſaid Ulketel did ſuit of court at Romborough, and lately the hundred heard him ſay, that he performed ſervice to Roger Bigot, and that the men of earl Alan had from that manor, every year, for 4 years laſt paſt, 10*ſ*. and this they were ready to prove in any manner, but Ulketel then held it.

Alſo eight free-men of Ulketel had 60 acres of land, 3 borderers, with 3 carucates among them, valued at 8*ſ*. but at the ſurvey at 10*ſ*. but Roger Bigot had it by the king's grant for 5 carucates.

In Algamundeſton, 13 free-men of Ulketel had 50 acres of land, and 7 borderers, 12 acres of land, and there were among them 4 carucates and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 8*ſ*. at the ſurvey at 10*ſ*.

In [b] Mundham, Roger had alſo the land of a free-man, who held under the commendation of Alwi of Thetford, who could not give or ſell it without the licence of his lord, and Thorold held it under Roger; there belonged to it 30 acres of land, and in Alwi's time there was one villain, and one borderer, with one carucate, and under him 2 free-men, with the moiety of another, held 8 acres, with 2 ſervi, and 2 acres of meadow, and among them all there was one carucate, valued at 5*ſ*. at the ſurvey at 8*ſ*.

Five free-men who held under arch-biſhop Stigand, had 9 acres in demean, with half a carucate and 19 acres, granted to Roger Bigot.

Alſo a free-man of earl Godwin, held under his ſon, earl Gert, in King Edward's reign, 30 acres of land, granted by the Conqueror, to Bigot; 5 borderers, with half a carucate belonged to it, valued at 40*ſ*. and there were 3 freemen of Godwin, who held under Gert 16 acres of land, and one carucate valued at 5*ſ*. which Bigod had.

All theſe fees being granted to Roger Bigot, were held in capite of him and his deſcendants earls of Norfolk.

The antient family of De Senges, lords of Seething, had a part of Roger's fee.

Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, by deed *ſans date*, gave to Richard de Seinges and his heirs 23 acres of land in Senges, and lands here; and in the 8th of Henry III. conveyed by fine to Ralph de Scheldon, the advouſon of the church of Ethelbert, in this town, and Ralph granted him the ſervice of John, ſon of William, in this town and Seinges.

Sir

(*a*) Tre Rogeri Bigoti—In Mundaham ten. Aluric'. lib. ho'. ſub Stigando, t r. e. xxx ac. tre. 7 ibi e'. dim. bord. mo. i car. ſilva iiii por. 7 dim. ac. pti. ſep. val. v ſol. Iſte Aluric' utlagat'. 7 p' poſit'. regis Ulketel ſeiſivit t'ram in manu regis, 7 Rog Bigot rogav. a rege 7 conceſſit ei, hanc calw'p niat. Comes Alan'. qd. ten. Comes R. ad Ro'boro man' ſuu'. 7 ho'es hundreti audier' iſtu' Ulketel cognoſcent. una vice p. i annu'. antequ. R. ſe forisfecit. 7 p'eaq; forisfeciſſet una vice ſimiliter qd. iſte Ulketel deſerviebat in Ro'boro. 7 ad ultimu' audivit hund. iſtum eund. dicentem qd. deſerviebat erga Rogeru'. Bigot. ho'es hund Comitis Alani uno quoq; anno habuer'. inde x ſol. p. iiii annos ultimos 7 hoc vol'nt probare qo. libit mo. 7 tenet Ulketel.

In Mundaham viii lib. ho'es Ulketelli LX. ac. tre' 7 iii bord. 7 tenet Ulketel. ſep. iii car. int. o'es. tnc'. val. viii ſol. mo. x ſol. ha'c h'et Roger' in v carucatis quas Rex dedit ei.

In Algamundeſtuna xiii lib. ho'es Ulketellj de L ac. tre. 7 vii bord. de xii ac. tre. ſep. int. o'es iiii car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. tnc. val viii ſol. mo. x.

(*b*) Tre Rogeri Bigoti——In Mundaham i lib. ho' comd. Alwi de Tetford xxx ac. tre. qua'. tenet Turold' ſed nec dare nec vendere poterat ſine licentia. ſemp. i vill. 7 i bord. tnc. i car. mo. dim. et ſub eo ii lib. ho's 7 dim de viii ac. 7 ii ſer. 7 ii ac. p'ti. ſep. i car. int. o'es t'nc. val. v ſol. mo. viii.

In Mundaham ix ac. in d'nio 7 v lib. ho's ejuſde' de xix ac. ſep. dim. car. ide' ten' viz. Rog.

In Mundaham i lib. ho'. Goduinj ſub Gert. t. r. e. xxx ac. tre. mo. ten. ide' ſep. v bor. ſep. dim. car. app'tiat. e XL ſol. In eade iii lib. ho's ejuſd. ſub Gert. xvi ac. tre. ſep. i car. ſep. val. v ſol. hoc tenet ide.

Sir Ralph Shelton was lord in the reign of Edward I. and patron; and John his ſon and heir preſented to the church of St. Peter's in Mundham *Magna*, as I find it ſome times called, which ſeems to have belonged to the fee of Bigot.

In 1334, Walter de Filby was lord and patron of St. Peter's church; but in the following year Sir Adam de Clifton, lord of Bukenham caſtle, granted licenſe to Walter de Filby, Sir Stephen, parſon of the church of Lound, in Suffolk, and to Sir Thomas de Preſton, parſon of Colby, to alien one meſſuage, 8 acres of land, and the advouſon of St. Peter's church, to the hoſpital of St. Giles in Norwich, which they had purchaſed of Sir John Shelton.

In the next year, the maſter, &c. of the ſaid hoſpital, preſented to that church. In 1330, the king had granted licenſe to Walter de Filby, and Edmund, parſon of Lound, to ſettle on the ſaid hoſpital, a meſſuage, 15 acres and an half, 2 acres of meadow, with 44 acres of juncary, or reed ground, in Norwich, Sithing, &c. purchaſed of Ralph de Burghwode: and in 1332, to ſettle what is before mentioned, purchaſed of Sir John de Shelton; and the ſaid hoſpital is in poſſeſſion of it at this time.

Another part of theſe fees was granted by Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, in the 28 of Edward I. to his kinſman, Sir John le Bigod.

Ralph, ſon of Sir John Bygod, gave it to Sir William Calthorp, in the 14 of Edward II. and in the 20 of Edward III. William Calthorp held the 20th part of a fee, late Sir John Bigot's; and in the time of Henry IV. it was in the ſame family.

Thomas de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray, in the 3d year of that king, (as heir to the Bigots) held here, &c. in capite, the manor of Bigot's, by the 20th part of a fee; and from the Mowbrays it came to the Howards, dukes of Norfolk.

Robert, ſon of Corbun, had the grant of a lordſhip which Godwin, a free man of Edwin, was deprived of, who was lord of it before Godric, the king's ſteward held it, and Nigell was enfeoffed of it, by Robert Corbun, and held it at the ſurvey; [c] there belonged to it 30 acres of land, one carucate in demean, &c. 4 acres of meadow; and 11 free men of Edgar had, in King Edward's reign, 30 acres, with a carucate and a half, valued then at 10*s*. at the ſurvey at 20*s*. and the king and the earl had the ſoc.

In the ſaid town, Robert, ſon of Corbun, had the grant alſo of a lordſhip which Algar, a free man, held under Stigand, conſiſting of one carucate of land, and 4 villains, with 2 carucates in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, with half an acre of meadow, one ſaddle horſe, kept at the hall, two cows, &c. 20 ſheep, and 4 ſocmen, and the moiety of another, held 5 acres and a half of land; and a free man under Algar's protection had 6 acres; among them all there was one carucate valued at 10*s*. and Anger held it under Corbun.

Mundham was 20 furlongs long, and 10 broad, and paid to the tax or gelt, 2*s*.

Corbun had the grant alſo of 10 acres of land, which a free man of Godwine was deprived of, with one borderer, and valued above.

On the death of Robert, ſon of Corbun, theſe fees came as an eſcheat to the crown, and were granted to William de Albini, (the king's butler) by king William II. anceſtor of the earls of Arundel.

The antient family of the Ingloſes, of whom ſee at large in Ingloſe manor, in Loddon, were antiently enfeoffed of part of the Albineys fee.

Ralph de Ingloſe had an intereſt here in the 27 of Edward I. and John de Ingloſe in the 30 of the ſaid king.

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[c] Terre Robti. filij Corbutionis——In Mundaham tenet Nigell qua' ten. Goduin. t. r. e. i lib. ho. Edvini, comd'. anteceſs. Godrici dapiferi xxx ac. t're. ſep. i car. in d'nio. ſilva ad ii por. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 xi libi. ho'es. Etgari xxx ac. ſep. i car. dim. tc. val. x mo. xx ſol rex 7 comes ſoca.

In Mundaham tenet Anger' quam ten. Algar'. lib. ho. ſub Stigando i car. t're. p. man. t. r. e. ſep. iiii villi tnc. 7 p. ii car. in d'nio. mo. dim. car. ſep. dim. car. ho'um 7 dim. ac. p'ti. ſep. i eq. in aula tc. ii an. mo. null. tc. viii por. mo. iiii tc. xx ovs. mo. v 7 iiii ſoc. 7 dim. de iiii ac. t're. 7 dim. 7 i lib. ho. Algari comd'. tantu' vi ac. t're. intr. o'es. i car. ſep. val. x ſol.

In Mundaham i lib. ho. Goduini comd'. de x ac. t're. 7 i bor. app'tiat. e. ſuperius ht. xx qr. inlongo 7 x in lato 7 de gelto ii ſolidos.

John de Dunham conveyed by fine to William Gerberg, vintner, lands belonging to this fee, in the 1 of Edward I. and in the 14 of Edward III. a fine was levied between John Gerberge, and Alice his wife, querents, William Gerberge, parſon of Wodnorton All Saints, and John de Beckham, parſon of Iſſington, deforcients, of 10*s.* rent in this town, Tweyt, &c. with the homage and ſervice of Sir William de Calthorp, knight, of this manor here, ſettled on John; remainder to Roger his ſon.

In the 20 of that king, Walter de Calthorpe, and William de Gerbrigge, held a fee of the honor of Riſing.

In the 33 of the ſaid reign, Nicholas, ſon of John de Hekingham, and John de Wykes, and Margaret his wife, paſs by fine to Walter Hillary and Mary his wife, the advouſon of the church of St. Ethelbert, with three meſſuages, 60 acres of land, 2 of meadow, 4 of marſh, and 4*s.* rent here.

After this, in the 2d year of Henry IV. John de Norwich, and Maud his wife, conveyed in truſt to Edmund Barry, and Ralph Caſteleyn, this manor and advouſon, with lands, &c.

In the following year the earl of Arundel is ſaid to hold one knight's fee, called Gerbridge, belonging to his manor of Mileham.

John de Norwich was alſo lord in the 22 of Richard II. and then granted to Roger de Hayleſden, &c. in truſt, this lordſhip, in this town, called Heckyngham's, (with the advouſon of St. Ethelbert's church) and its appertenances in Seething, Thwait, &c. and ſealed with a lion rampant, bruiſed, with a bendlet over all.

In 1428, by the name of John Norwich of Yoxford, he wills to be buried in St. Peter of Yoxford's chancel, and that his manor here [*d*] ſhould be ſold; dated March 20, and proved in Sept. 22 following.

In June, 1451, Sir Henry Ingloſe died ſeiſed of a lordſhip, called Mauclerk's, which by his will he orders to be ſold.

In 1430, John Berney, Eſq; of Reedham, preſented to St. Ethelbert's church; and in 1437, Sir John Faſtolf; in the 29 of King Henry VII. he ſold the manor and advouſon to Hugh Acton, maſter of St. Gyles's hoſpital, for 200 marks, where it remains.

John Spooner of Seething was lord of the manor of Mauclerk's, late Ingloſe's, in the reign of Henry IV. and died lord in 1514, and Richard Sponer was his ſon and heir, who was to marry Cecilia Willis; and Thomas Spooner, gent. was lord in the 40 of Elizabeth.

[*e*] In Mundham, the king had a lordſhip which William de Noiers had the cuſtody, or care of for the king; ſeven free men had been deprived of it, being a beruite to the lordſhip of Ditchingham; three of theſe free men were under the protection of Archbiſhop Stigand, 2 under Edwin's, one under Algar's, and one under Tohla's, (the viſcount, or the ſheriff of Norfolk) and they held 60 acres of land, and 3 carucates. Robert, ſon of Corbun, claimed 4 of them, with 24 acres, and had livery of them from the king, as the hundred witneſſes, but afterwards Roger Bigot added them to his lordſhip of Earſham, with 52 acres, and held it at the ſurvey, when the king and the earl had the ſoc; and it was valued with Earſham.

The king is alſo ſaid to have the moiety of a church, as belonging to his lordſhip in Seething, as I take it.

Godric the king's ſteward had a grant of 8 acres of land here, and held by three free men of Edwin, with other lands in Seething, and Waſhingford, which they plowed with 3 oxen; the ſoc was in the hundred, and what theſe free men held, (and what other free men held in Seething, &c.) was valued at 20*s.*

This, with what Godric held in the aforeſaid towns, is ſaid to be 6 furlongs long, 3 broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt. A moiety of the church aforeſaid, with 10 acres, belonged to this manor.

[*d*] Regiſt. Surflete Norw.

[*e*] T're. Stigandi Epi. quas cuſtodit, W. de Noiers in manu regis——In Munhaham vii. libi. ho'es p'tinentes iſti b'uite (viz. Dicingham) de his fuer. iii Stigandi, 7 ii Edvini com'dat. 7 i Algari, 7 i Tohla vice comitis h'nt. o'es. lx ac. t're. ſep. iii car. quatuor ex iſtis calumniatr. Rob. filius Corbutionis ex lib' atione regis xxiiii ac. t're. teſte hund. ſed p'ea addidit eos R. Bigot in Erſam.

On the death of Godric it came as an eſcheat to the king, and was after granted to the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, and ſo joined to their lordſhip in this town.

Goſceline de Lodne at the ſurvey had one ſocman who held 30 acres, with a villain and a borderer, half a carucate, valued at 32*d.*

This lordſhip belonged before the conqueſt to Bury abby, and Baldwin the abbot enfeoffed his brother Frodo of it, and under Frodo, Goſceline held it with Loddon, as may be there ſeen at large.

Roger Fitz Renard had a ſmall fee with 20 acres of land, which the church of St. Etheldreda (Ely) held before the conqueſt, in demean, with 2 borderers, valued at 3*ſ.*

Ralph, ſon of Hagan, had alſo 20 acres at the ſurvey that belonged to the ſaid church of Ely, valued at 3*ſ.* held in demean.

There was a family that took their name from this town, and had a conſiderable intereſt herein.

In the 9 of Richard I. Alan de Mundham granted to Peter de Eggefeld, half a knight's fee, for 15 years; after that to return to Alan for ever; and in the 52 of Henry III. Jeffrey Parris granted lands in this town, to Alan, ſon of Gerard de Mundham.

Here were certain lands called Holme's. Catherine de Hulmo releaſed to Warine de Hulmo a meſſuage, with 80 acres of land, held, as is ſaid, of Conſtant. de Clifton, of the Arundel fee, *ao.* 3 Henry IV. Reginald Holme, ſenior, of Lodne, confirmed to Philip Bozard of Ditchingham, all his lands and tenements in Mundham, Seething, &c. in the firſt of Henry VII.

The tenths were 5*l.* 10*ſ.* 8*d.* Deducted 1*l.* 4*ſ.*——Temporalities of Langley abby, 7*ſ.*

Here were 2 pariſhes, one called St. Peter's, from its church, alſo in ſome old writings Mundham *Magna*; it was a rectory, valued at 12 marks, paid Peter-pence, 10*d.* carvage, 7*d.* had a manſe, with 30 acres of land, in the reign of Edward I. and Sir Robert Shelton was then patron.

RECTORS.

John occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

1305, Edmund de Ufford inſtituted, preſented by Sir Robert de Schelton.——1309, John de Ely, by John de Schelton.——1311, John de Stantone, ditto.——1312, Jeffrey Stannard, ditto.——1334, Bartholomew Birks, by Walter de Fileby.——1335, Ralph de Trimingham, by the maſter of St. Gyles's hoſpital.

On the 30th of June, 1340, Anthony Beke, biſhop of Norwich, appropriated this rectory to the ſaid hoſpital, and a vicarage was endowed, valued at 6 marks and a half *per ann.*

VICARS.

1342, John Blome, vicar, ditto.——1349, Robert Atte Cherch, ditto.——1358, Stephen de Strumpſhagh, vicar, ditto.——1362, Walter Bele, ditto.

In 1600, I find it ſerved by Mr. Robinſon, a ſtipendiary curate, and ſo remains, nominated by the mayor, &c. of the city of Norwich; and in 1603, he returned 144 communicants.

The king, in 1332, licenſed Walter de Filby, Thomas de Preſton, rector of Colby, and Stephen, rector of Lound, to ſettle a meſſuage, with land, and the advowſon of this church of Mundham St. Peter, on the hoſpital.

This church ſeems to have belonged to Corbun's fee abovementioned, and was held of the Lord Tateſhale, as of the Albini fee, in 1305, by the Sheltons; Sir John de Shelton, knight, conveying the advouſon, &c. to Walter de Filby, &c. and in 1340, the biſhop appropriated it; 6 marks and a half *per ann.* reſerved for the curate.

In the reign of Edward I. Sir Robert de Schelton was patron of the rectory of St. Ethelbert's church, or Mundham *Parva*, valued at 10 marks; paid Peter-pence 7*d.* carvage 2*d.* had a manſe but no land.

RECTORS.

Sir Robert preſented in 1305, William de Glemham.——1326, William Sewale, by John de Hekyngham.——1329, Nicholas de Heckyngham, ditto.——1377, Roger de Leynthale, by John, rector of Hadeſco.——1396, John Stalham, by George Zwykſale.——1399, John Mayſter, by John de Norwich.

1400, John Randolf, ditto, in right of his wife.——1400, John Almon, ditto.——1403, Mr. William Barret, ditto.——1416, John Waller, ditto.——1419, John Naveſby, ditto.——1424, Jeffrey Lodne, by Robert Norwich.——1427. Robert Aylmer, by John Manning, and John Domlyn, clerk.——1430, John Norwich, alias Drury, by John Berney, Eſq; of Redham.——1437, Thomas Prentys, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1446, David Houchenſon, by Sir John Falſtoff, knight.

After this, it came to the St. Giles hoſpital; and ſo to the city of Norwich.

In 1593, I find it ſerved by a curate, and ſo continues, nominated by the mayor and corporation of Norwich.

A graveſtone——*In memory of William Harborne, Eſq; who died November* 7, 1617.

Reader, the duſt incloſ'd beneath this pile,
A liſe unſpotted liv'd; devoid of e'ery guile.
Plain in his manners, ſincere to his friend,
A pattern of virtue with honeſty combin'd,
Shewn thro' e'ery action while here on earth,
'Till unerring fate had ſtopt his breath.

Sir Walter de Senges, lord of Seething, whoſe lordſhip extended into this town, gave by deed, *ſans* date, to Sibeton abby in Suffolk, lands here, to which deed Sir William de Senges, Roger de Diclebur, Robert de Hedenham, &c. were witneſſes.

This Sir William de Senges confirmed by his deed, *ſans* date, about the 30 of Henry III. and we find this family to have an intereſt in the church. Richard de Seinges, by fine, conveyed his right in the advouſon of St. Ethelbert's church, to Ralph de Schelton.

SEETHING, or SENGES.

ROGER Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, on the expulſion of a free man, of Earl Gert, had a grant of 30 acres of land, and 2 ſervi, with half a [a] carucate of land in demean, alſo of the lands which ſix free men held of the ſoc of arch-biſhop Stigand, who had 2 carucates and 30 acres of land among them.

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[a] T're. Rogeri Bigoti——In Sithinga ten. i lib. ho. ſub Gert t. r. e. xxx ac. t're 7 ii ſer. tc. dim. car. mo. i in d'nio. ide' tenet 7 ſub eo tenet ide' vi lib. ho'es xxx ac. t're. in ſoca Stigandi. ſep. ii car. intr. eos.——In ead. i lib. ho. Stigandi comd. t. r. e. i car. t're. mo. tenet ide' ſep. ii vill. 7 vii bor. ſilva xii por. tc. dim. car. in d'nio. mo. i car. ſep. dim. car. ho'um 7 iii ac. p'ti. 7 i mol. 7 ſub eo viii libi. ho'es comd. in ſoca Stigandi xx ac. t're. 7 ii ſer. ſep. i car. t're. val. xx mo. xl.

In Sithinga i lib ho. Stigandi comd. xvi ac. tc. dim car. mo. i ſep. val. xxxii*d.* hoc tenet ide.

In Sithinga i lib. ho. Alwi comd de xvi ac. 7 val. xxiiii*d* et tenet Turold.

In Sithinga v bord. de x ac. 7 p'tinent i'. Framingaham ii eccle. xvi ac. val ii ſol. 7 iiii bov.——In Sithinga i lib. ho. Ulketelli de vi ac. 7 val. vi*d.*

In the ſaid town a free-man under Stigand's protection held alſo a carucate of land, (which Bigot had) with one villain, 7 borderers, half a carucate in demean, and half a carucate among the tenants, 3 acres of meadow, and a mill; and there were 8 free-men belonging to Stigand's ſoc, with 20 acres and a carucate of land, with 2 ſervi, valued in the whole at 20*s.* but at the ſurvey at 40*s.*

A free-man of Stigand had here alſo under his protection, half a carucate and 16 acres, valued at 32*d.* which Bigot had the grant of.

In the ſaid town a free-man under the protection of Alwi de Tetford, had 16 acres valued at 24*d.* and Turold held this at the ſurvey under Bigot.

Here were alſo 5 borderers, with 10 acres, belonging to Framingham, with two churches endowed with 16 acres, valued at 2*s.* and there were alſo 4 bovates: and the two churches here mentioned were thoſe of Framingham-Earl's, and Framingham Picot, in Henſted hundred, belonging alſo to Bigot.

Bigot had beſides the grant of 6 acres, valued at 6*d.* *per ann.* which Ulketell, a freeman, had poſſeſſed.

Several lordſhips aroſe out of theſe fees, which were held of the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, and their deſcendants.

The Bigots, a younger branch of the earls of Norfolk, had an intereſt here. In the reign of Edward I. Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, granted to Sir John le Bigot, his nephew, ſon of Sir Ralph, a lordſhip, paying to him, for all ſuits and ſervices, a bearded arrow yearly; dated at Bungay *A°.* 38, of Edward I.—witneſſes, Sir John Lovell, Sir Baldwin Pykot, Sir Peter Roſcelyne, Sir Edward Charles, Sir John de Holbroke, &c. this is ſaid to have been held of the ſaid earl, by Sir John de Segrave.

Sir John Bigot died poſſeſſed of it, held by the 20th part of a fee, in the 33d of that king, and Ralph was his ſon and heir, who proved his age in the following year, and in the 12th of Edward II. gave it to Sir Walter Calthorp, with his manor in Mundham.

Sir William Calthorp was lord, and had a grant of free-warren in the 28th of Edward III.

Sir Philip Calthorp died ſeiſed of it April 7, *A°.* 3°. Edward VI. and Elizabeth his daughter and heir brought it by marriage to Sir Henry Parker, and his deſcendant Sir Philip Parker, ſon and heir of Sir Calthorp Parker, was lord in the 20th of James I.

Roger Myniot had a grant of free warren in his lordſhip here, *A°.* 13, of Edward I. and in Bramford, Stonham Antingham in Suffolk, &c.

John Myniot held it of the honor of Forncet in the 7th of Edward III. and had free warren then granted in Hoton, Carleton, and Skipton upon Swale in Yorkſhire.

In the 3d of Henry V. on Tueſday before the feaſt of St. Michael, John Pyke, late prior of the Holy Trinity of Ipſwich, granted to John Crane, and Roger Cottemower his manor of Minyots, paying yearly in the church of St. Margaret's of Seething 6 marks.

In the 15th of Edward I. Robert de Hedenham held here and in Hedenham of the earl of Norfolk, the 15th and the 5th part of a fee, which Robert de Hedenham poſſeſſed in the 20th of Henry III.

Roger de Dykelburgh, and his parceners, Geff. Myniot, and Hugh de Noble, had the 20th part of a fee of the manor of Forncet; and in the reign of Henry IV. Thomas, lord Mowbray, as capital lord, had the manor of Bigots in this town, held by the 20th part of a fee, the manor of Dykelburgh, by the 15th part of a fee; that of Calthorp by the 20th part of a fee; that of Hedenham by the 40th part of a fee; the abbot of Sibton, abbot of Langley, and the hoſpital of St. Giles in Norwich had among them one fee.

There was alſo a family who aſſumed their name from this town, being early enfeoffed of a lordſhip under the Bigots.

Sir Ralph de Senges, or Seething, was living in the reign of Henry II. and married Claricia, daughter of ----- de Wileby, and had Henry de Senges his ſon. Richard de Senges, William, his ſon, and Ralgh de Senges, were witneſſes to a deed of lands in Chebenhale in Suffolk, given to the [b] nuns of Bungey Holy Croſs, *s. d.* Sir William de Senges granted to the canons of Langley 20 acres of land here, and lands in Mundham, *s. d.*

Sir Walter de Senges gave to the monks of Sibton lands here and in Mundham, by deed, *ſans date*; witneſſes, Sir William de Senges, Roger de Dikleburgh, Robert de Hedenham, Robert Cokerell, &c. and Sir William confirmed to them, all the gifts of Sir Walter, in lands, tenements, rents, &c. in this town, Mundham, Langale, Tweyt, Kirkſtede, &c. for 5 marks of ſilver paid, *ſans date*: Roger, ſon of Sir Roger de Senges, gave them lands, and by deed *ſans date*, diſcharged them from all ſuit of court to Sir Walter's manor of Senges.

This family wrote themſelves ſometime De Wyndeſore, and ſometime De Senges, and deſcend from Maurice de Wyndleſore, to whom Aldbold, abbot of [c] Bury granted, about 1110, all the land which Robert their ſteward, his predeceſſor, held, with all his ſtewardſhip of their abby, all its cuſtomary dues, &c. his own livery, with that of his clerks, 8 men and 8 horſes.

Hugh de Wyndeſore, gave to the monks of Sibton, the whole tenement, which Margery, wife of Sir Richard de Senges held in dower, with the mill, &c. he alſo gave a meſſuage called Old Flatt's in Mundham.

In the 52d of Henry III. a fine was levied between Walter de Wyndeſore, querent, Richard, abbot of Sibton, deforciant; that whereas the abbot was obliged to find two monks to celebrate divine ſervice for the ſoul's health of Hugh de Wyndeſore, and Chriſtian his wife, and of the anceſtors and ſucceſſors of the ſaid Walter, in the chapel of Senges; and to find for Walter a convenient chamber in the abby for himſelf and a boy, with neceſſary diet and cloathing, and competent provender for one horſe, which the abbot had denied him; the abbot hereby grants to Walter, that he would perſorm the ſaid covenants of finding 2 chaplains to ſay a maſs of St. Mary, and another De Defunctis every day in the ſaid chapel, for the health of Hugh de Wyndeſore and Chriſtian his wife, anceſtors of Walter, and to pay Walter, 8 marks *per ann.* and two boots of the price of 18*d.* or 18*d.* in money, Walter releaſing all the reſt.

Walter gave alſo a tenement which Margery, wife of Sir Richard de Senges, held in dower, in Senges, a tenement called Old Flat's and 3 acres in Mundham, with a mill in Thweyt.

The intereſt that the Senges had in this town came ſoon after to the Calthorps.

Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, gave to Richard de Senges, by deed *ſans date*, 23 acres of land here, to be held of him by the 20th part of a fee, and Sir William Calthorp, ſon of Sir Walter, was lord of Sithing in the 14th of Edward II. and entailed it on his ſon Walter, but the chief part of the Senges eſtate was in the abby of Sibton.

I have ſeen a deed of Sir Oliver Calthorp, dated at Burnham, December 16, 1361, ſetting forth that whereas the abbots, &c. of Sibton were obliged, on account of certain lands, and tenements, to pray for the ſouls of his anceſtors in a chantrey, within the chapel of Sything, given to them by his ſaid anceſtors, which lands and tenements, by length of time, and by the death of the free tenants and villains are become ſo waſte, and the profits ſo diminiſhed, as to be not a ſufficient ſupport for one monk to live and remain there. In order to ſupply the ſame, he grants for himſelf and heirs, that the ſaid abbot, &c. ſhould be freed from the ſame, on condition that they provide a chantrey in their own monaſtery, to perform the ſaid office, and ſaving to himſelf and heirs the payment of 18*d. per ann.* at the feaſt of St. Martin for one pair of boots, which the ſaid convent uſed to pay to him and his anceſtors, and all other rents and ſervices annually paid.

William de Noiers at the ſurvey was ſteward of a lordſhip in this town, of which a free-man of Stigand the arch-biſhop was deprived; there then belonged

to

(b) Regiſt. abbat. Langl. fol. 87, 98. (c) Regiſt. Sacriſt. Bur. fol. 142. Reg. Pinceb. Bur. fol. 152.

to it a carucate of land, one villain, 2 borderers, one carucate in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, with an acre and a half of meadow: one ſaddle horſe in the [d] manor houſe, &c. and 21 ſocmen in King Edward's reign had 24 acres of land, with a carucate and a half of meadow, valued in Tofts before the conqueſt at 40*s.* but the Conqueror added to this manor a beruite in Tofts, called Stiga, ſo that at the ſurvey it paid 4*l.* and 10*s.* for what was in Tofts; it was one leuca long and one broad, and paid 16*d.* gelt.

This was granted by King William II. to William de Albinj his butler, anceſtor of the earls of Arundel and held of them by ſeveral perſons.

In the 14th of Edward I. John de Dunham paſſed by fine to William Gerbergh, vineter, lands in this town, Mundham and Wootton.

John Gerberge and Alice his wife, were querents, in a fine *A°.* Edward III. William Gerberge, parſon of Wodenorton All Saints, and John de Beckham, parſon of Iſlington, deforciants of 10*l.* rent here, in Mundham, Lodne, and Langley, with homages and ſervices, ſettled on John Gerbergh, remainder to Roger his ſon.

William de Holbroke, in the 20th of the ſaid king, was found to hold one fee of the earl of Arundel, which Walter and William Gerbridge held; and in the 25th year, Gilbert de Debenham conveyed to John de Berney and Margaret his wife; and John Berney de Wichingham, in the 17th of Edward IV. died ſeiſed of the manor of Holbroke.

Thomas, earl of Arundel, as capital lord, was found in the 3d of Henry IV. to have one fee called Gerbrigg's.

The manor of Mauclerks held by Sir Henry Ingloſe, extended here: of this Albany fee ſee more in Mundham.

The Delapoles had alſo a lordſhip here. Sir William Delapole, jun. granted to John de Cobham, lord of Cobham, an annuity out of his manors of Sything in Norfolk, Offord, and Cheſterton in Huntingdonſhire, Edworth in Bedfordſhire, &c. as a ſecurity on his ſon John Delapole's marriage with Joan, daughter and heir of the ſaid lord Cobham, and at the ſame time it was covenanted that Sir William ſhould ſettle on them at their marriage 100*l.* *per ann.* in lands and rents out of the manors of Weſthall and Fulbroke in Oxfordſhire, Potton in Bedfordſhire, and Abirchiefsey.

This Sir William was ſon of Sir William Delapole, the great merchant of Hull, and Catherine his wife, which lady in her deed dated at Kingſton upon Hull, on Monday before the feaſt of St. Catherine, in the 40th year of King Edward III. ſtiled herſelf widow of Sir William de la Pole, ſen. and granted all her right in Briſtwick in Holderneſs; and in her manors of Cleyton *Parva*, Burton, Pydſey, Outhorn, Wythouſe, Skeſtelyng, Kylneſe, Eſyngton, Preſton, Bonde, Briſtewyk, Ravenſore, Hedon, Barrowe, Paghesflete, Sportele, Kelle, Dyke, and Elſtonwyke, with the wapentake of Holderneſs, &c. members of Briſtwick; in the manors of Skypſe, Gryngele, and Whetely in Nottinghamſhire, and in the rent of 260 marks out of the cuſtoms of the port of Kingſton, yearly, which Sir William had before ſurrendered to the king, and which ſhe now confirms; all which Sir William her huſband had of the gift and grant of the ſaid king. It is obſervable that ſhe ſeals with the arms of her huſband, azure, a feſs between 3 leopards faces, or, and not in a lozenge, tho' a widow; between the ſeal and the legend, with her name, are 2 Catherine wheels, one on each ſide, to ſet forth alſo her Chriſtian name, and the creſt ſeems to be the buſt of St. Catherine, the head, with a crown.

Sir John de la Pole, by his lady Joan, left a daughter and heir Joan, who by Sir Reginald Braybrook, one of her huſbands, had alſo a daughter and heir Joan, who married Sir Thomas Brook; who inthe 6th of Henry VI. was lord of Sething, alſo of Radwinter *Magna* and *Parva*, and Creſhale in Eſſex; father of Edward,

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(*d*) Tre Stigandi ep. quas cuſtodit W de Noiers, in manu Regis—In Silinga ten. i lib. ho' ſub Stigando i car. tre. p' quam Rex W. venit in Anglia'. addidit ipſe Stiga b' uita in Stoftes. ſep. i vill. tc' ii bord. p' 7 mo. iii tc' 7 p'. i car. in d'nio. mo. i 7 dim. tc'. dim. car. ho'um, 7 i ac. dim. p'ti. ſemp. i eq. in aula mo. iii porc. 7 xxi ſoc. t. r. e. p'. 7 mo. xii et ht. xxiiii ac. tre. ſep. i car. dim. ac. p'ti 7 e. in ptio de Toftes, tc'. val. xl ſol. mo. reddit iiii lib. 7 x ſol. in Toftes 7 ht. i leug. in long. 7 i in lato. 7 de gelto xvid.

lord Brook of Cobham, who died June 6, *A°*. 4, Edward IV. lord of this manor, and John was his ſon and heir aged 18.

In the 6th of Henry VI. a fine was alſo levied between Sir John de Harpeden, Kt. and Joan his wife, Sir Thomas Brook and Joan his wife, Sir John Golafre, &c. querents, Reginald Kentwood, clerk, William Paſton, &c. feoffes of the lord Cobham of this manor, &c. ſettled on Sir John Harpeden, and Joan for life, remainder to Sir Thomas Broke and Joan in tail.

At the ſurvey [*e*] Iſaac had 80 acres of land with 2 villains, and 3 carucates, which 3 free-men of Godwin had been deprived of, valued at 20*s*. at the ſurvey at 30*s*.

A certain poor nun claimed here 4 acres of land, which ſhe held under Ralph, earl of Norfolk, before and after his rebellion, as the hundred witneſſed, but Iſaac deprived her of it, and joined it to his lordſhip by a grant from the Conqueror.

This came afterwards as an eſchaet to the crown, and was granted to the Bigots, who joyned it to their other fees abovementioned.

Hugh, earl of Cheſter, had a lordſhip granted him, which 9 freemen held, and the moiety of 4 of them were under Stigand.

Walter de Dol [*f*] had taken them away and added them to the lordſhip of Ennaham, and contained half a carucate of land; in King Edward's time, there was a carucate. Walter de Dol held Ennaham, (Eiland or Neyland) in Depwade hundred, under Roger Bigot, and Roger Bigot held this under earl Hugh; ſo that it was united to Bigot's manors abovementioned.

John Spooner, of this town, was lord of Mauclerk's manor in the reign of Henry IV. and Thomas Spooner, Gent. in the 40th of Elizabeth.

Thomas Godſalve, Eſq; was lord of Miniot's manor in this town, in the reign of Henry VIII. and at the diſſolution had a grant of the Sibton abby, from the [*g*] duke of Norfolk; Sir John Godſalve died lord of them in the reign of Philip and Mary, and William his ſon inherited them. Thomas Godſalve died lord in the 30th of Elizabeth, and Roger was his ſon and heir.

The tenths were 4*l*. 13*s*.—Deducted 20*s*.—The temporalities of Langley abby 2*l*. 10*s*. 9*d*. *ob*. this was granted to Thomas Godſalve, Eſq; at the diſſolution.

The temporalities of Bokenham priory 8*d*.

The church was dedicated to St. Margaret, and was a rectory, valued at 25 marks.

In the 25th of Henry III. Richard was rector, and in the 34th of that king, a fine was levied between Symon, abbot of Langley, querent, Walter de Senges, impedient, of one acre of [*h*] land, and the advouſon of the moiety of the church of St. Margaret, granted to the abbot and his ſucceſſors, on the ceſſion or death of Richard the rector.

In 1253, this church was appropriated by Walter, Biſhop of Norwich, to the hoſpital of St. Gyles in Norwich, founded by the ſaid biſhop, paying to the almony of the priory of Norwich, a pention of 10 marks *per ann*. this church being alternately preſented to by himſelf, and the prior; this pention was remitted by the ſaid convent in the reign of Edward III. the hoſpital having built 12 cottages in Holm Street, Norwich, and reſigned them to the convent.

It is now ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate, appointed by the corporation of Norwich.

In the church was a chantry, afterwards removed by Sir Oliver Calthorp, to Sibton abbey, which abby paid 10*l*. to Sir Oliver for this indulgence; alſo the guild of St. Margaret.

SYSE-

(*e*) Terre Iſac.——In Silinga t. r. e. iii lib. ho's Goduinj, LXXX ac. tre. et. ſub eis ii vill. tc'. iii car. p'. i car. 7 dim. mo. n'. tc'. val. xx ſol. mo. xxx ſol.

In Sinthinga calumpniat. queda' ſpaup. monial. iiii ac. tre. qu'. tenuit ſub Raduſfo tame' ante 7 p' q' ſe forisfeciſſet, 7 ita teſtat hu'd. 7 Iſac revocat, ex dono Regis ad feudu' ſuu'.

(*f*) Tre Hugonis Comitis——In Sithinga ix lib. ho's 7 iiii dim. Stigandi t. r. e. 7 Galter. de Dol abſtulit, 7 addidit ad Ennaham 7 ht. dim. car. tre tn'c. i car. p'. null. mo. i.

(*g*) Granted to the duke of Norfolk July 31, A°. 28, Hen. VIII.

(*h*) Reg. Langley, fol. 88.

SYSELAND.

GOSCELINE DE LODDON's lordſhip of Loddon, held of the abbot of Bury, extended into this town; and in the 20 of Henry III. the abbot of Langley and his parceners, Ralph Howe, &c. had an intereſt herein.

Ralph, ſon of Miles de Howe, preſented to the church of Syſeland in 1304.

The family of Charles, (of whom ſee in Loddon) had a lordſhip which after came to the De la Poles, earls of Suffolk, and to the Mowbrays, and Howards, dukes of Norfolk.

Thomas Clark accounted in the 29 of Henry VIII. for 17*l.* 15*ſ.* 7*d.* rent of aſſiſe, of the duke of Norfolk's manor.

Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, lord, in the firſt of King James I. after that it came to the Howards, earls of Arundel, and dukes of Norfolk.

At the ſurvey, Godric, the king's ſteward, took care of a lordſhip for the Conqueror, that Ketel, a free man held, under the protection of Edwin, [*a*] containing 2 carucates of land, three borderers, and one ſervus, with 2 carucates in demean, and half a carucate among the tenants, and 5 acres of meadow, and a mill; 13 ſocmen then had 2 carucates, and 26 acres of land, but the ſoc was in King Edward, valued then at 20*ſ.*

At the ſurvey it paid 40*ſ.* quit rent; was 8 furlongs long, and 7 broad, and 11 perches, and the gelt was 8*d.*

Godric had alſo in his own right, 3 acres, of which a free man of Edwin was deprived.

ALBINI-MANOR.

WILLIAM DE ALBINI, anceſtor of the earls of Arundel, had a grant of this from King William II. The family of Inglos, and that of Dunham, &c. had an intereſt herein, as in Mundham. In the 14 of Edward II. William Gerberge had ſeven pounds *per ann.* in lands here, in Mundham, Senges, Langhale, &c.

In the 20 of Edward III. William de la Pole, &c. were found to hold lands in Siſland, late Howe's (and Charles) of the heirs of Ralph, and of the honor of Ryſing.

In the reign of Edward I. Edmund de Hoo was patron of the church, which was a rectory, valued at 7 marks. The rector had a manſe and 30 acres, paid Peter-pence 12*d.* carvage 3*d. ob.*

RECTORS.

In 1304, Alexander de Thurton was inſtituted, preſented by Ralph, ſon of Miles de How, John de Siſland, and John de Dunwich.——1317, John de Dunwich, preſented by the Lady Lætitia, late wife of Sir Robert de Lodne, and Joan, late wife of Ralph de How.

About the 17 of Edward II. there was a pleading for the right of preſentation, between William, ſon of Ralph de Howe, Joan, relict of Ralph, and Lætitia de Lodne, Joan and Lettice proving that in the 34 of Edward I. Ralph had conveyed to John de Siſland, rector of a moiety of the church of How, and John de Dunwich, chaplain, the advouſon, and to their heirs for ever, and that the ſaid

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[*a*] Terra Regis qua' Godric. ſervat.——Siſlanda ten. Ketel. lib. ho. Eduini comd'. tantu' p. man. ii car. t're. ſep. iii bor. 7 i ſer. tc. ii car. in d'nio. p. 7. mo. nulla, ſep. dim. car. hou' ſilv. iiii por. 7 v ac. p'ti. tc. i mol. p. 7 mo. null. tc. xiii ſoc. p. 7 mo. ix 7 dim. 7 Rex E. ſoca. xxvi ac. t're. ſep. ii car. tnc. val. xx ſol. p. 7 mo. xl blanc. 7 ht. viii qr. in longo 7 vii in lat. 7 xi p'cas et de gelto viii*d.*——Terre Godrici Dapiferi——In Siſlanda i lib. ho. ejuſde' de iii ac.

John de Siſland, and John de Dunwich, and afterwards they by fine, had ſurrendered it to Ralph de Howe, Joan and Lætitia aforeſaid, and it was allowed to be their right, Ralph being dead.

1327, John Gales, by Lady Lætitia, Nicholas Hovel and Joan his wife.

Miles de How, ſon of Ralph, granted to Robert de Ingeloſe, the reverſion of the advouſon, and 4 acres of land, in the 2d of Edward III. and in the following year, Nicholas Hovel conveyed their right to Robert de Ingloſe and Joan his wife, and their heirs.

1343, John Cavel, by Walter Cavel.——1389, William Pyke, by Ann, relict of Sir Henry de Ingloſe.——1396, William Peegard, by Henry Ingloſe.

1406, Robert Barret, by Sir John Heveningham, Nicholas Witchingham, &c. 1416, William Norwich, by Henry Ingloſe.——1418, Robert Sewſter, by Sir John Heveningham, John Berney, &c. feoffees of Sir H. Ingloſe.——1441, William Newton, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

In 1451, Sir Henry Ingloſe ordered the advouſon to be ſold.

1484, John Fowlerton, by John Richers, and Elizabeth his wife.——1486, John Coſeler, ditto.

1507, Thomas Tudenham, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——Richard Hodgeſon, rector.——1531, Robert Walkington, then abbot of Langley, by Thomas Godſalve, ſenior.——1535, James Grene, by Robert Grene, alderman of Norwich.——1558, George Leaſbury, by the aſſigns of Sir John Godſalve and Elizabeth his wife.——1568, William Jackſon, by Thomas Godſalve, Eſq;——1572, Laurence Beyghton, by the aſſigns of Thomas Godſalve.——1595, Michael Nicholſon, by Roger Godſalve, Eſq; in 1603, he returned 138 communicants.

1623, William Myleſby, by Mary Spatchet, widow.——George Charold, rector.——1662, Robert Bell, by Thomas Berney of Swardeſton, Eſq;——1670, John Holmes, ditto.——1674, Anthony Buxton, ditto.

1713, Charles Oſborne, by Thomas Berney, Eſq;——1728, Charles Wadeſworth, by Ann Berney, widow.——1734, John Blanks, ditto.

The preſent valor is 4*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* and is diſcharged. In 1740, Thomas Berney, Eſq; was patron.

In the chancel is a graveſtone,——*In memory of John Chidlow, rector of Hobbies, who died Decr. 14, 1652.*

William Weſtgate, ſenior, buried in the church in 1536, gave to the repair of the ſteeple, 6*l.*

Hervey, ſon of Maurice de Syſelond, gave lands to the abby of Langley. Their temporalities valued at 3*s.* 6*d.*

Walter, ſon of Hugh de Windeſore, gave to Sibton abby lands, and all the rent which Margery, widow of Sir Richard de Scenge held in dower. Their temporalities valued at 2*s.* 4*d.* *ob.*

THURTON.

AT the ſurvey, Robert de Vallibus, or de Vaux, held under Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, 30 acres of land, which Almar, a free man of Stigand the archbiſhop, had been deprived of, with 2 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 4 acres of meadow; 17 free men alſo, with [a] the moiety of another, held under Almar's commendation 80 acres and 2 carucates; and in the ſame town was a moiety of a free man with 15 acres and half a carucate of meadow. It was 10 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and the gelt was 7*d.* *ob.*

In the reign of Rich. I. Robert de Grys was lord; in the 10th year of that king, the abbot of Langley demiſed to him certain tithes, paying 8*s.* *per ann.*

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[a] T're. Rogeri Bigoti——In Tortuna ten. Almar. lib. ho. ſub Stigando t r. e. p. man. xxx ac. t're. ten. Rob. de Vals. ſep. ii bor. ſep. i car. in d'nio. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 xvii lib. ho'es. 7 dim. Almari comd'. de lxxx ac. tc. 7 p. ii car. mo. i 7 dim. In eade' dim. lib. ho. de xv ac. ſep. dim. car. i ac. p'ti.—— Tortuna ht. x qr. in longo, 7 v in lato 7 de gelto viii*d.* 7 ob.

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Symon de Grys had an intereſt here in the 16 of Edward I. and Roger Grys, in the 20 of Edward III. and in the firſt year of Henry IV. the Lord Mowbray held it in capite, as deſcended from the Bigots.

In the 3d of Henry III. a fine was levied between Thomas, ſon of Geffry de Thurſton, petent, and the prior of the monks of Thydford, tenent, of the advouſon of this church, releaſed to Thomas and his heirs, who covenanted for ever to pay to the prior and his ſucceſſors, 20*s.* *per ann.* for land held of them here.

LANGLEY ABBY MANOR.

JOHN LE GRYS of this town, gave to Simon the abbot, in the 42 of Henry III. 49 acres of land, with 8 marks, and 6*s.* 8*d.* rent here, in Bergh Apton, &c. Robert de Vaux, gave 10*s.* rent.

Reyner de Thurton, Henry ſon of Clement, and Catherine his wife, Henry le Neuman, and Catherine his wife, were benefactors.

Petronilla, relict of Sir William Nerford, daughter and coheir of Sir John de Vaux, confirmed all the benefactions of her anceſtors.

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In 1428, the temporalities of this abby were 11*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*

At the diſſolution it was granted to Thomas Godſalve, Eſq;

At Thurton, by Loddon, were dug up in 1707, ſeveral Roman coins of Gallienus, Victorinus, Tetricus, Quintillus, &c.

The tenths 3*l.* 11*s.* Deducted 11*s.* The temporalities of Thetford priory, 8*s.*

The church of Ely, (the priory of St. Audrey) had ſix ſocmen, with a carucate [*b*] and 20 acres in King Edward's time, which, on the conqueſt, were granted to Godric the king's ſteward, and lands in Thorp, with all cuſtomary dues, and were valued in Burgh, by Apton.

After the death of Godric it came to the crown, as an eſcheat, and was given to the family of De Monte Caniſio, or Montchenſey, who were barons of the realm, and poſſeſſed by them, (lords of Bergh Apton) in the reign of Henry II. as may be there ſeen.

The church is dedicated to St. Ethelbert, and was a rectory, in the reign of King Edward I. in the patronage of the abbot of Langley, valued at 12 marks.—— Peter-pence 10*d.* carvage 5*d.*

RECTORS.

Robert le Noble, rector.——1299, John de Nelond, by the abbot of Langley; the rector had then a houſe, and 40 acres of land.

1303, William de Brokedyſh, ditto.——1306, John de Hoveton, ditto.—— 1342, Mr. Thomas de Strumpeſhagh, by Robert Toke, and Richard Gardiner, *hac vice.*

In the ſaid year it was appropriated to William, biſhop of Norwich, to the ſaid abby, and on March 22, the rectory houſe, on ſettling a vicarage, was granted to the vicar, with 12 acres of land, &c. valued at 6 marks.

VICARS.

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VICARS.

In 1347, Richard de Stow, vicar, preſented by the abbot.——1349, Bartholomew de Caſtre, ditto.——1387, John de Waterden, ditto.

1422, Jeffrey de Loden, ditto.——1424, William Cove, ditto.

Laurence Beighton, occurs vicar 1593; and in 1603, it was ſerved by a curate, Michael Nicholſon, who returned 68 communicants; in it was the tabernacle of St. Ethelbert.

In 1742, Mr. Rant was patron, and nominated the curate.

The church is a ſingle pile, with a chancel thatched, and has a ſquare tower, with 3 bells.——On a graveſtone in the chancel, theſe arms,——quarterly, argent and gules; in the 2d and 3d, a frett, or, over all a feſs, azure, Norris, impaling argent, on a bend ingrailed, ſable, 3 de luces of the firſt, Holt;

In memory of Mrs. Mary Norris, firſt wife of John Stubbs, and laſt of Jeremy Norris of Norwich, gent. daughter of Jeremy Holt, clerk, who died June 2, 1682. ——*Johs. filius Edmi. Stubb, S. T. P. olt.* 8 *Oct. ao. ætat.* 60, *D'ni.* 1662; and this ſhield,——ſable, on a bend, or, between 3 phæons, argent, as many round buckles, gules, Stubbs.

Jeremias Holt Suffolcia natus, Cantabrig. educatus, S.T.B. vir pius et doctus ſub hoc marmore ſepultus Nov. 27, *Ao. Dni.*——

One——*In memory of John Gilbert, who died Feb.* 6, 1721, *aged* 46; and gules, 2 bars, ermine, in chief, 3 de lys, or.

THWAYT.

I Do not find this town mentioned in the book of *Domeſday*, it being accounted for in other towns, whoſe lordſhips extended into this.

A principal part of it belonged to the abbot of Bury's manor of Loddon, and it is often called in old writings, Thwayt by Loddon.

This part and lordſhip was in the family of Charles, and held by Sir William Charles, in the 48 of Henry III. lord alſo of a manor in Loddon, of [a] whom, and his deſcendants, ſee at large in Loddon. About this time the abbot was lord, had a meſſuage, 140 acres of land, 16 of meadow, 8 of paſture, 60 of wood, with 80 acres among his villains, a wind-mill, free warren, and ſeveral free tenants.

To this lordſhip belonged a right of preſentation to the church, as the inſtitutions will ſhew.

The Delapoles had a right of preſentation, granted to them with the lordſhip in Syſland, by the Charles's, Sir Richard de la Pole preſenting in 1332, and Sir William de la Pole, in 1351, and their right was conveyed to the Mowbrays, dukes of Norfolk.

Another part of this town was a member of the manor of the Bygots, earls of Norfolk, lords of Pirnow, now included in Ditchingham, and held by the family of De Swillington, as may be there ſeen; and in 1305, Sir William de Swillington preſented as lord.

From the Bigots it deſcended to the Mowbrays, and the Howards, dukes of Norfolk. Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk, had free warren in his demeans in the 15 of Edward I.

In the 10 of Edward II. Sir Adam de Swillington, brother and heir of William de Swillington, releaſed to William Charles his right in the alternate preſentation of this church, by fine.

Sir Robert Charles appears by his will, dated in 1400, to have a lordſhip [b] here, which he gives, on his wife's deceaſe, to Edmund his ſon and his heirs.

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[a] Reg. Pincebeck Bur. Abb.

[b] Regiſt. Harſyke Norw. fol. 269.

Another part of this town belonged to the earl of Clare's manor of Charleton, or Carleton. In the 46 of Henry III. Thomas de Brom granted by fine to William Charles, 7 acres of land, and a mark rent, here, &c. with certain homages and ſervices, &c. and Thomas, ſon of Richard de Brom, was lord in the reign of Edward I.

In the 9 of Edward II. the heirs of Oliver Wythe, and Roger de Brom, held here in Carleton and Aſhby, a quarter of a fee, of the earl of Glouceſter, the capital lord; and in the 3d of Henry IV. the earl of March poſſeſſed the ſame.

The tenths of this town were 1*l.* 10*s.*

John de Hedenham conveyed in the 50 of Hen. III. to Simon, abbot of Langley, a meſſuage and a carucate of land; and the temporalities of that abby were valued in 1428, at 3*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.*

In the 25 of Henry III. Robert Bacun was petent in a fine, and Joan, prioreſs of Campſey in Suffolk, tenent, of 6*s.* and 9*d.* rent here and in Erevelton, (Arwarton) in Suffolk, granted before by Roger Bacon, brother of Robert, to that priory, and now releaſed.——The prioreſs of Bungey had alſo lands.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory. In the reign of Edward I. Sir James de Creyk and Richard Charles, preſented to it alternately. The rector had a manſe and 30 acres, valued at 6 marks. Peter-pence 9*d.* carvage 4*d.*

RECTORS.

Walter le Parker occurs rector in the 18 of Edward I.

1305, John de Sibeton, by Sir William de Swillington, *hac vice*——In the 34 of Edward I. it was ſettled by fine, that Edward Charles and his heirs, ſhould have 2 turns, William Swillington one turn, and afterwards to preſent alternately.——1307, William Miriel, by Sir Edward Charles.——1314, William de Scothow, 1316, John Scothow, ditto.——1332, John de Holland, by Richard de la Pole, lord of Siſeland and Thweyt.——Peter Aleyn rector.——1351, John de Seton, by Sir William de la Pole.——1354, William Balle.——1361, Nicholas de Cambridge, by Alan, rector of Carlton.——1386, John de Middleton, by Sir Robert Charles, knight.——1388, Walter de Tilney, ditto.

1404, John Caldwell, by George Felbrigg, Eſq; in right of the dower of the mother of Thomas Charles.——John Bettys ——1431, William Aleyn, by Alice, relict of Sir Thomas Charles.——1447, Robert Blakewell, ditto.——1475, John Downyng, by John, duke of Norfolk.——1488, Richard Leffreſon, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——Robert Fedam, rector.

1506, Sylveſter Large, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1520, Richard Hodſon, ditto. 1532, Thomas Fuller, by the duke of Norfolk.——1554, Mr. John Seywell, ditto. ——1588, Richard Taylor, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1565, Thomas Leſburye, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.——1569, Nicholas Millyner, by the biſhop, a lapſe. ——1574, Thomas Croſe, by William Dix and William Cantrell.——1581, Rob. Weſtco, by Philip, earl of Arundel; he returned in 1603, 33 communicants.

1615, John Morecroft, by John Griffith, Eſq,——1623, John Rochford, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1628, Charles Ringye, by Thomas, earl of Arundel: on the 23d of May, 1644, he was ſequeſtered, and Edward Barker was admitted rector, by the earl of Mancheſter, but in 1660 he was reſtored, and ſucceeded by Robert Segeſwick, who was preſented by William Platers.——1690, Anthony Buxton, by John Buxton, and John Clapham.

1713, John Quinton, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.——1733, Francis Johnſon, by John Anſtis, Eſq;——1760, John Bates, on Johnſon's death, by Thomas, earl of Effingham.

In 1742, the duke of Norfolk was patron and lord.

The preſent valor is 4*l.* and is diſcharged.

A marble ſtone, in the chancel,——*In memory of Thomas Segiſwicke, gent. late ſtudent and graduat of Caius College, Cambridge, ſon of Mr. William Segiſwick, vicar of Matſale, who died July 25, 1688.*

The temporalities of the abbey of Langley, in 1428, were 3*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.*——Thomas le Brom held it of the abby in the 14 of Edward I.

TOPCROFT.

EUDO, ſon of Spiruwin, had a grant of a conſiderable lordſhip [*a*] in this town, which Godwin, a free man, enjoyed under the protection only of Earl Guert, in King Edward's reign, containing three carucates of land, 12 villains, &c. 30 borderers, with 7 ſervi; there were 4 carucates in demean, &c. 7 among the tenants, paunage for 20 ſwine, with 4 acres of meadow; and 4 free men held under Eudo one carucate of land, whom his predeceſſor Henfrid gave him livery of, as belonging to this manor; under theſe free men were 5 villains, and 12 borderers, with 5 carucates among them all, &c. and a ſaddle-horſe kept at the manor-houſe, and 20 goats, valued then at 6*l.* at the ſurvey at 8*l.*

In the ſame town, Godwin, a free man, who held partly under the protection only of St. Edmund, and of Edric in King Edward's time, held a carucate and a half, which Covin after held, and 8 villains, and 11 borderers belonged to it, with 4 ſervi, and 2 carucates; and there were in King Edward's time, 8 carucates and a half among the tenants, three acres of meadow. The whole of this was valued at 30*s.* at the ſurvey at 40*s.* It was one leuca long, and one quarter and 9 furlongs broad, and paid 20*d.* gelt, whoever was lord of it.

Eudo was a Norman, and came into England with the Conqueror, and being rewarded with the manor of Tateſhall, in Lincolnſhire, reſided there, and according to the cuſtom of thoſe times, aſſumed the name of that town; his deſcendants were barons of the realm; Hugh his ſon founded the abby of Kirſtead in Lincolnſhire.

Sir Robert de Tateſhale, Lord Tateſhale, made a great acquiſition to his eſtate, by marrying Mabel, one of the ſiſters and coheirs of Hugh de Albini, earl of Arundel, who died in 1242.

This Lord Tateſhale, in right of Mabel, was lord of the caſtle of Bukenham, and the manors alſo of Wymondham, with the office of chief butler to the king. In the 42 of Henry III. he had a grant of free warren, and in the 15th of Edw. I. the lord had free warren, aſſiſe of bread and beer, a gallows, weyf, &c.

Sir John de Cove was lord in the 9 of Edward II. and in 1330, in right of Eve his wife, daughter of Robert de Tibetot, and relict of Robert, Lord Tateſhale. On the death of the laſt Lord Tateſhale, a minor, his inheritance came to his three aunts, Emma, married to Sir Oſbert Caily; Joan, to Sir Robert de Driby, and Iſabel, to Sir John de Orreby.

About the end of Edward III's reign, the whole lordſhip of this town was in Sir Adam de Clifton, ſon of Sir Roger de Clifton, by Margaret, only ſiſter of Sir Thomas de Caily.

Sir John Clifton, his grandſon, was lord in the reign of Richard II. and his grandſon, Sir John Clifton of Bokenham caſtle, the laſt heir male of the eldeſt branch of the Cliftons, by his will, (as appears, dying without iſſue male) dated Auguſt, 16, 1447, gives to Robert Clifton his couſin, this lordſhip, with that of Denton. This Robert was deſcended from Adam de Clifton, knight, lord of Denver, 2d ſon of Sir Adam abovementioned, ſon of Thomas Cliſton, Eſq; who was brother of this Sir John.

[*a*] Terre Eudonis filii Spiruin.——Topcroſt ten. Godwin. lib. ho. Gert comd. tantu' t. r. e. p. man. iii car. t're. tc. xii. vill. p. 7 mo. ii tc. xxx bor. p. 7 mo xxxvi tc. vii ſer. mo. iiii tc. iiii car. in d'nio. mo. ii tc. vii car. hou' v ſilv. xx por. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 ſub eod. iiii libi ho'es i car. t're lib'ati Henfrido anteceſſor. ſuo p. terras, 7 ſub eis, v villi. 7 xii bor. tc. v car. int. o'es. mo. iiii 7 i eq. in aula, mo. xl por. 7 xx cap. tc. val. totu' vi lib. mo. viii. In eade. ten. Godwin. lib. ho. dimidi. Edrici 7 dimidi. Sci. Edmundi comd tantu' t. r. e. i car. 7 dim. q. tenuit Covinus ſep. viii villi. 7 xi bor. ſep. iiii ſer. tc. ii car. mo. nulla tc. viii car. 7 dim. hou' mo. v 7 dim. 7 iii ac. p'ti. ſc. totu' val. xxx ſol. mo. xl. ht. i leug. 7 i qr. in long. 7 ix qr. in lat. 7 de gelto xx*d.* q'cq; ibi teneat.

In the 4 and 5 of Edward IV. Robert Clifton and Elizabeth his wiſe, conveyed the united lordſhips of Topcroft and Denton, to Sir Gilbert Debenham, knight, ſon of Sir Gyles, with the manor of Denver; and by a fine, they were ſettled on Thomas Gardiner, as truſtee, for the uſe of Robert and Elizabeth his wife, for life; remainder to Sir Thomas Brews, of Salle in Norfolk, and Elizabeth his 2d wife, ſiſter and heireſs of Sir Gilbert Debenham and Sir Thomas Brews; on the death of Robert and Elizabeth aforeſaid, about the 22 of Edward IV. had livery of it, his will being dated in 1479, proved April 27, 1483, and bequeaths to William his eldeſt ſon, for life, after the death of Elizabeth his wife, the manors of Topcroft, Denton, Hoo, &c.

William, was ſon of Sir Thomas, by Mary his firſt wife, daughter of Sir John Calthorp, of Burnham in Norfolk, and dying in 1489, left by Iſabel his wife, daughter of Sir John Hopton, relict of Sir John Jermy, 2 daughters and coheirs; Thomaſyne, married to Sir Thomas Hanſard, and Anne to Sir Roger Townſend; ſo that this lordſhip came to Robert Brewſe, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir Thomas, by Elizabeth his 2d wife, who, by Catherine his wife, daughter of Sir John Wingfield, of Letheringham, had Thomas Brews, Eſq;

Robert died in 1514, and was found to hold it in capite by the 3d part of a fee, and paying 12*d. per ann.* to Norwich caſtle-guard.

Thomas Brews, Eſq; married Jane, daughter of ——— Scroop of Bentley, Eſq; in Suffolk, and was father of Sir John Brews of this town, and of Wenham in Suffolk.

His ſon, Thomas, was lord in 1590; and Sir John Brews, in the reign of King James I. who married Cecily, daughter of John Wilton of Topcroft, gent. lord of Wilby.

After this, the Wiltons were lords; and in 1650, Robert Wilton, Eſq; of Wilby, ſon of Richard Wilton, brother of the aforeſaid Cecily, poſſeſſed it and remained in that family, till Nicholas Wilton, Eſq; ſold it in 1680, to George Smith, M. D. ſecond ſon of John Smith of North Nibley, Eſq; in Glouceſterſhire, he married Mary, daughter and heireſs of David Offley of Cheſhire, Eſq; by whom he had Offley his ſon, who inherited it, and died at London, in 1708, and was buried there, in St. Bride's church, leaving this manor to George Smith, his eldeſt ſon, by Mary, daughter of Thomas Archer, of Glouceſterſhire, Eſq;—— George married Mary, 3d daughter of William Churchman, Eſq; of Illington: he was high ſheriff of Norfolk, 1735, and died in 1745, leaving William Smith his ſon and heir, of Topcroft-Hall, Eſq;

HOW's MANOR.

THE [b] abbot of St. Edmund in Bury, had a lordſhip which Berengarius held of the abbot at the ſurvey, with 2 carucates of land; 2 prieſts held it of the abby in the reign of the Confeſſor, 4 villains, 10 borderers and 2 ſervi belonged to it; there were 2 carucates in demean, and 3 among the tenants, &c. 3 acres of meadow, and a ſocman had 2 acres, valued at 30*s.* at the ſurvey at 40*s.* the ſoc belonged to the abby.

In the 7 of King John, Ralph de Tyvill, alias Trubeville, gave a mark to have a writ of right for the moiety of one fee in this town, of which Roger de Hoo had diſſeiſed him.

In the 10 of the ſaid king, Ralph granted it to Roger for 10 marks; they both held under the abbot, and the preſentation was in the abbot's fee.

A fine was levied in the reign of Richard I. between Sampſon, abbot of Bury, petent, [b] and the ſaid Roger de Hoo, tenent, of 2 knight's fees in this town, Micklefield, and Ugkeſhale, in Suffolk, which Berengarius held, wherein Roger acknowledges the tenure, and that when the ſcutage was at 20*s.* he would pay 20*s.* when more he would pay more, and when leſs, he would pay leſs, and to perform ward to Norwich caſtle.

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[b] Terra abbatis de S'co. Edmundo.———In Topcroft tenet Berengar. de Abbe ii car. t're. qd. tenuer. ii p'rs. t. r. e. ſep. iiii vill. 7 x bor. tc. ii ſer. mo. i ſep. ii car. in dnio. 7 iii car. hom. ſilv. iii porc. iii ac. p'ti. 7 i ſoc. de ii ac. tc. val. xxx ſol. mo. xl S'cs. E. ſoca.

[c] Reg. Nig. Veſtiar. Abbat. Burienſ. fol. 182.

Nicholas de Folſham was found in the 18 of Edward I. to hold half a fee of Roger de Hoo.

And in the 14 of that king, Rog. de Coggeſhale and Mary his wife, claimed view of frank pledge, the aſſiſe, &c. of his tenants, which they held under Roger, ſon of John de Hoo.

Roger de Hoo and Agnes his wife, ſettled this manor in the firſt of Edward II. on themſelves, with that of Shelfanare; and in the 9 of that reign, Richard Sutton had an intereſt herein, as truſtee to the abbot, when he aliened one rood of meadow, and the advouſon of the church, to the ſee of Norwich.

Thomas Speke and Cecelia de Hoo his wife, had a quarter of a fee of the abbot, (which Nicholas Folſham late held) in the 20 of Edward III.

It is probable this Cecily was one of the daughters and heirs of Roger de Hoo, and Agnes his wife.

After this it ſeems to be purchaſed by the Cliftons, and united to the manor of Topcroft; Sir John Clifton dying poſſeſſed of it in 1447.

The tenths were 4*l.* 12*s.* Deducted 1*l.*

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret. John de Hoo was patron in the reign of Edward I. The rector had then a manſe, with 30 acres of land, valued at 16 marks. Peter-pence 9*d.* carvage 15*d.*

RECTORS.

In 1316, Mr. Roger de Sneteſham inſtituted, preſented by Richard de Sutton, rector of Heveningham; Richard, abbot of St. Edmund's, granted licenſe to him in that year, to aſſign to John, biſhop of Norwich, and his ſucceſſors, one rood of land, and the advouſon of the church, held in capite of the ſaid abbot.——1316, John de Hoo, by the biſhop of Norwich.——1335, Mr. Robert de Stratton, ditto.——1339, Mr. Thomas de Lenn, ditto.——1375, Mr. John Lamb, *apoſtolicus*, that is collated by the pope.——Mr. John de Lenne, rector.——1389, John Wyncheſter, by the biſhop.——1389, James Cole, ditto.——1393, John Attewode, ditto.——1393, John de Whitteby, ditto.——1395, William Lovetot, ditto.——1396, John Heygham, ditto.

1418, William Crane, ditto.——1449, John Charles, on the reſignation of John Sparham, by the biſhop.

Robert Cook occurs rector, 1591, and in 1603, he returned 150 communicants, and died in November, 1636.

John Novell, in 1637, compounded for firſt fruits.——John Teniſon compounded in 1640.——William Ellis, rector in 1671, died in 1693.

Samuel Kirk, died rector in 1723, occurs rector in 1693.——1723, William Tanner, by the biſhop.——1743, Henry Froſt, ditto.

The preſent valor is 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays firſt fruits, &c. and the biſhop of Norwich is patron.

1764, Revd. Mr. Davy, by the biſhop.

In the chancel, againſt the north wall, is a neat mural monument, with the arms Smith;

In memoriam Georgij Smith, Armigeri, qui juxta hoc marmor ſepultus jacet, uxorem reliquit Mariam, filiam natu tertiam Gulielmi Churchman, Armig. de Illington in Norfolc. comitatu, equâ numeroſam ſuſceperat prolem. Genus et nomen duxit a generoſa familia Glouceſt. provinciam incolente, nempe huic Georgio, pater erat Offley, illi Georgius, M. D. (qui primus apud Topcroft, eadem fixit A. D. 1680*) filius ſecundus Johs. Smith, Armigi. de North Nibly, in agro Gloceſtr. obijt* 10 *die Decr.* 1743, *quadragenarius.*

On a graveſtone,

Here lyes buried George Smith, M.D. he was ſon of John Smith, Eſq; of North Nibley in Glouceſterſhire; he died in Topcroft-Hall, Auguſt 15, 1702, *and had* 2 *wives, Mary,*

Mary, daughter of David Offley of London, Eſq; by whom he had one ſon, Offley Smith; and Ann, the daughter of William Chilcott of Iſleworth, Middleſex, Eſq; who left no iſſue: on it the arms of Smith impaling Churchman.

Here lyeth the body of Mrs. Anne Smyth, widow of George Smith, M. D. and only ſiſter of William Chilcott, Eſq; who departed this life May 10, 1708, aged 64 years: with the arms of Smith, impaling Chilcot, 2 lions rampant, in feſs, &c.

This Anne was relict of ----- Hoſt, Eſq;

In the ſaid chancel, a grave-ſtone,

In memory of William Chilcott, Eſq; of Iſleworth in Middleſex, who died Auguſt 31, 1705, ætat. 67.

A grave-ſtone,

In memory of Mr. John Teniſon, B. D. ſometime fellow of St. Peter's college in Cambridge, rector of Topcroft and Braconaſh; he died June 25, in the 73d current year of his age, 1671.

In the church were the guilds of St. Margaret, St. Thomas, and St. Gyles.

Topcroft-Hall is in the pariſh of Bedingham, and all chriſtenings and burials belonging to the vicar of that church, time immemorial, and there was a free chapel near to the hall, dedicated to St. Gyles, of which the lords of Topcroft-Hall were patrons, this was antiently taxed at 53*s.* 4*d.*

VICARS.

In 1299, John de Gyſelyngham admitted, on the preſentation of Sir Robert de Tateſhale.

1330, Hugh Jagoun, by Sir Thomas de Cove, in right of Eve his wife.——1349, Benedict de Hocham, by the lady Eve de Tateſhale.——1356, John Bolour, by Sir Adam de Clifton.——1376, Thomas Grace, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

1406, John Solman, ditto, a lapſe.——1424, Richard Kippax, by Peter, rector of Attleburgh, and Thomas Derham.——1486, Robert Moore, on John Lympyngton's death, by the lady Elizabeth Brews.

Steph. Provet was the laſt chaplain at its diſſolution, and had a penſion of 48*s.* *per ann.* and it was granted to Sir Thomas Woodhouſe of Waxham, with certain lands belonging to it, and certain tithes of lands, and bruſh-wood, and long-wood by patent, *A°.* 2°. Edward VI. pat. 4.

In the 16th of Henry III. Vincent de Breccles, rector of Bedingham, brought his action for the tithes of the chapel in the town of Topcroft, as belonging to his church.

Tateſhall, bore cheque, or and gules, a chief ermine; Caily, bendy of 8, argent and gules; Clifton, checque, or and gules, a bend over all ermine.

Smith, ſable on a chevron, engrailed, between 6 croſſes patteè fitchee or, as many de lys, azure.

WOOTTON.

A free-man of Ulketel had 20 acres, and a free-man [a] under him, with one borderer, held 4 acres and half a carucate, with a church, valued always, the land at 32*d.* and the church endowed with 12 acres at 12*d.* this was given at the conqueſt to Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earl's of Norfolk.

In the 20th of Henry III. the heirs of Roger de Clereband were found to hold the 20th part of a fee of the earl of Norfolk, and in the reign of Edward I. Sir

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[a] Tre' Rogerj Bigotj——In Wodetona. i lib. ho' cj' de' de xx ac. 7 ſub eo i lib. ho. 7 i bord. de iiii acr. 7 ſep. dim. car. ſep. vall. xxxid. i ecc'lia xii. ac. val. xiid.

James, ſon of Clereband, was lord and patron, and in 1300, Triſtam de Kettleburgh, his ſon, a minor, held it in 1313.

Thomas de Ketlebrigg held it in the 20th of Edward III. of the honour of Forncet, by the 20th part of a fee, late Clereband's, and at the ſame time the abbot of Langley, Phil. Peyvre, and Geff. Myniot held here, &c. 3 quarters of a fee of John Verdon, he of the honour of Forncet, which the ſaid abbot, and Pauline Peyvre formerly held; and in the 3d of Henry IV. the lord Thomas Mowbray held, as capital lord, in Wadeton, in demean, the 20th part of a fee, called Clareband's, belonging to his manor of Fornſet.

About this time John de Eſterford held it under Mowbray, and preſented to the church in 1393.

After this William Bekeſwell, Eſq; and the Heydons preſented as lords, from whom it came to the Sucklings: Robert Suckling, Eſq; preſenting to the church in 1576.

This Robert was ſon of Richard Suckling, alderman of Norwich, buried in the church of St. Simon and Jude of Norwich in 1552, by ----------, daughter of ------- Swaney of Yorkſhire: Robert was mayor of the city in 1572, and 1582; by Elizabeth, daughter of ------ Berwick of Suffolk, he had a numerous iſſue, Edmund, his eldeſt ſon, *D. D.* dean of Norwich, and Sir John, his youngeſt, was ſecretary to the earl of Dorſet, maſter of the requeſts, and receiver of the alienations, &c, and dying March 27, *A*°. 3d of Charles I. was buried by his father and wife in the chancel of St. Andrew's church at Norwich, where are monuments erected to their memory.

Sir John, by Martha his wife, daughter of Thomas Cranfield, merchant of London, was father of Sir John Suckling, the poet, who was principal ſecretary of ſtate, comptroller of the houſehold, and privy counſellour in the reigns of King James, and Charles the firſt. But I do not find that either of theſe two knights had an intereſt in this lordſhip, which deſcended to Charles, the eldeſt ſon of Robert aforeſaid, by Joan his 2d wife, daughter of William Cardinal of Bromley *Magna* in Eſſex, Eſq; which Charles was lord, and preſented in 1624, and died in 1644, and left by Mary his wife, daughter and heir of Steph. Drury of Aylſham, Robert, his ſon and heir, who was living in 1664, and high ſheriff of Norfolk in that year, and died full of years about 1690; he married two wives, firſt, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhous, Bt. of Kimberley; ſecond, --------- daughter of Sir William Doyley of Shotteſham, Bt. and had iſſue by both, but was ſucceeded in his eſtate here by Robert Suckling, his ſon and heir, by his firſt wife, and lord in 1693; who by Sarah, his wife, daughter of Maurice Shelton of Barningham in Suffolk, Eſq; was father of Robert who was lord in 1700, and left by Anne his wife, daughter of John Berney, Eſq; of Swardſton, Robert Suckling, Eſq; lord and patron in 1740, and Denzil Suckling, Eſq; in 1754, was lord.

Suckling bears p. pale, gules and azure, 3 bucks trippant, or.

At the ſurvey Iſaac [*b*] held the lands of two free-men, who were only under the protection of Godwin, in King Edward's reign, and had livery from the Conqueror, conſiſting of 60 acres, and 2 carucates, with half an acre of meadow, then valued at 10*s.* at the ſurvey at 5*s.* the king and the earl had the ſoc.

This come afterwards as an eſchaet to the crown, and granted to the Bigots, and ſo united to their manor before mentioned.

[*c*] Eudo, ſon of Spiruwin, had a lordſhip, which the conqueror granted him, and eleven free-men of Godwin, &c. held it under King Edward, and Guert half a carucate of land; and 4 borderers belonged to it, with 3 carucates, an acre and half of meadow in King Edward's reign; the ſoc belonged to the hundred.

Of this Eudo, and his deſcendants, lords Tatteſhale, ſee at large in Topcroft, of which town they were lords, which they held united with this lordſhip.

In

(*b*) Terre Iſac——In Uudetuna ii lib. ho's Goduicomd. tant. t. r. e. lib'ati p. LX ac. tc. ii car. p' 7 mo. i 7 dim. ac. p'ti tc. 7 p' val. x ſol. mo. v rex 7 comes ſocam.

(*c*) Terre Eudonis filij Spiruwin. In Wodetuna ten. iden (viz. Eudo) xi lib. ho'es Goduinj, &c. ſub rege E. Guert dim. car. tre. 7 iiii bor. tc. iii car. mo. ii 7 i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. ſoca in hund.

In this town one free-man, under [*d*] Godwin's commendation, and 5 other free-men (three of them under Hagane's, and two under Algar's) held among them, a carucate and a half of land, and 12 borderers, alſo 5 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, the whole was valued at 4*l.* at the ſurvey at 8*l.* quit rent, and paid by tale 20*s.* as a fine *per ann.* Theſe ſix free-men paid 27*s.* 4*d.* of this 8*l.* (the other part was paid by the lord of Bedingham) It was one leuca long, and half a one broad, paid 11*d.* gelt, whoever was lord, and King Edward had the ſoc of theſe free-men, but earl Ralph at the time of his forfeiture unjuſtly held it. Godric at the ſurvey took care of this manor for the Conqueror.

In Wodetuna, 2 free-men had in King Edward's time 12 acres, belonging to, and valued in Adeton, which I take to be ſome town, or place near to it.

Widetuna, and Uuddetuna, and Adetona, all ſet forth a town ſeated by the water; this was alſo part of the aforeſaid manor.

How long this lordſhip was in the crown does not appear, it probably was granted by King William II. to William de Albini his butler, lord of Ryſing caſtle, &c. in Norfolk, anceſtor of the earls of Arundel, and on the death of Hugh de Albini, the laſt heir male of that family, came to the lord Tateſhall, by the marriage of Mabel, his eldeſt ſiſter and co-heir, who had this part of inheritance aſſigned to him, and ſo was united to his other lordſhip.

Robert, lord Tateſhale, had the aſſiſe, &c. in the 14th of Edward I. and ſo deſcended to his heirs, as in Topcroft manor.

Hugh, earl of Cheſter, had a grant of the lands of two free-men, and the moiety of another, of whom Algar had the protection, containing half a carucate of land, 2 villains, one borderer, with a carucate of meadow, [*e*] &c. valued then at 40*s.* at the ſurvey at 4*l.* Stigand had the ſoc: it was one leuca long and one broad, and paid 8*d.* gelt.

This manor was afterwards held of earl Hugh, by Roger Bigot, and at length came to the earls of Norfolk, and was united to this lordſhip above mentioned.

John de Ratleſden had an intereſt, and held the fourth part of a fee here, of Robert Benhale and Eve his wife, and in the 3d of Henry IV. the earl of Suffolk was found to hold the ſame as lord of Horſford in Norfolk, of the honour of Eye in Suffolk.

The tenths were 3*l.* 16*s.*—Deducted 12*s.*—Temporalities of Sibton abby 11*s.* 6*d.* —of St. Faith 3*s.* 4*d.* and of Langley 14*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to All Saints: in the reign of Edward I. Sir James, ſon of Clereband was patron, and the rector had a manſe, with 30 acres of land, valued at 10 marks, Peter-pence 18*d.* carvage 8*d.*

RECTORS.

In 1300, Arnold de Eſcot inſtituted, preſented by Triſtram de Ketelburgh.—— 1313, John de Hoo, by John de Hoo, ſon of Gerard, on the minority of Thomas de Ketleburgh, on a grant from Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk.—— 1333, Walter de Nottingham, by the lady Iſabel, Queen Dowager of England. ——1349, Ralph Goſſe, by John de Hoo.——1393, Robert Mauclerk, by John de Eſterford.

1432, William Peper, by John Bekeſwell, Eſq;——1456, Robert Coſeler, ditto.——1465, Robert Spenſer, by John, and Henry Heydon.——----, And. Chayte, rector.——1470, Henry Heton, by H. Heydon, Eſq;——1484, Robert Whylter, by Henry Heydon, Eſq;

1514,

(*d*) Terra Regis qua' Godric' ſervat——In Udetuna v lib. ho'es de iii hab. Hagane comd. 7 Algar'. de ii 7 i lib. ho'. Goduinj comd. &c. int. o'es i car. 7 dim. tre. 7 xii bord. ſep. int. oe's v car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. tc'. tot. val. iiii lib. p' 7 mo. viii blan. 7 xx ſol. ad numeru' de gerſuma, de hijs viii lib. dant hi vi lib. ho'es xxvii ſol. 7 iiiid ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. et de gelto vid. qcu'q; ibi teneat ſup. hos liberos habebat, [illegible] ſoca' [illegible] R. Comes tenuit injuſte qu' ſe foriſfecit——In Wodetuna ii lib. ho's xii ac. 7 p'tin. Adetona, 7 ibi app'tiat.

(*e*) Tre Hugonis comitis——In Wodetuna ii lib. ho's. 7 dim. de quib; Algar. habuit comd. dim. car. tre. ſep. ii vill. 7 i bord. tn'c i car p' nichil mo. dim. 7 i ac. p'ti. tn'c. 7 p' tot val. xl ſol. mo. iiii lib. ſoca Stigandi 7 ht. i leug. in long. 7 i in lat. 7 de gelto viiid.

1514, Thomas Draper.——1541, Henry Manuell, prebend of Norwich, by Sir John Heydon.——1550, John Fox, by the aſſignees of Sir John Heydon.——1554, William Denes, by Anne, relict of Sir Chriſtopher Heydon.——1559, John Madewell, ditto.——1562, William Colyſon, by Sir Chriſtopher Heydon.——1576, John Silby, by Robert Suckling.——1584, Thomas Weſton, ditto; in 1603, he returned 524 communicants.

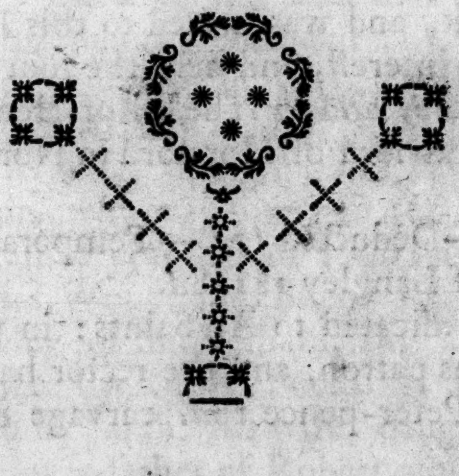
1624, Chriſtopher Spendlow, by the aſſignees of Charles Suckling, Eſq;——1666, Henry Nuthall, by Robert Suckling.——1670, Ralph Oſborne, by Robert Suckling.——1680, John Brown.

1701, Maur. Suckling, by Robert Suckling.——1730, Matt. Earbury, ditto.——1735, Robert Clipwell, by Mrs. Dorothy Suckling, widow of Robert Suckling, Eſq;——1743, Robert Buxton, by Denzil Suckling, Eſq;——1744, Thomas Miſſenden, ditto.

The preſent valor is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays firſt-fruits, &c.

On the north wall of the chancel is an alabaſter monument, with the pourtraiture of a woman on her knees,

For Anne, wife of Robert Suckling, Eſq; by whom ſhe had 5 ſons, and 4 daughters; ſhe was daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouſe of Kimberley, Bt. and Dame Blanch, daughter of the lord Cary, Baron of Hunſdon.



MITFORD

MITFORD HUNDRED AND HALF.

AT the ſurvey it belonged to the monaſtery of Ely, (St. Etheldreda, or St. Audrey) the abbot and convent were lords of it, in the reign of the [a] Confeſſer, and was valued at 60*s. per ann.*

It was granted with the manor of Eaſt Derham, to that monaſtery by Ethelwold, biſhop of Wincheſter, in the reign of the Saxon King Edgar.

King Edgar granted to it very great privileges, which were confirmed and enlarged by King Edward, and other kings, and on the erection of the biſhoprick of Ely in 1109, was ſettled on that ſee, as part of its revenues.

In the reign of Richard I. theſe royalties belonged to it, *ſoc, ſac, thol, theam, infangtheof, and outfangtheof, frithwite, ferdwite, grithbrith,* and all forfeitures; which he confirmed, as his father King Henry had.

The biſhop's men were free from all toll, paſſage, geld, and Dane gelt, and acquited from all fines for murder in the ſaid hundred, as due to the biſhop, except they who held of a different fee, and except treaſure trove. He had the return of all writs in his own fee, and that of other perſons, writs of replevin, all fines and amercements, felons goods, and fugitives.

In the 34th of Henry III. he had his own coroner, and the hundred was valued at 100*s. per ann.* in the 35th he had free warren, and in the 41ſt of that king his own judge for this liberty, William le Briton; when it was found that Hugh de Norwold late biſhop, had erected a priſon at Eaſt Derham, ſince the laſt iter of the judges, the priſoners before being brought to Norwich.

In the 6th of Edward I. it appears that he had a gallows, tumbrel, a free court, and cognizance of all ſecular crimes, and held pleadings in the hundred as well as the ſheriff in the county, and had aſſiſe of bread and beer, and in the 21ſt of that king, a complaint being made by the biſhop, that ſome perſons belonging to this liberty were impleaded before John de Mettingham, one of the king's juſtices, and

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[a] Terra ſce' Adeldrede—Hundr. et dim. de Mitteſfort——Tota ſoca iſtius hund. 7 dim. jacebat ad ſoca' A. t. r. e. 7 val. lx ſol.

his aſſociates, and would not allow of his liberty; ſatisfaction was ordered to be made to the biſhop, by the king, &c. in parliament, about this time the jury find it valued at 10 marks *per ann.*

In the 11th of Henry VI. the biſhop's bayliff accounted for ſheriff's aid 18*s.* 2*d.* and for the letes of North and Eaſt Tudenham, Mateſhale, Thuxton, Gerveſton, Reymirſton, Hardingham, South-Bergh, Ryſing, Cranworth, Letten, Shipdam, Weſtfield, Bergh, Yaxham, Hokering, and Streteman's-Dike; this was ſo called from the north ſtreet of Eaſt Derham, which lies in the hundred of Launditch, of which John Le Strange of Litcham in Norfolk, was lord in 1277, and the men inhabiting in this ſtreet, met once every year to re-new their pledges, at this dike, in the preſence of the bayliffs of both theſe hundreds, and paid a fine (*ne occaſionentur*) not to be charged with any occaſional payments. The fine was 2*s.* of which the biſhop's bayliff was to have 1*s.* 8*d.* and the other bayliff 4*d.* or to eat with the biſhop's bayliff, at the biſhop's charge, and the turn for this ſtreet was held at this place.

The hundred remained in the ſee of Ely, 'till granted to the crown, by act of parliament, in the 1ſt of Elizabeth: in the beginning of her reign I find it let for 4*l.* 5*s.* 3*d. per ann.* beſides caſualties; and in the 16th of James I. it was granted to Sir John Hobart, lord chief juſtice of the common pleas, for three lives.

In 1639, the hundred court was kept at Brok-pit, and I find the ſum of 13*d.* then paid at the turn held there for lands at Begale Green in Mateſhale.

The office of bayliff was a patent place for life.

Biſhop Alcok, in the reign of Henry VII. granted it to his kinſman John Alkok: Henry Sharington, Eſq; held it, in the reign of Henry VI.

In the 37th of Henry VIII. Thomas Goodrye, biſhop of Ely, granted Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, the office of bayliff, of all and ſingular the lordſhips, and lands in Norfolk, belonging to him for his life, dated at Ely in the chapter-houſe, September 21.

B E R G H.

IN old writing called Bergh *Parva*, to diſtinguiſh it from South Bergh, in this hundred; alſo Mattiſhall-Bergh, as lying near to it, and having the ſame lords.

It is not mentioned in the Book of *Domeſday*, being accounted for in the lordſhips of Ralph de Beauſo in Mateſhale, and that of Hermer de Ferrarijs in the ſaid town, as extending into this village.

The principal manor was that of R. de Beauſoe, which came to the Marſhals: John le Mareſhal was lord and patron in the 11th of Edward I. and held it of the biſhop of Ely, by knight's ſervice: from the Marſhalls it deſcended to the lords Morley, and in the 3d of Henry IV. Edmund Berry, and Richard Denny of Wimondham, held here and in Eaſt Tudenham, &c. the 4th part of a fee of Oliver Groſs, and he of the lord Morley.

From the lords Morley it came to the Lovels, and from them to the Parkers, lords Morley; as may be ſeen at large in Hokering, &c.

Edward Parker, lord Morley, who lived in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, ſold great part of his eſtate; and about 1583, this lordſhip, to Sir Thomas Lovell of Eaſt Herling, and Sir Francis, his ſon, inherited it.

BARDOLPH's MANOR.

HERMER de Ferrarijs's manor, (who was lord of Matiſhale at the ſurvey) deſcended to the lords Bardolf, barons of Wirmegey, and became part of that barony, and extended into this village.

William Bardolf, lord, held one fee here, and in Barton, in the 13th of Richard II. on the attainder of the lord Bardolf, it was granted with that barony to Thomas Beaufort, earl of Dorſet, and after duke of Exeter: fee in Wrongey.

The church has only an iſle with a chancel covered with tile, a ſquare tower, and 3 bells, and a chapel on the north ſide, and is dedicated to St. Peter; it is a rectory, the antient valor was 5 marks; Peter-pence 8*d.* *ob.* the preſent valor is 3*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

The canons of Southwark St. Mary, had a portion of tithe valued at 3 marks, and the priory of Norwich 5*s.* *per ann.*

On a grave-ſtone, in the church,

Hic jacet corpus Audoeni Thornton, clerici, qui obt. 7, die Apr. 1688, ætat. 78.

One—*In memory of Robert Dannye, Gent. who died 1699, aged 52: and of Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Smith, Gent. and died 1691.*

Another—*For Robert Dannye, ſon of John Dannye, Gent. who died 1670: and for Anne, his wife, daughter of William Steward, Gent. who died 1694.*

On a monument of black marble.

Reſurrectionem beatam juxta manent reliquiæ Eliz. Guliel. Dannye, filiæ, Tho. Jegon, clerici, uxoris dilectiſſimæ, cujus a teneris, perpetuam pietatem, prudentiam, ingenium, modeſtiam, cæteraſq; et animi et corporis, dotes ſibi ferè proprias et ſingulares, ore ſeculum laudavit præſens, laudabit futurum obt. 24, Dec. A°. Dnj. 1708, æt. 24.

In Trinity term the 16th year of King Edward I. a fine was levied of this advouſon, when the prior of Southwark St. Mary's granted it to John le Mareſhal and Oliva his wife.

RECTORS.

In 1300, Richard de Geyſt inſtituted, nominated by William Mareſhall, preſented by the prior and convent of St. Mary of Southwark.——1321, John de Repps.——1361, Thomas Goday.—— ----, John de Repps.——1344, Thomas de Creneford.——1349, Michael Ive, preſented by the prior, nominated by Sir Robert de Morley.——1381, Edmund de Swathing.——1395, Thomas Maundevile, nominated by Sir Thomas Morley, preſented, &c.

1401, John Andrew.——1432, John Dale.——1439, John Deen, nominated by Iſabel, lady Morley, &c.——1465, Thomas Curvyle.—— ----, Henry Toky,——1466, William Tedyr.

1504, John Denne, by Sir William Parker, in right of Alice, his wife.—— ----, John Clerk.——1507, Roger Ward, by Sir Edward Howard, in right of Alice aforeſaid, then his wife.—— ----, Richard Botie.——1558, Thomas Mawnde, by Henry Parker, lord Morley.—— ----, James Pratt.——1597, Thomas Buxton, by Oliver St. John, aſſignee of Henry Parker, lord Morley.

In 1603, Buxton certifies that there were 81 communicants, and that Sir Francis Lovel was patron, to whom the advouſon had been granted, but it appears that Henry, lord Morley, had releaſed to Henry St. John, the patronage for 40 years.

1604, Thomas Baldwyn, *A. M.* by Oliver St. John, aſſignee of Henry Parker, lord Morley.

William Segeſwych, occurs rector about 1660.

Edward Heyhoe, rector.

1742, George Howes, by Mat. Poſtlethwait, on Heyhoe's death.

In this church was the guild of St. Peter.

Thomas Harleſton, Gent. of this town, lord of Aphow's, &c, in Eaſt Tudenham, buried in this church in 1558.

William Teder, by his will in 1504, gave the tenor bell.

CRAN-

CRANWORTH,

AND

SWATHING.

THIS lordſhip was farmed, or taken care of for the king, at the ſurvey, (who was then lord of it) by Godric.

Ulf, [a] who was lord of it in the time of Edward the Confeſſor, being deprived of it, who had 2 carucates of land, held by 13 villains, and 3 borderers, with 2 ſervi; there were alſo 2 carucates in demean, and 2 among the tenants, paunage for 200 ſwine, and 8 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 cows, 15 ſwine, 20 ſheep, and 20 goats; 14 ſocmen held 40 acres, and 2 carucates of land, valued at 100*s.* in the time of the Confeſſor; but at the ſurvey at 10*l.* *per ann.* and 10*s.* was paid for an income or fine. It was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt, and here and in Shipdam, one ſocman of Stow, had 30 acres: ſee in Hardingham.

Ulf was the third ſon of King Harold.

At the time of the Conqueror's ſurvey adjoyning to Cranworth was a town callad [b] Swathing, a town many centuries paſſed, deſtroyed and depopulated; and the lands belonging to it now included in the townſhips of Craneworth, and Letton; that it was a conſiderable village appears from the following account of it in *Domeſday Book*, when it belonged to the king, and was farmed of him, or taken care of by Godric.

Hacon a freeman being deprived of it, which Hacon was grandſon of earl Godwin, and ſon of Swain, brother to King Harold, who had 2 carucates of land held by 9 villains, and 11 borderers, with 4 ſervi, there were 2 carucates in demean, and 2 of the tenants, &c. paunage for 60 ſwine, 5 acres of meadow, 2 mills, &c. 30 ſheep, and 6 goats, and 13 ſocmen belonged to it; 5 of them were in the ſaid village, in Thurſton four, and in Thurſtaneſtuna four, who held one carucate, formerly 5, valued in Hacon's time at 100*s.* at the ſurvey at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and was 7 furlongs long, 6 broad, whoever was lord of it, and paid 12*d.* gelt.

SWATHING's and BOTETOURT's MANOR.

THE townſhip or lands of Swathing being thus joyned to that of Cranworth became two diſtinct manors, or two moieties of the townſhip of Cranworth, and as ſuch I ſhall here treat of them in order of time as I find them.

Swathing was ſo conſiderable a lordſhip, that Runhall, in the hundred of Fourhow, was a beruite to it, and valued with it, and alſo extended into Hardingham.

The antient family of De Gourney were lords of this town, Craneworth, and Letton, and in the 14th of King John a fine was levied between Mabel, widow of Lewis de Gourney, and Thomas, ſon of Lewis, of lands, a mill, and 5 marks rent in Cranworth, and Letton, granted to Thomas, as part of her dower, and Roger de Swathing was witneſs to a deed in 1220.

In

(*a*) Terre Regis qua' Godric. ſervat. Cranaworda, tenuit Ulf, t. r. e. ii car. tre. ſep. xiii vill. 7 iii bor. t'nc. ii ſer. mo. null. ſep. in d'nio ii car. 7 ho'um ii car. ſilv. ad. cc por. viii ac. p'ti. ſep. i mol. ii an. xv por. xx ov. 7 xx cap. et xiiii ſoc. de XL ac. tre. ſep. ii car. t'nc. val. c ſol. mo. x lib. 7 x ſol. de gerſum. et ht. in long. i leu. 7 dim. in lato 7 xvd. de gelt.

(*b*) In Suatinga ten. Hagan. lib. ho. t. r. e. ii car. tre. ſep. ix vill. 7 xi bor. 7 iiii ſerv. t'nc ii car. in d'nio. p' mo. dim et tote poſſent reſtaurari. tc. ii car. ho'um mo. i 7 al. poſſet reſtaurari. t'nc. ſilv. ad. LX por. mo. XL. v ac. p'ti. ii mol. tnc. 7 mo. xxx por. 7 xxx ov. 7 vi cap' huic man. jacent xiii ſoc in eade' villa manent v in Thuſtuna iiii 7 in Turſtaneſtuna iiii int. totu' ht. i car. tre. t'ne. v car. mo. iii t'nc. val. c ſol. mo. vi lib. 7 xiii ſol. 7 iiiid. 7 ht. vii qr. in long. 7 vi in lat. quicunq; ibi tenent 7 xiid. de gelt.

In the 29 of Henry III. Symon de Crepping and Maud his wiſe, convey by fine to John de Gurney, the manor of Swageſthing's, and John regranted it to Maud for life.

Edmund de Swathing, as lord, preſented to the church of Craneworth in the reign of Edward I.

William de Walcote, and Alice his wiſe, conveyed by fine, in the 4th of Edward I. lands and a meſſuage here, to Catherine, widow of William de Swathing; and John de Gurney in the 9 of Edward II. impleaded William de Swathing, for chaſing his hares without his licenſe, in his free warren at Swathing; William pleaded that Lewis de Gurney was lord, and held it at the conqueſt, with free warren, and enfeoffed Arnold de Swathing, his predeceſſor, of a moiety of the ſaid manor, with free warren, &c. and William de Gurney in the other moiety, of whom deſcended John the complainant, and that by reaſon of the aforeſaid moiety, he and his predeceſſors, time immemorial, uſed in one moiety as well as the other, to chaſe the hares at their will and pleaſure; and Edmund Swathing preſented to the church in 1324, and 1334.

William, ſon of Roger de Swathing, and Martin, ſon of John, performed ſuit to the biſhop of Ely's hundred of Mitford, in 1277.

Edmund de Swathing, lord of this manor, married Agnes, one of the daughters and coheirs of Jeffrey de Franſham, lord of Franſham *Magna*, and had William his ſon and heir, father of Edmund, whoſe daughter and heir, Elizabeth, brought part of the manor of Franſham, and this manor of Swathing, to Henry Sharington, Eſq;

In the 15 of Edward I. Guy de Botetourt claimed free warren in his demean lands here, of this lordſhip; that family had been enfeoffed by the Gourneys.

Richard de Kerebrook acknowledged in a pleading, in the 36 of this king, that 2 meſſuages, 92 acres of land, 22 of meadow, 31 of paſture, in Craneworth, Letton, Kerebrook, &c. were the right of William, ſon of Ralph de Saham, and his heirs, and that John le Boteteur was brother of the ſaid William, who had the judgement of the court to recover part of the ſaid land.

In the 5th of Edward II. the manor of Craneworth was ſettled by fine, on Guy de Buteturt, and Ada his wife, for life; remainder to Ralph de Boteturte and his heirs.

John Boteturt and Maud his wife, ſiſter and heir of Otto, daughter and heir of Beatrix de Bello Campo, formerly wife of William de Montchenſy, of Edwardeſton in Suffolk, and Robert Swinburn and Joan his wife, daughter and heir of John, ſon of John Botetourt, had an intereſt herein, in the 17 of Edward II. and Thomas de Swathing, lord in the 15th of Edw. III.

Bartholomew de Botetour poſſeſſed it after Ralph abovementioned, and his daughter and heir Maud, brought it by marriage to Jeffrey de Swathing; and Jeffrey was lord of it in the 9 of Richard II. and Maud his wife, as appears by a fine then levied between them, and William de Swathing; Margaret, widow of this William, preſented as lady of Swathing manor in 1399.

Maud, wife of Jeffrey Swathing, married to her 2d huſband, Roger Edmonds, or Eſmond, by whom ſhe had a ſon, John, who had the lordſhip of Botetour in Kemberley: he was living at Cranworth in the 8 and 20 of Henry VI. and had ſome intereſt in this lordſhip.

In a record of that time, Maud his grandmother, is called daughter and heir of Sir Baldwin Botetourt.

In the 13 of that king, Edmund de Swathing and his heirs, were found to have a right to feed their ſheep in the paſture of Ulnhawe and Bergeſmethe, without number, by the grant of John de Calveley, &c.

This Edmund, ſon of William de Swathing, left an only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who brought it by marriage, to Henry Sharington, Eſq;

John Edmonds, by his teſtament, dated at Weſthorpe in Suffolk, November 12, 1563, orders his body to be buried in the church of St. Mary [c] of Cranworth,

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[c] Reg. Betyns Norw. fol. 3.

Margaret his wife, executrix; to whom he deviſeth all his lands in this town and Freinge, &c. remainder to his right heirs; and was proved January 12 following; by an inquiſition after his death, he was found to die poſſeſſed of the manor of Botetours, in Cranworth, held of the Lord Bardolf, of his manor of Cantele, and of e manor of Thompſon.

It appears that this lordſhip of Botetours came to Richard Eſmond, who, with Joan his wife, conveyed it in the 13 of Henry VII. to John Sturges, Francis Southwell, &c.

Henry Sharington, Eſq; who was ſteward to the biſhop of Ely, for his hundred of Mitford, was lord of Swathing's in the 12 of Henry VI. and preſented to this church in 1435, and 1439; and Elizabeth his widow, in 1452, and his ſon and heir Thomas in 1477, and 1487, who died about the 12 of Henry VII. and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Thomas Sharington, Eſq; who preſented in 1522.

In the firſt of Henry VIII. Hen. Thexton, clerk, articled with this Tho. to ſerve him in the office of a prieſt, and to pray for the ſouls of Thomas Sharington and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Sharington and Elizabeth his wife, from the 2d of October, for one whole year, and to have beſide his table (that is board) 53*s.* and 4*d.*

This Thomas died about 1527; it appears that he had a ſon, William, who was a minor in the 17 of Henry VII. and at nurſe, at 6*d.* per week, and living, and lord in the 22 of Henry VIII.

It is probable that he and his wife Urſula, conveyed it to Sir Richard Southwell, who, in the year 1546, preſented to this church, as lord of Swathing's manor: and in the 31 of Henry VIII. Sir Chriſtopher Jenney, judge of the king's bench, and Sir John Jenny, knight, conveyed to Rir Sichard Southwell, by fine, the lordſhip of Botetours.

From the Southwells the lordſhip came to the Cranes, as in Wood-Ryſing, William Crane, Eſq; preſented in 1647, and 1663.

In 1680, Brampton Gurdon, Eſq; preſented as lord, and his deſcendant, Thornhaugh Gurdon, Eſq; in 1762.

Thomas Barrow, Eſq; was living here in the 24 of Elizabeth, as was William Barrow, Eſq; his ſon and heir, in the 31 of Elizabeth, and had lands here and at Weſthorp in Suffolk, which ſeem to come to them from the Eſmonds.

SHARINGTON's PEDIGREE.

Ralph Sherington, Eſq; was great grandſon—————, daughter and ſole heir of William
of John Sherington of Cranworth, de la Vale, of Northumberland.

Henry Sharington—Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Felton, who bore or, on a bend,
Eſq; ——— cottiſed gules, 4 plates.

Henry Sharington, Eſq;—Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Edmund de Swathing.

* Thomas Sharington, Eſq;—Elizabeth.

Thomas Sharington, Eſq;—Catherine, daughter of William Pirton, ſiſter and ſole heir
of Sir William Pirton, knight.

William Sharington, Eſq;———Urſula, natural daughter
of John, Lord Berners.

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* In the church of Barham in Suffolk, were the arms of Sharington, impaling—argent, a feſs indented, and in chief, 3 lozenges, gules; the arms, as I take it, of this Elizabeth, and in a window of Barham Hall, Sharington and Scroop, quarterly.

This William is ſaid to have had a brother, Sir Henry Sharington, who by Ann, his wife, daughter and ſole heir of Robert Paget, of London, alderman, left two daughters and coheirs; Oliva, married to John Talbot, Eſq; a younger ſon of the houſe of Grafton; and Grace to Sir Anthony Mildmay, of Apthorp, in Northamptonſhire.

Thomas Sharington, Eſq; had a daughter, Cecilia, married to Robert Southwell, Eſq; ſerjeant at law, buried both at Barham in Suffolk: he died in 1514, and Anne, a daughter, married to Edmund Playters, Eſq; of Suffolk.

The tenths were 2*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 0. 0.

Swathing bore azure, a bend, argent;——Sharington, checque, argent and azure, on a flaunch, gules, two croſſes, pattee, or;——Eſmond, ermin, a ſaltire engrailed, ſable.

Of the church of Swathing, I find no memorial, being delapidated, many centuries paſt; that of Cranworth was a rectory, valued at 10 marks, in the reign of Edward I.

Edmund de Swathyngs was patron, and the rector had a manſe, and 15 acres of land, and paid Peter-pence, 12*d*.

The preſent valor is 5*l.* 18*s.* 6*d*.

RECTORS.

In 1324, Reginald de Cranworth was inſtituted, preſented by William de Swathing.——1334, John de Salle, by William, &c.——1359, Robert Oſberne, by Agnes, relict of Edmund Swathyng.——1399, Edward de Swathyng, by Margaret, relict of William de Swathyng.

1400, John de Swathing, by Margaret, &c.——1422, William Thetford, by Sir Edmund Berry.——1429, Richard Rothe, by William Paſton, judge of the king's bench.——1430, Hugh Leverych, ditto.——1435, Gregory Dalle, by Henry Sharington, Eſq;——1439, Simon Sharyngton, ditto.——1452, Mr. John Clerk, by Elizabeth Sharyngton.——1452, Thomas Lynford, ditto.——1477, Richard Palgrave, by Thomas Sharington, gent.——1487, William Browne, ditto.

1522, Peter Dey, by Thomas Sharington, Eſq;——1546, Robert Dobbs, by Sir Richard Southwell.——1553, Thomas Webbe, ditto.——1559, Clement Dixon, ditto.——1572, Thomas Boſtock, by the queen, and to that of Letton.

In the 38 of Henry VIII. June 26, this rectory and that of Letton, were conſolidated. In † 1580 William Atkinſon, preſented to this church and that of Letton, by the queen.

1612, Thomas Tunſton, by the king, on the minority of Thomas Southwell.——1632, Chriſtopher Sutton, S.T.P. by [d] Sir Thomas Southwell, he was prebend of Weſtminſter.——Thomas Lock, rector.——1638, Richard Tedder.——1647, Thomas Thompſon, by William Crane, Eſq;——1663, Charles Neve, ditto.——1680, Benjamin Reſbury, by Brampton Gurdon, gent.

1714, Nathaniel Salter, by Thomas Gurdon, Eſq;——1753, Parker Gurdon, by Thornhaugh Gurdon, Eſq——1762, Robert Partrich, ditto.

In the church, on a monument,

Cujus hæ ſunt induviæ felicem reſurrectionem præſtolantes? Fuit olim Dominus Gulielm. Cooke de Broom-Hall, in argo Norfolcienſi Baronettus, vir omnib; numeris abſolutus, omni laude major, priſcæ virtutis exemplar perilluſtre, legum et juris vindex acerrimus, reipublicæ literariæ decus et ornamentum. Qui nefarijs pontificiorum et ſchiſmaticorum dolis idſanientium æque infenſus; monarchiam et hierarchiam turbidiſſimo rerum ſtatu propalam auſus eſt tueri. Quid plura? vivus patriæ et eccleſiæ delitium, mortuus, utriuſq; deſiderium; ſenio et arthritide confectus obdormivit. Ao. Salut. 1708. *æt.* 78.

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† In 1603, he returned the number of communicants here and in Letton, to be 120.

[d] Of this Sutton ſee Newcourt's Repert. v. 1, p. 927.

78. *Cujus juxta ad latus Jana uxor viro tanta non indigna e regia familia Stuartorum oriunda, ſive animam ſive corpus ſpectes præclaris dotibus inſtructiſſima, ſive conjugem ſive matrem pari pietatis affectu honoranda, obijt. Ao. Salut.* 98, *ætat.* 63.

On a graveſtone,

John Williams, gent. ſometime ſervant to the Right High and Mighty Prince, John, Duke of Suffolk, which John Williams died July 2, 1501.

In the church of Cranworth, on the windows, were the arms of Sharington, Swathing, Lord Scales, Mortimer of Attleburgh, Lord Morley, Clifton, and Cailly.

Whinbergh;———quarterly, or and azure, a bend over all, gules, Blundevile; —ermin, a ſaltire engrailed, gules, Bottetourt;——Lord Bardolf;——gules, a feſs, argent, in chief 3 plates, Brampton;——gules, a chevron, ermin, between 3 bucks heads caboſhed, argent;——Sharington, impaling ermin, on a chevron, azure, 3 leopards faces, or, Pirton of Eſſex.

In the firſt of Henry VIII. Thomas Sharington made a new window in the north iſle at the eaſt end, alſo a new porch.

On a ſtone, in the north iſle, were the arms of Swathing, it being likely their burial place.

In this window was the picture of the Bleſſed Virgin.

Gurdon bears ſable, 3 leopards faces, paſſant, as many de lys, or; and quarters Sexton, argent, 3 ſingle eagles wings expanded, gules;———Mounteney, azure, a bend, between 6 martlets, or;———Brampton,——Clifton,——Barton, argent, on a feſs, gules, 3 annulets, or;——Burgate, paly of 6, argent and azure, a feſs, over all, gules,—and argent, 3 piles, wavy, gules, a bend over all, azure.

Here was the guild of St. John Baptiſt, and St. Mary; to her the church was dedicated.

The abbot of Wendling's temporalities were 22*s.* 1*d. ob.*

Thomas Sharington, Eſq; of Cranworth, by his will, dated October 15, 1519, and proved Janury 12, 1524, appears to have had by Catherine his wife, (then dead) daughter of William Pyrton of Eſſex, Eſq; 5 ſons;——firſt, William, 2d, Thomas, 3d, Henry, 4th, John, 5th, Anthony, and five daughters; firſt Elizabeth, 2d, Anne, 3d Cæcilia, Urſula, and Olivia. *Reg. Briggs, Norw.* p. 35.

The town is ſeated where two ſtreams or rivulets unite, as appears from the adjunct word, Worth; Cran or Curne, ſignifies the turn of a river, and ſome time is the name of a river, as Cranborn in Dorſetſhire, and Cranbrook in Eſſex.

EAST-DEREHAM.

THIS Market-town is ſituated at the north weſt point of the hundred of Mitford, and nearly in the centre of the county of Norfolk. It is ſometimes ſpelt Dearham, Deerham and anciently Derham.

It was burnt on the firſt of July, 23 of Elizabeth, as we learn from a [a] book then publiſhed, and entitled———" An Account of the lamentable burning of Eaſt-Derham, in the county of Norfolk, July 1, 1581," in verſe, printed in black letter, 1582, at London.

On the 3d of July, 21 Charles II. it was again almoſt entirely deſtroyed by fire, five perſons were then burnt, many horſes and other cattle, 170 houſes; the loſs by which was eſtimated at 11,020*l.* and by goods and merchandiſe at 8,423*l.* the whole amounting to 19,443*l.*

The principal manor in this pariſh, is that of

EAST-

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[a] See Anecdotes of Topography, page 371.

EAST-DEREHAM of the QUEEN.

THIS manor was granted to the monaſtery of Ely, by Ethelwold, biſhop of Wincheſter, in the reign of the Saxon King Edgar, *anno* 963.

[b] In *Domeſday* book it is ſaid to have belonged to St. Edeldrede, (that is to the church or monaſtery of Ely) and to conſiſt of five carucates of land; in Edward the Confeſſor's time there were twenty villains, in the Conqueror's 16, then 20 borderers, now 25, then 2 carucates in demean, now three, then eight among the tenants, now 7, then paunage for 600 ſwine, now for 300; there were always three mills, three beaſts of burden, twelve young cattle, 20 ſwine, 100 ſheep, 7 ſocmen, 30 acres of land, and 2 of meadow, three acres of wood.

It was valued then at 10*l.* now at 13*l.* It is one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and pays 15*d.* in gelt or tribute.

This lordſhip continued a part of the poſſeſſions of the monaſtery of Ely, till the foundation of the biſhop's ſee there in 1109, (9 H. I.) when it was aſſigned to the biſhop, and made a part of his barony.

From a *MS.* book, entitled *A Book of the Survey of the manors belonging to the biſhoprick of Ely, taken in the time of Hugh de Balſham, biſhop of Ely, and in the 21ſt year of his conſecration*; viz. in 1277, is extracted the following account of it:

"This lordſhip is in the biſhop of Ely's hundred of Mitford, except the [c] north ſtreet of the town, and that is in the hundred of Launditch, (which belongs to John L'Strange of Lytcham) in which hundred the men inhabiting in the ſaid ſtreet, meet once in the year to renew their pledges, at Strutteman's-dyke, in the preſence of the bailiffs of both theſe hundreds, and pay a fine of 2*s.* ne occaſionentur, (that they may not be diſturbed, ſued, or put to trouble) whereof the biſhop's bailiff is to have 1*s.* 8*d.* and the bailiff of Launditch 4*d.* or to eat with the other bailiff at the biſhop's charge."

"The advouſon of the church of Derham with the chapel of Hoe, belongs to the biſhop.——The church of Derham is in the archdeacon of Norfolk and deanry of Hingham.——The chapel of Hoe is in the archdeaconry of Norwich, and deanry of Briſley."

The demean lands are then deſcribed, the lands of the free and copyhold tenants, the rents, cuſtoms, ſervices, heriots, &c. &c. the ſeveral commons belonging to the manor, are abutted, and thus mentioned:

[d] "On Eſtlingker common, the towns of Yaxham, Mattiſhall, and Tuddenham, are to intercommon with the biſhop's tenants, but not to cut wood or turf without the biſhop's leave; the biſhop and his tenants are likewiſe to intercommon on the other ſide of the bank with them and in Tuddenham here."

"On Bruneſmor common, the town of Derham, with the homage of William de Bellomonte of Little Derham, Gilbert de Franſham of Scarning, and William de Stutevile of Greſſenhall, are to intercommon with the biſhop as before, and the biſhop and the town of Derham, with them, on Scarning common."

"On Bukemede, the town of Derham, the homage of William de Stutevile, in Greſſenhall, of Thomas de Hereford and Gilbert de Franſham, and the homage of William de Bellomonte, in Little Derham, intercommon with the biſhop, who with his tenants are to intercommon on the other ſide of the bank with them."

"On Galewetremor the whole town of Derham, intercommon with the biſhop."

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[b] Terre S'ce Adeldrede H. de Mittefort.——Derham tenet ſep. S. A. v car. tre tunc xx villi. modo xvi tc. xx bor. mo. xxv 7 ii ſer. tc. ii car. in d'nio. mo. iii tc. viii car. hom. mo. vii tc. ſilv. DC por. mo. ccc ſep. iii mol. iii runc. xii an. xx por. c ov. vii ſoc. xxx ac. ii ac. p'ti. iii ac. ſilve tc. val. x lib. mo. xiii ht. i leu. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xv*d.* de gelt.

[c] Now called Dillington: it lies on the other ſide of Stunton heath, on which heath the hundreds divide.

[d] Now Badley moor.

“ On Northalegreen the town of Derham, and 13 of the homage of William de Stutevile, and Thomas de Hereford, living near that common, intercommon with the biſhop.

“ On Eſtlingegreen the towns of Derham, Yaxham, Mattiſhall, and Tuddenham, intercommon with the biſhop.”

“ On Morgate green the town of Derham, the homage of William de Bellomonte of Little Derham, of William de Stutevile, and Gilbert de Franſham, in Scarning, intercommon with the biſhop, and the biſhop and town of Derham likewiſe, intercommon with them in Berkeſſehell.”

“ On Suthwodegrene the towns of Derham, Yaxham, Matiſhall and Tuddenham, intercommon with the biſhop.”

“ There is a common likewiſe in Hoe, called Apelho, and Lyn Croft, in which the biſhop's tenants, the tenants of William de Stutevile, and Thomas de Hereford, intercommon with the biſhop.

“ The biſhop makes annually about 10*l.* of all the abovementioned commons.”

“ The tenants are to put their cattle on the above commons and lands, (except in thoſe lands, which are lately cleared of wood) from the time that harveſt is finiſhed to Lady-day, but the lord is firſt to put his cattle on, and in recompence for this right of common, the biſhop's tenants are to plow his lands called Graſerthe. The biſhop has free warren over the whole manor; he has likewiſe the fiſheries of Eaſtmill, Kirkmill, and formerly he had that at Belhous mill, but was late hindred there by the lady of Belhous manor in Tuddenham.——There are two water-mills, one wind-mill, and the biſhop might erect another if he pleaſed.——The market is worth 10 marks *per ann.*——The ſtock to be kept is 10 cows, a free bull, thirty hogs, a free boar and 200 ſheep.”

“ The Lady Alice Mareſchall, held three fees by knight's ſervice of this manor.——A fine called childwite, is to be paid for every baſtard born, and another called gerſuma, upon the marriage of a ſon or daughter.——A heriot is due of a death, or 20*s*——The widow is entitled to half the huſband's lands for life.”

[*e*] Here is a wood belonging to the biſhop, called Toſt-wode, containing about 70 acres, and worth by the year 19*s.*”

In the rolls of the king's bench it appears that the biſhop had a fair, and that the town was 16 leuca diſtant from Norwich, by which it is plain that a leuca was then accounted only one mile, Dereham being exactly 16 meaſured miles from Norwich.

[*f*] The biſhop had likewiſe a priſon here, for his hundred of Mitford, and return of writs.

On Tueſday after Palm-ſunday here was a goal delivery before Thomas Derham, John Manning, and William Yelverton: this goal was near the market-houſe in the reign of Henry VI. ſome part of the wall is now ſtanding, and is a part of a houſe near the aſſembly room.

In the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, Edmund Pierpoint, the biſhop's receiver accounted for 52*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* ½. profits of this manor for one year.

In the firſt of Elizabeth this manor, &c. &c. were by act of parliament granted to the crown; and in that year the rent of aſſiſe was 23*l.* 19*s.* 0*d.* of cuſtomary villains, 14*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* rent called Hedermuth, 0*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* moveable rent 1*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* rent of the demeans 13*l.* 13*s.* 2*d* herbage, 0*l* 5*s.* 8*d.* a mill 6*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* market and ſtalls, 3*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* one acre's rent 0*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* profit of the fair, 0*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* the whole amounting to 62*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

In the 18 of James I. Charles, prince of Wales, &c. &c. held his firſt court here.

In the 20 of James I. Miles Hobart and Richard Grimes, Eſq; had a grant of the ſtewardſhip of this manor, from Charles, prince of Wales, during pleaſure, and 54*s.* annual fee.

[*e*] In 1275, (3d Edward I.) complaint was made that men were brought hither out of the hundred of Freebridge.

[*f*] This was leaſed in Queen Elizabeth's reign, and the rent was 4*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

In the following year, Richard Aſhcroft, Eſq; receiver to the ſaid prince, accounted for 59*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* ¼. in rents, and for 27*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* perquiſites of the court and fines of land only.

In the 26 of James I. Robert Phipps, citizen and grocer of London, had a leaſe of all thoſe buildings called the Stalls and Standings, and the profits ariſing from the ſtallage of 35*s.* *per ann.* from the prince for 20*l.*

In the 14 of Charles I. Henrietta Maria, queen of England, held the manor.

In the 15 of Charles II. Philip Harbord farmed the manor under the queen.

In the 34 of Charles II. Charles Whitgrave of Carlton, in Bedfordſhire, held it by leaſe.

In the 4th of James II. Catherine, queen dowager, had the manor, and Sir Charles Harbord, ſurveyor general, farmed it of her, and bought the reverſion for his two ſons, Philip Harbord, Eſq; and Colonel John Harbord.

It belonged afterwards to ——— Shaw, Eſq; and came from him to the Byron family by marriage.———The preſent lord is ——— Gould, Eſq; a colonel in the army.

The biſhop had a park belonging to this manor, which was granted to ——— Crompton —— Wright, and ——— Meyrick and their heirs, by patent, dated in the 24 of Elizabeth.———John Duke M.D. of Colcheſter, was ſeiſed of a moiety of it, (which he purchaſed of Mr. Fountain) and by his will, gave it to Anne his wife, who ſettled it in 1636, on Robert Paynell of Norwich, gent. and Judith his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of the ſaid John, and Anne Duke, the ſaid Paynell paying 800*l.* to Thomas Cook and Elizabeth his wife.

Dr. Fountain, dean of York, now owns one part of it; and ——— Evans, Eſq; grandſon of Thomas Evans, Eſq; late recorder of Bury, owns the other.

In 1600, Leonard Mapes of Norwich, gent. was lord.——1614, Leonard Mapes Eſq; his ſon. 1625, Thomas Aſty, gent. and Margery his wife.

In 1703, Aſty George, of Eaſt Dereham, gent. was lord.———1724, Thomas George of Eaſt Dereham, gent. was lord.——1764, Aſty George of Norwich, ſon of Thomas George, gent. was lord.

COLBOWRN's or MOWLE's MANOR.

JOHN BAYNARD, [*g*] Eſq; died poſſeſſed of this manor, as by his will, dated March 26, in the 14th of Edw. IV. he deviſed it to be ſold. In the 15 of Henry VIII. Henry Parker of Moughton was lord of it. In the 31 of Elizabeth, there was a *præcipe* to William Stanhawe, gent. Robert Palmer, &c. to render to Thomas Heryng, gent. the manor of Colbowrn's, Mowle's, or Maſſingham's, lying in Eaſt Dereham, Hoe, North Tudenham, and Yaxham.

The lands belonging to this manor are ſaid to be moſt of them manumiſed.——The preſent lord is Mr. Aſty George of Norwich.

This at the ſurvey was probably a part of Ralph de Beaufoe's lordſhip, called

CREKE's or OLDHALL's MANOR.

RALPH DE BEAUFOE [*h*] had a lordſhip here which Harold held, as a lay fee, of Stigand, archbiſhop of Canterbury. In King Edward the Confeſſor's reign it was

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(*g*) See in Geyſtweyte and Wood Norton.

(*h*) Terre R. de Bellofago.———In Derham ii car. t're. ten. Herold. ſub Stigando. mo. ten. Odarus, ſep iiii villi. 7 xv bor. tc. ii s. vi ac. p'ti. tc. ii in d'nio. p. 7 mo. i 7 alia poſſet reſtaurari. ſep. ii car. ho'um. ſilv. xxx por. ſep. i mol. 7 v ſoc. xliii ac. t're. 7 ii ac. p'ti. tc. 7 p. i car. mo. dim. 7 tota poſſet reſtaurari tc. i r. tc. iiii an. tc. vii por. mo. ii tc. vii cap. mo. viii tc. val. xx ſol. mo. xl totum ht. i leug. 7 v qr. in long. 7 dim. 7 iii qr. in lat. 7 de geld xd. q'cunque ibi teneat, tota ſoca in Mulham.

was granted to Ralph at the conqueſt, under whom Odar held it: in the Confeſſor's time it conſiſted of 2 carucates of land; there were then four villains, 15 borderers, 2 ſervi, 6 acres of meadow, and 2 in demean, now only one, and another might be reſtored; there were 2 carucates among the tenants, paunage for 30 ſwine, one mill and 5 ſocmen, 43 acres of land, and 2 acres of meadow, then and before, one carucate, now half an one, and the whole might be reſtored; then there were one beaſt of burden, 4 young cattle, 7 ſocmen, now 2, then 7 goats, now 8; it was then valued at 20*s.* now at the conqueſt at 40*s.*

The whole was one leuca and 5 furlongs long, half a leuca and 3 furlongs broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt.

The whole ſoc was in the king's manor of Mileham.

This lordſhip ſtands accounted for under the hundred of Launditch, as beloning to Mileham manor, and lying in the pariſh of Dereham, it alſo extended into Scarning, and was called Drayton Hall, in Scarning, from its antient lords the Draytons.

In the 14 of Henry III. Agnes, one of the daughters and coheirs of William de Drayton, who married William Lenveyſe, had it aſſigned her on a diviſion of his inheritance.

After this, William de Bellomonte was lord of it in the 5th of Edward I.

In the 11 of Edward III. Nicholas Oldhall ſeems to have poſſeſſed it, when an agreement was made between him and the biſhop of Ely, for the ſervice of certain land held of the biſhop. From this Nicholas deſcended Sir Edmund Oldhall, Kt. who by Alice his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of Jeffrey de Franſham, lord of Franſham *Magna*, had Sir William Oldhall, who on the 20 of July, in the 10th of Henry VI. had the king's protection, being then abroad in France, in the retinue of Thomas, duke of Exeter.

He was afterwards ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, and attainted of treaſon, for being concerned in Jack Cade's rebellion in Kent. and a writ of outlawry was confirmed againſt him by parliament, about the 33 of Henry VI.

By his daughter and heir Mary, his manors came to Walter Gorges, Eſq; who was found to die ſeiſed of the manor of Oldhall and Creke's, in the 6 of Edward IV.

From this family it came to Sir William Capel, who died lord in the 7th of Henry VIII. and his deſcendant, the earl of Eſſex, is the preſent lord.

☞ Here is another ſmall manor, called the

RECTORY MANOR.

OF this the rector is lord.

The church of Eaſt-Dereham is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and has a chapel belonging to it at Hoo; it was valued with that at 110 marks, and the vicarage at 14 marks.——It paid Peter-pence, 22*d.*——The rectory is a ſinecure, valued in the king's books at 41*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* ½. and has the patronage of the vicarage, which is valued at 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

It appears by a receipt, without any date, of Hugo Monaldi and others, citizens of Florence, that they received of the prior of Wymondham, 120 marks ſterling, (the profits of this church) wherein the ſaid prior was bound to —— ——, biſhop of Oſtia in Italy, and rector of this pariſh.

RECTORS.

1240, Robert Paſſelaw, chaplain to King Henry III. he was chancellor of the exchequer, archdeacon of Lewis, (elected by the canons) biſhop of Chicheſter, in the 30 of Henry III. but was ſet aſide, and died rector.

1301, Herv. de Stanton, collated by the biſhop of Ely:——he was founder of St. Michael's houſe in Cambridge, and chancellor of the exchequer.——1327, Alan de Hotham, collated by the biſhop of Ely: *See Newcourt's Repertor.* v. 3. p. 291.——1351, John Barnet, *L. L. B.* collated by the biſhop of Ely: he was canon of St. Paul's, rector of Weſtmyll in Hertfordſhire, and of Norton in the county of Durham, and afterwards biſhop of Ely.——1367, John Barnet, jun. collated by the biſhop of Ely: he was arch-deacon of Eſſex: *See Newcourt's Repertor.* v. 1. p. 70.——1371, Michael de Cauſton, *S. T. P.* he was chancellor of Cambridge, prebendary of Wells and Chicheſter.——1396, Richard Metefeld.

1403, John Bernard, collated by the biſhop of Ely.——1407, William Wynnewyk.——1412, John Selborn.——1424, Henry Merſton.——1428, Step. Noble.——1437, William Aſcough, the king's chaplain, by the king.—— ----, William Erard.——1439, John Elys, *M. D.* collated by the biſhop of Ely.——1450, Haymo Haydock, by the biſhop of Ely.——1461, Richard Bole, *L.L.D.* arch-deacon of Ely, rector of Balſham, and the biſhop's official, by the biſhop.——1465, Alexander Wodrington, by the biſhop.——1465, Peter Jaſcar, by the biſhop.——1477, Richard Sherborn, by the biſhop.——1496, Henry Edyal.

1520, Nicholas Hawkins, *L. L. D.* by the aſſignees of the biſhop of Ely; he was arch-deacon of Ely.——1534, Edmund Bonner, *L. L. D.* in 1538, he was inſtalled biſhop of Hertford, and in 1540, biſhop of London; in 1549 he was diſplaced by Edward VI. and reſtored again by Mary in 1553; again diſplaced in 1559, and died in the Marſhalſea in 1569. He was the natural ſon of a prieſt, named Savage, but his mother, Elizabeth Frodſham, marrying one Edmund Bonner, of Henley in Worceſterſhire, he was called by his name.

1540, David Poole, *L. L. D.* by the biſhop of Ely: he was biſhop of Peterborough in 1557.——1557, John Fuller, *L. L. B.* by the king.——1560, William Mowſe, *L. L. D.* by the queen.

On the 28th of September 1579, the patronage of this rectory, and that of Tyrington was granted for a time to William Deighton of Stanfield in Lincolnſhire, Gent.

1588, Hugo Thornley, by John Hogan, aſſignee of the queen.——1597, Thomas Stone, by the aſſignee of the queen.

1627, And. Byng, *S. T. P.* by Sir William Woodhouſe, aſſignee of the king.——1628, And. Byng, *S. T. P.* by Sir William Poley of Boxſted in Suffolk.

The rectories of Eaſt Dereham and Tyrington were leaſed, (being ſinecures) by king James I. on March 8, 1612, to Sir William Poley his executors, &c. with the advouſons, for 90 years.

----, Gerrard Wood, *S. T. P.* he had Sir William Poley's intereſt herein.——1664, John Winter: he was author of a book entitled Specilegium, &c. Printed in quarto for William Oliver at Norwich, 1664.—— ----, Robert Garret.——1677, James Verdon, *A. M.* on Garret's reſignation, was preſented by Suſan Wood of Norwich, widow of ------ Wood, and patroneſs; and in 1716, he was collated by lapſe; he was rector 63 years, and died in 1741, aged 89.

1740, Samuel Clarke, *A. M.* on Verdon's reſignation, by Mr. Verdon.——1761, Francis Wollaſton, *L. L. B.* by Francis Wollaſton, Eſq; in 1769, he was collated to the rectory of Chriſt church in Kent, by the biſhop of Rocheſter.

VICARS.

1286, William, is mentioned as vicar.

1342, Walter de Stuttee, preſented by Alan de Hotham rector.——1349, Ed. de Hotham, by Alan de Hotham,——1365, Sym. de Fennyr.——1369, Henry Tutyng, by John Barnet, rector.——1373, William de Greene, by Michael de Cauſton, rector.——1389, Thomas de Derham, by Michael de Cauſton, rector.

1405, Thomas Bery, by John Bernard, rector.——1407, John Bernard, by William Wynnewyk, rector.——1437, Robert Woller, by William Aſcough, rector.——1442, Sim. Whatlock, by John Elys, rector.——1445, Henry Chantrey, by John Elys, rector.——1447, John Paveley, by John Elys, rector.——1451, Conſtant Dalby, by Ham. Haydock, rector.——1458, Robert Sheringham, by Ham. Haydock, rector.——1467, Ed. Kelyng, by Peter Taſcar, rector.——1479, John Gooſe, by Richard Sherborn, rector; he gave a houſe in [i] Baxter-Row, and three incloſures to the town.

1503, Roger Balkewell, by Henry Edyal, rector; he gave all his lands, both free and copy-hold to his ſucceſſors.——1537, George Ledys, by Ed. Bonner, rector.——1554, Richard Garnet, by Dav. Poole, rector.——----, Stephen Phearne.——1563, Roger Maltby, by William Mowſe, rector.——1590, John Thornley, by Hugh Thornley, rector.

In 1603, his anſwer to ſome royal queſtions was, that there were 660 communicants, that the rectory was a ſinecure, and that Mr. Thomas Stone, rector, was patron by leaſe.

1612, John Breton, by the aſſigns of Thomas Stone, rector.——1623, John Breton, by Robert Lane, &c. *pro hac vice*.——1680, Thomas Verdon, by James Verdon, rector.——1681, James Verdon, by the biſhop of Norwich, a lapſe.

1716, William Leach, by James Verdon, rector.——1741, Samuel Clarke, *A. M.*——1761, Francis Wollaſton, *L. L. B.* rector of Chiſelhurſt in Kent in 1769.——1769, John Currey, *A. M.* by Francis Wollaſton, rector.

This church is a large pile built in the form of a cathedral or collegiate church; it has a nave, north and ſouth iſles; two tranſepts, or croſs iſles, and a chancel all leaded; there is a tower between the body of the church and the chancel which is of antique building, as in many cathedrals; in the tranſepts were formerly the chapels of the Holy Croſs, St. Mary, St. Withburga, &c. the ſouth or Holy Croſs chapel, was repaired by the family of the Botons, who lived in Henry VII. time: the treaſury or ammunition chamber, was over this chapel, for the keeping of which a ſalary was annually paid 'till Henry the 8th's reign.

The ſouth porch was built by Roger and Margaret Boton, whoſe names are now to be ſeen in the ſtone work.

The font is very handſome, it is of ſtone, the form octangular, there are the repreſentation of our Saviour's crucifixion, and the ſeven ſacraments of the Romiſh church carved upon it, below which are eight of the Apoſtles at full length, and at the eight corners beneath them are the four Evangeliſts and the ſymbol of each, namely, an angel, lyon, bull, and eagle.

The aſcent up to it is by a double octagon; the upper octagon is curiouſly worked in the Gothic taſte; it was erected in 1468.

The following extract from an old church account of the expence of erecting it is very curious.

"COSTS of the new FUNTE."

	li.	*s.*	*d.*
" *Imprimis*. Payd to the maſon quan he toke the ſeyd funte in arneſt — — — — — —			iiij
Item. Payd for makyng of an obligaceon, in the which he was bound for the ſeyd werk — — — — —			iiij
Item. Payd for lying of the fre ſtone that was for the ſeyd funte, atte Lynne — — — — —			xxij
Item. Payd for cranyng of the ſeyd ſtone — — — —		ij	viij
Item. Payd for carying iiij lods of the ſeyd fre ſtone fro Lynne to Eſt Derham, *per* i lod carying ij*s*. vj*d*. — — *Suma*		x	
Iiem. Payd to Thomas Platſote for carying of iij lodes of freſtone be the ſeyd ſpace takyng for a lode iij*s*. — — — *Suma*		ix	

Item

(*i*) So called from a family of that name who owned moſt of it in Henry VI. time.

	li.	*s.*	*d.*
Item. Payd for di. chaldyr of lyme xx*d.* and cc tyle bowt atte Norwich xvj*d.* — — — — *Sume*		iij	
Item. Payd to Rob. Crane for carying of the ſeyd lyme and tyle			xx
Item. Payd to Ric. Weſthawe for iron work to the ſeyd funte			xj
Item. In expens upon help quan the funte was in the reyſing			ij
Item. Payd to the maſon for werkmanſhip of the ſeyd funte	x		
Item. To his reward — — — — —		xx	
Item. Payd to Will Plomer for ledyng of the newe funte —		ij	v
Item. Payd Will. Pylche for makyng of the ſtole to the funte, and the keveryng of the ſame — — — —			xx
Item. Payd for makyng of aquetance betwyx our maſon and us.			ij
Suma	xij	xiij	ix”

Of this money fifty ſhillings and two pence was raiſed by a voluntary ſubſcription of the inhabitants; the rent of the church lands, (at that time very ſmall) the Sunday gatherings, and the legacies or queſtword of the deceaſed, ſupplied the reſt, and were the funds from which the church was repaired and ornamented.

To this ſtone font in the year 1678, was added a gothic top, ornamented in the taſte of the time, and ſupported by four fluted pillars.

Before the font, facing the middle iſle, ſtands a fine large braſs eagle, on a pedeſtal of the ſame, ſupported by three ſmall lyons; it is gilt, and was formerly uſed as a litany deſk.

In the middle iſle hangs a braſs branch, conſiſting of a double circle of candleſticks, twelve in each circle, it was purchaſed in 1738, and coſt 25*l.*

The church is very regularly and handſomely ſeated, the fronts of the ſeats towards the middle iſle are of pannelled wainſcot; there is an exceedingly good veſtry with proper caſes for town writings, &c.

In the beginning of the ſixteenth century (1501) and in the latter part of Henry VII's reign, the tower in the middle of the church was thought not ſtrong enough for the bells; part of that and the bells were then taken away and the large tower (then called the new clocker) in the church-yard, on the ſouth ſide, and about 20 yards from the chancel, was begun; it was ſeveral years in building, and benefactions towards carrying it on were given from 1508, to 1516: in it are now a clock and eight bells; it was never compleated, but the preſent flat roof was put up and leaded in Henry VIII's reign.

In 1458, in this church were the guilds of St. Mary, St. Withburga, St. Mary Magdalen, Corpus Chriſti, Holy Croſs, St. Peter, Holy Trinity, St. George, St. Thomas, St. Margaret, St. Catharine, St. James, St. Michael, and that of Jeſu, erected in 1457.

Thomas Spyrk by his will dated in 1474, deſires to be buried by the chancel door; he gives legacies to St. Mary's light, to the light and guild of St. Nicholas, to the lights found by the guilds before the image of the Trinity, to thoſe of St. James, St. Thomas of Canterbury, St. Michael, St. Catherine, St. Margaret, St. Mary Magdalen, St. Anne, the Rood, and St. Withburga: alſo to the keeping of the light in Church-Row and that of Sand-pit-Row: he mentions Sir John Aylward his confeſſor, and one of the three chaplains ſerving in the church.

Heymer's manor in Hoe was to find an 100 maſſes to be ſaid for his ſoul, with “ *Placebo et Dirige*”

There are monuments, marble ſtones, and other memorials to the memory of the following perſons interred in the church and chancel.

There was formerly round the rim of an old ſtone, ſtill remaining, a braſs with this inſcription,

Orate pro animâ Walteri quondam vicarij hujus eccleſiæ, qui obiit 1349. This was in memory of Walter de Stutelee.

The following braſſes ſtill remain.

Orate pro animâ Magiſtris Kelyng, quondam vicarij iſtius eccleſiæ, qui obiit xxv *die menſis Septembris, Anno Domini* 1479, *cujus animæ propicietur Deus.*——*Orate pro a'ia Etheldrede Caſtell, que ob.* 1486.

John Kylvyngton, Eſq; was buried 1490.——*Orate p. ai'a Robti Palmer qui ob.* 1491.—*Orate p. aia Grace Braddenham que ob.*

On a braſs this imperfect epitaph, in memory of - - - - - - Aquila.

Alta petens Aquila iſtac jam conditur aula
Qui manet precibus juſtorum gaudia lucis,
Hic rexit ternis viginti da--------- annis,
Luce ſepultus ea fuerat dran------- te Maria,
Anno Milleno D'ni quingentenoque trino.

Under it on a ſhield a cheveron, and in baſe an eagle with a label inſcribed

Benedictus Deus in donis ejus,
Orate p. aiâ Joh'nis Paynter qui ob. 1526.

In the church formerly.

Here dead in part whoſe beſt part never dyeth,
A benefactor William Cutting lyeth,
Not dead, if good deeds could keep men alive,
Nor all dead, ſince good deeds do men ſurvive.
Gonvile and Kaies may his good deeds record,
And will no doubt him praize therefore afford.
Saint Katrin's, nere London, can it tell
Goldſmiths and Merchant Taylors know it well;
Two county towns, his civil bounty bleſt,
East Derham, and Norton Fitz-Warren Weſt,
More did he than this table can unſold,
The world his fame, this earth his earth doth hold.

He deceaſed the 4th day of March 1599, *ætatis ſuæ* 50,

This was done at the charge of William Berlok, goldſmith, one of his executors.

There are many other old ſtones, but as the braſſes are gone, nothing can be ſaid of them.

Henrie Perrimond ob. 1637.—*Anne Perrimond ob.* 1643.—*Elizabeth Ward ob.* 1644.—*Thomas Aſty ob.* 1634.—*Thomas Aſty, Gent. obt.* 1704,—*Thomas Margetſon ob.* 1705.

In the chancel a monument with the following inſcription.

Juxta deponuntur
Anna, uxor prima Jacobi Verdon, A. M. filia,
Gulielmi Balam,
Armigeri, 13 *die Februarij* 1684.
Etiam Samuel unicus illorum infans circiter,
Duas hebdomadas poſt illorum illam, necnon
Iſabella uxor ejus 2d. filia Rodol: Outlaw,
Clerici, die 20, *Septemb.* 1690.
Præterea Eliz. filia p' dicti Dom. Verdon,
Et Eliz. 3tiæ ejus uxoris, nomine virginali
Clopton, die 19 *Martij* 1704.
Etiam Maria filia eorundem parentum
Septembris 26, 1711.
Dicta Elizabetha et Jacobus,
Et Eliz. illorum ſoboles.
Superſunt.
Hic aut loca hæc circiter ut
Spero in poſterum acquieſcere
Uſq; ad reſurrectionem.

Suſan Lane, ob. 1713.——*Francis Margetſon, ob.* 1719, *aged* 85.——*Francis Brown, gent. ob.* 1725.——Arms,—per bend, argent and ſable, 3 maſcles counterchanged.

Mary Browne, ob. 1726.——*John Leeds, gent. ob.* 1726.——Arms,——Leeds, argent, a feſs, gules, between 3 eagles diſplayed, ſable, impaling Baſſet, paly of 6, or and gules, on a canton, argent, 2 bars, nebule, ſable; creſt, a cock, gules.

Mary Baſſet, ob. 1726.——Arms,——Baſſet, impaling Earle, azure, a feſs, double cottiſed, or.

James Aylmer and Frances his wife ob. 1730.——*Johannes Sayer, M. B. ob.* 1736.——Arms,——gules, a chevron, ermin, between 5 ſea mews proper; creſt, a hand couped at the elbow, proper, clothed gules, holding a dragon's head, eraſed, vert.

Roger L'Eſtrange, gent. ob. 1736.——*John Haſe, ob.* 1715.——*Ann Haſe, ob.* 1722——*Ann Haſe, ob.* 1725.——*Anne George, ob.* 1737.——*Edmund Nelſon, ob.* 1740.—— ——*Thompſon, gent. ob.* 1741.

On a monument in the chancel,

Mortalitatis memor
Hanc ſibi tabulam vivens poſuit
(Suos aliquando cineres depoſiturus juxta)
D'nus Jacobus Verdon, A. M.
Hujus eccleſiæ cum capellâ de Hoe,
Per annos 60 jam elapſos
Seu rector ſeu vicarius.
Haſce cancellorum ædes
Deo Trin. & Uni ſacras
Non exiguo ſumptu reparavit ornavitq;
Vicariam injuriâ deformatam & pæne collapſam
Reſtituit.
Cetera diſce ex oppoſitâ tabellâ.
Vale & proſpice æternitati
ob. An. { *Salutis* 1741.
{ *Ætat.* 89.

Sara Raſh ob. 1742.

Peace to thy gentle ſhade and endleſs reſt,
Be thou with him that made thee ever bleſt,
Be thou from envy and from hatred free,
And kings may wiſh to lead a life like thee.

William Baſſet, gent. ob. 1743.——*Elizabeth Leeds, widow of John Leeds, gent. ob.* 1743, *aged* 78.——Arms,——Leeds impaling Baſſet.

Anna Penelope Raſh, ob. 1743; *and Robert Raſh, ob.* 1743.——*Judith Ward, ob.* 1747.——*Benjamin Money, gent. ob.* 1748.——Arms,——Money, checquy, argent and gules, impaling Baſſet.

Ann Haſe Money, ob. 1748.——*Elizabeth Baſſet Money, ob.* 1749.——*Ann Brown, wife of John Brown, gent. ob.* 1749——*John Brown, gent. ob.* 1752.——Arms as before.

E. Elſegood, widow, ob. 1755.——*John Watts, gent. ob.* 1756, *aged* 81.——Arms,——Watts, ermin, on a chief, gules, an annulet between 2 billets, or; in an eſcutcheon of pretence, the arms of Brown; creſt, a lion's paw eraſed, and erected, or, ſupporting an eſcotcheon, or.

John Watts, ob. 1755.———*Lydia Pillans, late wife of Mr. Richard Pillans, merchant, of Rotterdam:*

They in both countries who knew her,
Know their loſs and mourn it:
They who knew her not, have a real loſs
In wanting an example ſo worthy imitation.

Thomas Guybon, ob. 1759, *aged* 16.———Arms,———or, a lion rampant, ſable, debruiſed by a bend, gules, charged with 3 eſcallops, argent; creſt, a demy lion rampant, ſable, on his ſhoulder 3 eſcallops, argent.

Mary, wife of William Donne, gent. ob. 1755.———*Frances, 2d wife of William Donne, gent. ob.* 1759.———Arms,———Donne, azure, a wolf, ſaliant, argent, impaling Sayer, as before, and Nelſon;——a croſs, moline, over all a bend.

Thomas Raſh, ob. 1760, *and Thomaſine his wife, ob.* 1745.———*John Woodbine, gent. ob.* 1760.

On a very handſome mural monument, are the following arms and inſcription; Clarke impaling Verdon,———or, 2 bars, azure, in chief, 3 eſcallops, gules, impaling ſable, a lion rampant, argent; creſt, a dexter arm, couped at the ſhoulder, ppr. holding an arrow, or.

Infra
Reverendi Samuelis Clarke A. M.
Hujus eccleſiæ p' annos viginti paſtoris fidi
In collegio ſancti Trinitatis Oxonij
Studiis academicis probé inſtructi
Reliquiæ quieſcunt.
Qui eccleſiæ rituum ſedulus defenſor,
Malorum omnium ſtrenuus oppugnator.
Chriſtianæ religionis ſincerus cultor,
Miſeris & indigentibus verus amicus.
Cui religio pura
Fides, integra, nudaq; veritas
Quam paucos invenient pares?
Tandem Maij die xi *placide obdormivit,*
Anno Domini MDCCLXI *ætatis ſuæ* LXVI.
Veri affectus erga maritum hoc vult ſpecimen
Conſors mærens.

Suſan, widow of John Watts, gent. ob. 1762, *aged* 82; arms as before.

Robert Raſh, ob. 1764, *aged* 78; *Anne his widow, ob.* 1766, *aged* 77.

James Nelſon ob. 1767, *and Ann his wife ob.* 1767.

A neat Gothic monument for———*Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Raſh, Eſq; who died* 1768, *aged* 40.

From the pariſh regiſter it appears that in the year 1547, here died during the months of March, April and May, 106 perſons.

At the weſt end of the church-yard are the ruins of a very ancient baptiſtery, over which was formerly a ſmall chapel, dedicated to St. Withburga.

At the eaſt end of the baptiſtery there is now remaining a curious old Gothic arch, from which runs a ſpring of clear water, formerly ſaid to have had many medicinal and [*k*] healing qualities.

The fabulous account is, that this ſpring took its riſe in the churchyard from the place where St. Withburga was firſt buried.

In the year 1752 it was arched over, and converted into a cold bath.

In the 11th of Henry IV. the biſhop of Norwich granted a licenſe for a chaplain to perform divine ſervice in this chapel, which appears to have been taken down

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(*k*) At ſome diſtance from the church-yard is another ſpring called St. Withburga's Well.

in the 7th of Elizabeth, from the following entry in the church accounts:——

"Payd to Wyllam Croſse for taking downe the chappell ruffe and caryen it into the churche viij."

This entry relating either to this chapel or to one which formerly ſtood at the eaſt end of the north iſle, and into which you went through the preſent north door of the chancel.

[l] In 650, a nunnery of Benedictines was founded here by Anna, [m] king of the Eaſt Angles, for Withburga, his youngeſt daughter, whom he made prioreſs.—— This houſe is reported to have been ſo poor at its inſtitution, that by the prayers of their prioreſs, the nuns are ſaid to have been miraculouſly ſupported by two does, which came conſtantly to be milked at a certain time and place;——this reſource was but of ſhort continuance, for the bailiff of the town envying them this ſupply, moſt maliciouſly hunted them away with his hounds, and as a juſt judgement upon him ſoon after broke his neck as he was purſuing his favourite diverſion of hunting.

Withburga died, and was buried in the church-yard, after which the Pagan Danes coming into England, the nunnery was deſtroyed, and the church made parochial; this happened about 55 years after her deceaſe.

About the year 798, her body being found uncorrupted, was taken up, and tranſlated into the church, where it remained near 200 years, when, to compleat her ſtory, we are told that Brithnod, abbot of Ely, and his monks, concerted a ſcheme for conveying her body from thence to Ely, which they effected by having men and carriages ſtationed upon the road, ready to receive it from thoſe appointed to ſteal it away.

Their ſcheme ſucceeded, and they brought the body to Brandon Ferry, where it was put on board a veſſel, from thence conveyed to Ely, and there enſhrined, before the men from Dereham could take any ſtep to recover it.

This is ſtiled by the *Hiſtoria Elienſis*,——*Sanctum Sacrilegium—Fidele furtum, Salutaris rapina.*

That is, a ſanctified ſacrilege,——a pious fraud,——a ſoulſaving robbery;—— it was indeed a robbing of Peter to pay Paul.

Her obiit was kept on the 17th of March.

Here was a famous guild or ſociety of this Withburga, which had a ſtrong brick houſe called the Guildhall, where their feaſts were kept, and other ceremonies performed.

This was diſſolved by Henry VIII. and in the 2d of Edward VI. was granted to Thomas Wodehouſe, of Waxham, Eſq; and his heirs for ever; he the next year, granted it to William Skarlett and William Atle, both of Eaſt-Dereham, who the ſame year granted it to John Cane, clerk, of the ſame place, with all the appurtenances which it had before the diſſolution, conſiſting of 5 tenements, 20 acres of land, and a rent charge of 2*s.* 2*d.* out of lands called the Headborough lands, all which were for the maintenance of the fraternity belonging to the guild, and originally given to pray for the ſouls of certain perſons deceaſed, and for the ſouls of the faithful in general.

This houſe now belongs to James Smyth, Eſq;

In 1615 is an entry in the town accounts of a payment of 30*s.* to Mr. Halman, for charges in confirming the aſſurance of the old ſhire houſe to the town.

Over the eaſtern entrance of the church-yard, was formerly a ſchool houſe belonging to the pariſh, which was taken down in 1662.

The rectory houſe is dilapidated.——There are a large barn, a granery, one cloſe of meadow, of about 6 acres, and another ſmall piece of meadow, at the weſt end of the church-yard, of about half an acre, belonging to the rector.

The vicar has a very good houſe, gardens, &c. and about fifty acres of glebe lands.

There are upwards of 53 acres of meadow and arable land belonging to the church, which moſt of them lie in the pariſh ;——the rents amounting to 50*l.* *per ann.* and upwards, are appropriated to the repairing and ornamenting the church.

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[l] Dugd. Monaſt. Ang. v. 1. p. 176.

[m] Bp. Tanner ſays that Withburga herſelf founded the above priory.

The following are Benefactors to the Poor of this Pariſh.

Mrs. Chriſtian Gooch, by deed, dated 8 September, 1634, gave an eſtate in North Elmham.

N. B. Out of this charity 20*s.* is paid for a ſermon, and 3*l.* 10*s.* are paid to other pariſhes.

Henry Smyth, Eſq; in 1626, gave a rent charge of 3*l.* 4*s.* iſſuing out of an eſtate at Stoughton in Leiceſterſhire.

Mr. Thomas Moor, phyſician of this pariſh, gave lands in this pariſh, and other lands in the pariſh of Hoe.

Mr. William Jeg gave a ſmall piece of land in this pariſh.

Mr. William Potter of Scarning, in 1697, gave a rent charge of 12*s.* now paid by the overſeers.

Mr. William Mountain in 1697, gave a rent charge of 4*l.* 18*s.* iſſuing out of an eſtate in this pariſh.

Mr. William Barker, in 1720, gave money, with which a piece of land in Yaxham was purchaſed.

Mr. Edmund Williamſon, in 1721, gave a piece of land in Shipdam.

Theſe benefactions amounting to between 40 and 50*l.* a year, are diſtributed in money and wearing apparel to the poor inhabitants, (who do not take collection) every Chriſtmas.

There are likewiſe upwards of 20 acres of land called Headborough-land, lying chiefly in this pariſh, the rent of which is to keep the ſtreets, bridges, &c. &c. in proper condition.

Mr. Aaron Williamſon, in 1710, gave a dwelling-houſe and a ſmall piece of land, called Roomes, the rent of which is to be applied in putting out poor orphans apprentices to trades.

GARVESTON,

IN *Domeſday* book occurs by the name of Gerolfeſtuna, and part of it was a beruite to the manor of Whinbergh, held by Hermerus de Ferrarijs, of which Turchetel, a free man, lord in King Edward's reign, had been deprived: this part contained one carucate of land, held by one villain, and one borderer, with one carucate and 4 acres of meadow, one runcus, 3 cows, and 44 ſheep, (which was valued together with Whinburgh, and meaſured with it) and a church endowed with 7 acres.

Another part of this town was alſo held by Hermerus, of which 19 free men had alſo been deprived: this contained an 100 acres of land, 4 carucates and 9 [*a*] acres of meadow, valued in King Edward's time at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 55*s.* and 4*d.* of theſe Bordin held 24 acres, valued at 4*s.* and accounted for in the aforeſaid value. The hundred teſtifies that Hermerus's predeceſſor had no cuſtomary dues from theſe free men, but only their protection: on this there was a challenge to try it by combat, which one of the men or tenants of Hermerus accepts of it, to prove that the predeceſſor of Hermerus had all cuſtomary dues in the reign of King Edward, except the ſoc that belonged to St. Adeldreda, (that is the church of Ely) who had the hundred court, &c. and that the predeceſſor of Hermerus had power to ſell the land; and to prove this, pledges were given that it might be tried by combat. This part of Garveſton was 5 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and paid 13*d.* gelt.

[*a*] Terre Hermeri de Ferrarijs——Girolſeſtun i beruita (Wineb'g) i car. t're. ſemp. i vill. 7 i bord. et i car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti., 7 i runc. 7 iii an. et xliiii ovs. i ecclia vii ac ——In ead. Girolfeſtuna xix libi. ho'es. c ac. terre iiii car. 7 ix ac. p'ti. tc. val. xx ſol. mo. lv 7 iiii*d.* de his ten. Bordin. xxiiii ac. 7 val. in eod. ptio. iiii ſol. ex his teſtatur hund. qd. ſuus ant. nulla' habuit conſuetudine' pt. com'datione et ex h. offert juditiu' et q'da' ho. Hermeri offert juditu' qd. ſuus antec. habuit omne' conſuetudine' t. r e. p. ſoca' Adeldrede, 7 qd. poterat terram ſua' vendere. ex hoc deder. vades.——Girofeſtuna v qr. in longo. et iiii in lato 7 xiii*d.* de gelto.

The town takes its name from the river Gar, which ariſes here. Gar or Yare, is a Britiſh name, and frequently met with: thus Gerboldeſham, and Gerboiſthorp in Norfolk; Garford and Garſton in Bedfordſhire, Garforth in Yorkſhire, &c. and alſo this river gives name to Yarmouth or Gernemutha, where it empties itſelf into the German ocean.

Heremerus's deſcendant aſſumed the name of De Wermegay, and by the heireſs of De Wermegay it came to Reginald de Warren, 2d ſon of William, Earl Warren, and from that family to the Bardolfs, barons, of whom ſee at large in Wirmegey.

Robert de Gerheſton held it of the Lord Bardolf, in the 35 of Henry III. when John, ſon of William de Thurſton, conveyed by fine to the ſaid Robert, ſeveral cuſtoms and ſervices, demanded by Robert for free lands held by him in this town, and Thurſton, and Robert releaſed to John all his right in the common of paſture on the eaſt part of Littleford bridge.

In the 38 of that king, William, Lord Bardolf, had a charter of free warren, and a fair, being lord and patron in the 41ſt.

Henry, ſon of Robert de Gerveſton, conveyed to Robert, ſon of John de Gerveſton, meſſuages, and lands in the 10 of Edward I. and Thomas, Lord Bardolf, and Richard de Thurſton, were returned to be lords in the 9 of Edward II.

This lordſhip, on the attainder of Thomas, Lord Bardolf, was granted to Sir Thomas Beaufort, knight, afterwards duke of Exeter, the king's brother, in the 9 of Henry IV. with the honor of Wirmegay. On his death, *ſ. p.* Sir William Phelips, in right of his lady, had a grant of it, and came from him to John, Viſcount Beaumont, and on the death of William, Lord Beaumont, to the crown; and in 1537, Richard Southwell, Eſq; preſented to the church as lord and patron.

After this, it was in the Cranes of Wood-Ryſing, then in Sir Robert Clayton, and Sir William Clayton; and William Clayton, Eſq; member of parliament for Bletchingley in Surry, is the preſent lord.

Tenths 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 12*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and is a rectory. The antient valor was 15 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 16*d.* The preſent valor is 7*l.* 16*s.*

It is a ſmall pile, and has 2 iſles and a chancel; at the weſt end a tower with 4 bells.——On the tenor,

Sancta Maria ora pro nobis.

A marble graveſtone in the chancel, for——*Stephen Pool, rector, who died November 22, 1703, aged* 48.

The chancel was out of repair and unuſed for many years, 'till Mrs. Barbara Lock, who kept a little alehouſe near the church, gave 200*l.* to the repair of the church and chancel, and 100*l.* to the poor of the pariſh, about 1695. The font is antient, adorned with carving, and the church is neat, in good repair, and covered with lead.

RECTORS.

1305, Adam Folyot inſtituted rector, preſented by Thomas, Lord Bardolf.——1309, Nicholas de Teneryng, by ditto.

1318, Oliver de Wacheſham——1326, Nicholas Noleman.——1326, L. Maiſter.——1338, John de Foxton, by John, Lord Bardolf.——1349, William de Rokeſdon.——1349, Thomas Wright.——1356, William de Aldby.——1360, John Calyon.——1375, Robert Hyrde, by William, Lord Bardolf.——1392, John Salyng, alias Alger, by Sir Thomas Mortimer.——1394, John Newman, ditto.

1401, John Thornton, by Thomas, Lord Bardolf.——1402, Thomas Smith, by Agnes, Lady Bardolf.——1403, John de Holmeton, by Thomas, Lord Bardolf.——John Ringhere, rector.——1425, Thomas Parker, by Sir Reginald Cobham.——1428, Thomas Tanfield, by Thomas Echingham, Eſq; who recovered the preſentation againſt Sir Reginald Cobham, Lord de Sterburgh.——1435, Chriſtopher Knollys, S.T.P. by Sir Reginald Cobham.——1440, Robert Style, by Sir Reginald and Agnes his wife.——1585, William Hudſon, by Sir William Knevet, and Lady Joan his wife.

1501, John Haule, by the earl of Oxford, guardian to William, Lord Viſcount Beaumont.——1537, Edward Bachelor, by Richard Southwell, Eſq;——1587, * Richard Church, by Sir Robert Southwell; in 1603, he certified that there were 195 communicants.

1635, Richard Thedder, by Henry, Lord Matrevers, &c.——1638, Rowſe Clapton, by Richard Crane, Eſq;——1647, Samuel Willan, by William Crane, Eſq;——1668, Stephen Poole, by Francis Crane, Eſq;——1683, Stephen Poole, by Sir Robert Clayton.

1703, James Stagg, by William Clayton, Eſq;——1741, William Baker, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1744, William Herne, by Sir William Clayton, on Baker's ceſſion.

There were in this church our Lady's light, and Salowmaſs light, that is All Souls.

In the church windows the arms of Whinburgh, impaling azure, on a bend, gules, cottiſed, argent, 3 martlets, or.

HARDINGHAM
AND
FLOCKTHORP.

THE town of Hardingham is not mentioned in the book of *Domeſday*, and was then, no doubt, an hamlet or little village included in the townſhip of Flockthorp, whereas that has been depopulated for many centuries, and is now included in Hardingham.

The Conqueror had in Flokethorp a conſiderable lordſhip, which Godric farmed or took care of for him, of which Hacon, [a] ſon of Swain, the eldeſt ſon of Godwin, earl of Kent, and nephew to King Harold, was deprived, who was lord of it in King Edward's reign, containing 2 carucates of land, held by 12 villains; with 6 ſervi, and 12 borderers, and paunage for 60 ſwine, 10 acres of meadow, a mill, 3 carucates in demean, 4 among the tenants or men, &c. and 26 ſheep, with 80 goats; and a beruite belonged to it called Mantateſton, with one carucate, and 30 acres of land, and another beruite with 30 acres and a carucate of land, and 22 ſocmen held a carucate of land and 6 acres of meadow; and then there were alſo 5 carucates.

The whole was valued then at 5*l.* at the ſurvey at 10*l.* and was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 28*d.* gelt.

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* Richard Church, rector, gave 10*l.* to that of Whinbergh, and 10*l.* to Bergh, of which he was parſon, and 20*s.* for a commemoration ſermon.

[a] Terra Regis qua' Godric. ſervat.——Flokethorp tenuit Hakena lib. ho. t. r. e. ii car. t're. ſep. xii vill. tc. vi ſer. mo. iii 7 xii bor. tnc. ſilv. lx por. mo. xl et x ac. p'ti. ſep. i mol. tnc. iii car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. ii 7 i poſſet reſtaur. tnc. iiii car. ho'um. mo. v. 7 xii por. 7 xxvi ovs. 7 lxxx cap. huic jacet i beruita Mantateſtona xxx ac. t're. tc. i car. 7 alia beruita xxx ac. t're. tc. i car 7 xxii ſoc. i car. t're. 7 vi ac. p'ti. tnc. v car. mo. iii 7 dim. totu' val. tc. c ſol. mo. x lib. blancas 7 ht. i leu' in long. 7 dim. in lato. 7 xxviii*d.* de gelto.——In Craneworda et in Scipdam xxx ac. tre. tenuit i ſoc. de Stow 7 viii ac. p'ti. ſilva iii por. 7 val. ii ſol. 7 Rob. Blund. eos habuit i. Godric. nu'q; habuit.

And in Cranworth, and in Shipdam, one ſocman of Stow held 30 acres of land, and 8 of meadow, &c. valued at 2*s.* Robert Blund had theſe ſocmen, but Godric never had.

Beſides this lordſhip, the Conqueror had in his own hands here, 40 acres, held by 3 [*b*] borderers, and one acre of meadow, valued under Hingham; alſo one free man, who had 30 acres of land, an acre and half of meadow, with half a carucate, held by 2 borderers.

He was expelled at the conqueſt, and his land was at the ſurvey in the king.

CAMOIS MANOR.

OUT of theſe tenures aroſe 2 lordſhips; one was in the family of De Camois, who were ſoon after the conqueſt enfeoffed of it. Andrew de Camois was a baron of the realm in the reign of Henry II.

In the 10 of Edward I. David, earl of Huntingdon in England, and of Carrick in Scotland, a † younger ſon of David, king of Scotland, had the cuſtody of Stephen de Camois, a minor, and his lands, and owed the king 200 marks for the ſame.

Ralph de Camois held in Flokeſthorp one fee, and a fourth part of one in Hardingham, of the king in capite, in the 12 of King John; and in the 3d of Henry III. the jury find that Ralph de Camois, ſenior, held at his death in this town, 280 acres of land in demean, 34 of meadow, and Ralph was his ſon and heir, aged 40.

This Ralph was ſheriff of Suſſex and Surrey, in the 27 of that king, &c. and died in the 43d, and Ralph was his ſon and heir; and in the 5 of Edward I. he died ſeiſed of a meſſuage, 280 acres of arable land, 24 of meadow, 24 of alder, and 50 of wood, held by half a fee, and of the manors of Hengeſton, Orwell, Wode-Ditton, and Burwell in Cambridgeſhire.

In the ſaid year, John de Camois was ſummoned to attend the king into Wales, in his expedition againſt Lewellyn, prince of Wales; he paid 100*l.* relief for his lands; in the 15 of that king he claimed free warren here, &c.

This was that John who married Margaret, daughter and heir of John de Gateſden; in the 26 of that king, ſhe came before the barons of the exchequer, and is ſtyled late wife of Sir John de Camois, and took an oath not to marry without the king's licenſe, holding lands in capite.

(*c*) Dugdale ſays Sir John de Camois, by deed, &c. granted her over to her gallant, Sir William Paynel, whom ſhe afterwards married; and ſued Eve, relict of Robert de Tybetot, for her dower, in the 3d part of the manor of Burwell in Cambridgeſhire, and recovered it; but by the judgement of parliament in the 30 of Edward I. was deprived of her dower.

Ralph de Camois was his ſon and heir; he gave to Margaret, (daughter of Mary, wife of William de Brews, for life) this manor: ſhe was probably his wife, for it appears on his death, in the 33d of Edward I. that he and Margaret his wife, were ſeiſed of it, and of Moulton in Norfolk.

Ralph de Camois was his ſucceſſor, and performed his homage for it in the ſaid year; in the firſt of Edward II. he and his wife were ſummoned by writ to attend on the coronation of that king, and was lord in the 9 and 13 of that king, and preſented then to this church; and Thomas his ſon in 1329.

He, with Margaret his wife, conveyed it by fine, with the king's licenſe, to John de Holveſton, who preſented in 1342, and 1349, and died lord of this manor and that of that of Bilney, in Heveringland, in 1354, this being then valued at 20*l. per ann.* and Thomas was his ſon and heir, as may be there ſeen.

[*b*] Terra Regis——In Flocthorp xl ac. 7 iii bor. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 e. in p'tio. de Hinham.——In Flocthorp xxx ac. t're. i lib. ho. 7 i ac 7 dim. p'ti. tnc. dim. car. 7 ii bor.

† This Stephen gave, by deed, ſans date, to the priory of Windham, a mill here, with the ſcite and ſuite thereof, except the grinding of his own corn, and the tithe to the church of St. George of Hardingham. Reg. Windh. fol. 76. 111.

(*c*) Baronage, v. 1. p. 767.

Sir Thomas de Holveſton died about the 38 of the ſaid king, and William was his ſon and heir, who was ſeiſed of it in the 45 of that reign.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Sir Thomas Barre was lord, and before this, in 1392, preſented as lord in right of his wiſe Elizabeth, who both preſented in 1417, and about this time there was a conteſt for the right of advouſon between the ſaid Sir Thomas and Robert Hill, of Marſham in Norfolk, and John Crane.

Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas, died in the 9 of Henry V. ſeiſed of this lordſhip and advouſon; and Sir Thomas her huſband, dying alſo in the ſame year lord of Knebworth, in Hertfordſhire, left John their ſon and heir, aged 10 years, afterwards a knight, lord of Clehangre and other manors in Herfordſhire, Bolinghope, &c. in Worceſterſhire.

The aforeſaid Elizabeth was before her marriage, with Sir Thomas, relict of Sir Edward Kendal, of Wreſtlingworth, in Bedfordſhire; and in the 24 of Edward III. Sir Edward and the ſaid Elizabeth his wife, had the king's licenſe to travel to Rome, with 4 perſons and 4 horſes.

Sir Thomas Camois is ſaid to have granted it to Sir John Arundel, afterwards earl of Arundel, who granted it to Sir Maurice Berkley, who preſented to the church in 1444, and in 1445, William, earl of Arundel.

Thomas, earl of Arundel, was lord and patron in 1504, as was Henry, earl of Arundel, in the 38 of Henry VIII.

This Henry ſold this lordſhip about the firſt of Elizabeth, to Thomas Greſham, Eſq; of London; and in 1580 it was ſold by the Lady Greſham, with 10 meſſuages, and a foldcourſe for 1000 ſheep, for 1500*l.* valued at 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d. per ann.* to Anthony Thwayts, Eſq; together with the advouſon.

Anthony Twayts, Eſq; preſented in 1541, but not in his own right, but by ſome grant of the earl of Arundel.

In 1584, Anthony Thwayts preſented as lord and patron; and in the 4th of James I. the ſaid Anthony, with Jerome his brother, Sir Arthur Heveningham, Daniel Reeves, S.T.B. convey it to Sir George Coppin, with all its appertenances, ſituate, lying and being on the north ſide of the king's high way, called Olley Way, leading from Hardingham church towards Kimberley, but excepting the right of advouſon.

The ſaid Sir John Coppin of Kenſington, and Anne his wife, ſold it December 1, in the 6 of that king, to Thomas Bateman, Eſq; and his heirs; and Anthony Bateman, Eſq; of Hardingham-hall, and Conſtance his wife, held it in the 21ſt year of the aforeſaid king.

By an inquiſition taken at Norwich caſtle, January 14, in the 22 of James I. the aforeſaid Anthony, ſon of Anne Bateman, was found to die on November laſt paſt, ſeiſed of the manor of Flockthorpe, and to leave by Conſtance, a daughter and coheir Philadelphia, married to William Rocheſter, Eſq; of the Middle Temple.

After this, ——— Tayler, Eſq; a juſtice of the peace, was lord, and lived at Hardingham-Hall, and left a daughter and heir Conſtance, married to Robert Rugg, gent. by whom he had 3 daughters and a ſon, Thomas Rugg, gent. who was lord in 1660, he dying without iſſue, by Elizabeth his wife, the eſtate was divided among his three ſiſters and coheirs, and their children.

Juſtice Tayler had, by will, deviſed 1000 marks payable out of this lordſhip, as a portion to the 3 daughters aforeſaid, (his grand daughters) and Conſtance, widow of Robert Rugg, their mother, had remarried firſt, to John Cowper, of Reymerſton, and after to Thomas le Hunt, and by her had George Hunt. Elizabeth the widow alſo of Thomas Rugg, was living in 1680, and in the 6th of William and Mary, and then the wife of Henry Beecher, Eſq; of the Inner-Temple, and had an intereſt therein. About the ſame time it appears that John Pagrave, Eſq; John Meres of London, gent. and Richard Parker, had a right alſo. About the year 1713, Ambroſe Meers of Eaſton by Norwich, is ſaid to have 3 parts of the ſaid lordſhip, and George le Hunt of New Bukenham, a 4th part.

GURNEY'S and SWATHING'S MANOR.

THE Gurneys were early enfeoffed of a moiety of this town. Matthew de Gurnay demanded in the 8th of King John, of Gilbert de Runhale, a carucate of land in this town, Swathing, and Runhale, which William his father held in the reign of Henry II.

Hugh de Gorney granted by deed *ſans date* to Robert, the Burgundian, the manor of Swathing in Hardingham, with the church and appertenances in fee for 20*s.* ſterling *per ann.* and for the gift of one horſe, at the time of making this grant;—witneſſes, Gerard Calebut, William de Cheyney; it was granted at Ferretre, before the men or tenants of the ſaid Hugh, a town probably in Normandy, the Gourneys being lords of Gourney, a town in Normandy, from which they took their name, and came into England on the Norman invaſion, and this Hugh gave to the chapter of the church of St. Ildebert of Gorney in Normandy, the ſaid church.

Hugh, ſon of Hugh Gornay, confirmed to Hugh of Burgundy, ſon of Robert, the aforeſaid grant, as his father held it, *ſans date*;—witneſſes, Andrew de St. Martin, Lewis de Gorney, &c. and King Henry III. confirmed, at the petition of Robert, the father, this grant of the land of Swathing to Hugh his ſon.

In the 41ſt of Henry III. Ralph Redker and Iſabel his wife, conveyed lands to William, ſon of Roger de Swathing, and in the 52d of that king, William de Swathyng held of John de Gurney, a meſſuage, 54 acres of land, and 3 of wood, in this town and Reymerſton, with free grinding, without toll, at John's mill, called Ravenſholm, as he and his anceſtors before had at Little mill, whilſt Little mill was repaired, and if they ſhould be both out of repair, that they could grind at neither, then John to pay 6*s.* 5*d.* *per ann.* 'till they could grind.

John, likewiſe granted to William and his heirs a free bull, and a free ram, with a free fold courſe, and common of paſture, over all his lands, for all his cattle *(tempore aperto)* in time of ſhack, as his anceſtors had; William releaſing to John, 2 acres of land, called Shymere.

William de Gurnay claimed free-warren in the 15th of Edward I. and John Gurney was lord in the 9th of Edward II.

In the 20th of Edward III. Sir John de Mereworth held one fee of the lord Bardolf, and he of the king, late John Gurneys; and in the 43d of Edward III. it was granted [*d*] to Sir Hamon Felton, Kt. for life, remainder to Edmund Gurney, and Catherine his wife, and John, their ſon, in tail.

Edmund Swathing and Catherine his wife, in the 17th of Richard II. conveyed by fine the manor of Swathing, to Ralph Bateman, except 2 meſſuages, 24 acres of land, 12 of meadow, 16 of wood, and 20*s.* rent *per ann.*

William Gourney, Eſq; ſon of Thomas, and his wife, daughter of Sir William Calthorp, held the manor of Swathing and Hardingham in the 2d of Richard III.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Gurney was lord, and in 1469, Thomas Gournay of Weſt Barſham, ſen. Eſq; by his will, [*e*] bequeaths all his rents and ſervices, called Swathing, which he had bought of Catherine Sturmer, to be ſold.

Anthony Gurney, Eſq; was lord in the 26th of Henry III. and ſoon after it was in the family of Thwayts.

Anthony Thwayts, Eſq; grants in 1589, to Thomas Thwayts of Hardingham, Eſq; his father, and to Richard, Thomas, and Francis his brothers, all his right in the manor of Swathing.

(*d*) See in Weſt Barſham and Harpley.

[illegible] Regiſt. Jekyl.

This family deſcend from John Thwaits, Eſq; who had poſſeſſions in this town in the reign of Henry VII. who by his will dated January 29, in the 19th of Henry VII. and on his death in the 22d of that king, was found to die ſeiſed of the manors of Thwayts, Denton, and Ackworth in the county of York; he was ſon of Thomas Thwayts, by Alice, daughter and heir of Thomas de Hay, ſon of John Thwayts, of Thwayts, in Yorkſhire, by Joan, daughter and ſole heir of Robert Thornton; which Robert married Alice, daughter and ſole heir of Ralph Leke, by Margaret his wife, eldeſt daughter of Philip Lardiner, immediate deſcendant of David, called Lardinarius to the Conqueror, and lord of Davy Hall at York.

John abovementioned, by his will, deſires to be buried in the chapel of our lady, in the church of Hardingham, and gives 13*s.* 4*d.* to the high altar of the ſaid church, and by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir William Knevet, he had Thomas, his ſon and heir, Edward, Anthony, and Chriſtopher. Thomas left a ſon John who died a minor in the 3d of Henry VIII. Anthony, his uncle, ſucceeded in the inheritance, and by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Thomas Singleton of Michelfield in Suffolk; had Thomas, his ſon and heir, who married Bridget, daughter of Robert Spring of Lanham in Suffolk, Eſq; by whom he had Anthony Thwayts, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, lord of Quidenham in Norfolk, by the marriage of Frances, daughter and heir of Humphrey Bedingfield, Eſq; and alſo lord of this manor, and leaving a daughter and ſole heireſs Elizabeth, married to Jeff. Cobb, Eſq; of Sandringham, Anthony (as I've above obſerved) gave it in 1589, to Thomas Thwayts, Eſq; his father, and to his brothers: Thomas died in the 31ſt of Elizabeth, and by his will was buried in the chapel of St. Mary in this church.

In 1632, Francis Thwayts, Gent. was lord, and preſented to this church, and about 1695, Richard Thwayts is ſaid to be lord, and ſoon after it was poſſeſſed by Francis Long, Eſq; of Spixworth, lord in 1718.

[*f*] Alan, earl of Richmond, had at the ſurvey, a ſocman belonging to Harold; this was depending on his manor of Coſſey.

The tenths were 5*l.* 6*s.*—Deduct 12*s.*

The church was dedicated to St. George; in the reign of Edward I. it was valued at 35 marks, and the rector had a manſe with 60 acres; Sir John de Camois was patron, and the Peter-pence were 3*s.* 4*d.*

The preſent valor is 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and pays firſt fruits and tenths.

RECTORS.

In the firſt year of Edward I. William, occurs rector.

In the 22d of Edward I. Mr. Stephen de Hepworth.

1309, John de Hampton inſtituted, preſented by Sir Ralph Camoys.——1319, William de Paſton, ditto,——1329, Hugh Lovel, by Thomas, ſon of Ralph de Camois.——1333, Robert Eam, ditto.——1342, Hugh Enges, by John Holveſton.——1349, Thomas de Schadenfeld, ditto.

In 1371, Thomas Frаunceys occurs rector.——1379, Thomas, occurs rector.——1392, John Hockyngham, by Sir Thomas de la Barr.

1417, Richard Corſton, by Sir Thomas Barre and Elizabeth his wife.——1444, Clement Denſton, by Sir Maur. Berkley.——1445, Richard Biſhop, by William, earl of Arundel.——1494, Richard Wyot, by Sir Henry Heydon, and Sir Thomas Lovell.

1504, Edward Crow, by Thomas, earl of Arundel.——1505, Richard Mylner, ditto.——1520, Thomas Bleverhaſſet, aged 11 years, ditto, by a bull of the pope's diſpenſation.——1522, William Hogeſon, by Thomas, earl, &c.——1541, Edward Thwayts, by Ant. Thwayts, Eſq; in 1603, he returned 162 communicants to be here.

(g) Terre Alani Comitis.—In Flokethorp, i. ſoc. Heroldi.

1632, Nathaniel Flick, *S. T. P.* by Francis Thwayts, Gent.——— ----, Nathaniel Joceling, *A. M.*———1662, Ger. Wood, *S. T. P.* by Matt. Chapman, &c.———1665, Robert Steward, *A. M.* by William Brown.———1675, John Sutton, by Mary Steward, widow.———1681, Phil. Hill, by Mary Sutton.

1702, Thomas Coleman, by William and Roger Coleman.———1719, James Smith, by Robert Stone, clerk, executor of Thomas Coleman.———1720, John Bourn, by Robert Stone.———1724, John Coleman, ditto.———1733, John Coleman, by John Howes, Eſq;———1753, Edmund Hopkinſon, died rector in 1758; the patronage in Clare-Hall, Cambridge.———1759, William Green, rector, preſented by Clare Hall.

In a north chapel dedicated to St. Mary,

Orate p. a'ia Margarete Whytwell, olim uxor. Joh. Whytwell, que migravit de hoc ſeculo 25 Jan. 1497; and the arms of Whytwell, a croſs patonce, impaling a chevron, between 3 owlets, Appleyard.

Orate p. a'ia Geor. Thwayt, Gent. and a grave-ſtone for Edward Thwayt, Gent.

Here were the guilds of St. George, the Trinity, and St. Mary, and a new tabernacle made for St. Mary in 1451, alſo the lights of St. George, the Trinity, St. Mary, St. Nicholas, and St. Chriſtopher.

Pope Eugenius, by bull, confirmed the grant [b] of the noble woman, Mabilia de Bec, of lands and the men of John, ſon of Ablac in Flokethorp with their cuſtoms and ſervices to the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich.

John de la Chambre aliened a meſſuage and 20 acres of land here for a chantry in this church by patent *A*°. 6, Edward II.

Temporalities of Norwich priory were 63*s*. 4*d*.——of Wyndham 5*s*.——of Hickling 6*d*.

Camois bore, or, on a chief gules, 3 plates—Swathing, azure, a bend argent—Thwayts, argent on a feſs between 3 lys, gules, as many bezants.

HOKERING.

CALLED in *Domeſday Book*, Hokelinka, as lying on a hill, by the water, was the lordſhip of Ralph de Bellofago or Beaufoe, of which Sigar, a freeman in King Edward's reign, was deprived.

It contained then [a] 4 carucates of land, held by 3 villains, and 23 borderers, with 4 ſervi, 4 carucates in demean, and 7 among the tenants, paunage for 200 ſwine, and 15 acres of meadow, one mill and the moiety of another, 9 cows, &c. 80 ſheep, and 3 ſocmen held 60 acres of land, valued at 4*l*. at the ſurvey at 5*l*. 10 free-men alſo belonged to it, and the moiety of another, with 2 carucates of land. It is meaſured in North Tudenham.

This Ralph de Beaufoe was a near relation to William de Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, the Conqueror's chancellour. Ralph left an only daughter and heireſs, Agnes, who married Hubert de Rie, caſtellan of Norwich caſtle, ſecond ſon of Hubert de Rie, a truſty ſervant to the Conqueror, when duke of Normandy.

His deſcendant, and probably grandſon, was Hubert de Rie, who in the 12th of Henry II. certified that he held 35 knights fees, for which he paid 35 marks to the king, and dying in the 18th of that king without iſſue male, his two daughters and co-heirs, were Aliva, who married John Marſhall, (nephew of William Marſhall, earl of Pembroke) made marſhal of Ireland, by King John in his 9th year, and Iſabel the wife of Roger de Creſſi.

(*b*) Reg. 1. ecc. Norw. fol 76.

(*a*) Terra R. de Bellefo ——Hokelinka ten. Sigar. lib ho. t. r. e iiii car. tre. 7 ſep. iii villi 7 xxiii bor. 7 iiii ſer. tc. iiii car. in dnio mo. v. tc. vii car. hou' mo. v. ſilva cc por. 7 xv ac. p'ti. 7 i mol. 7 dim. ſep. ix an. 7 xxxiii por. tc. LXXX ov. mo. cxiii tc. iii ſoc. mo. vii LX ac tre tc. val. iiii lib mo. c ſol. huic manerio jacent x lib. ho'es 7 dim. ii car. tre.

In the 13th of king John, John Mareſhall anſwered for 17 fees and an half, as a moiety of the barony of Rye, and was lord of this town; Aliva or Avelina le Mareſchall was living in the 34th of Henry III. when a fine was levied between Maud de Belhous, and Aliva of the fiſhery of Whytford, and the moiety of the fiſhery of Kerwen in Tudenham Faldgate, (that is North Tudenham) which Aliva granted to belong to Maud, ſo that neither ſhe nor her heirs ſhould take any reeds therein, or have any right of common in Kerwen; and alſo ſhe releaſed all right to a ſuit of court to her manor of Hokering, which ſhe demanded of Maud for a tenement in Tudenham, but it was agreed, that Aliva and her men of Hokering, Tudenham-Faldgate, and Mateſhale, might take reed, &c. in Whytford, within the old bounds, and the ſame agreement to be kept about ſwans, as in a fine of the 24th of that king.

John le Mareſchal in the 6th of Edward I. held this lordſhip and advouſon, as the capital manor of the barony of Rye, whith thoſe of Matſale, Burgh *Parva*, North Tudenham, Folſham, Swanton, Worthing, Banham, Hingham, Byntre; the hundreds of Eynford and Fourhow, with the manors of Alby, Thurlton, Reydon, Morley, Wicklewood, Cringelthorp, Ellingham, Barford, Tunſtall, Depeham, Harpham, Snetterton, Shropham, Hackford, Bircham, Newton, Sloley, Lammas, Scothow, Eaſt Tudenham, Drayton, Scarning, Franſham, Dunham, Mulbarton, Brundale, Wroxham, Poſſwick and Lexham, and died ſeiſed of them, as the eſchaet rolls teſtifye, in the 11th of Edward I. and the jury, in the 15th of that king, find that he had a weekly mercate in this town on Monday, that William was his ſon and heir, a minor; and John de Bohun held it during his minority by a grant from the king.

William Roſceline was found to hold Aldby manor by one fee.—Jeff. Eſchalers, Thelton, by one fee.—Robert de Morley, Reydon, Wicklewood, Morley, Bereford, Cringelthorp, by three fees.—Gerard de Wacheſham held in Wortham in Suffolk, Ellingham, Cringelthorp, Deepham and Morley four fees, and a half in Suffolk, &c.

Roger Bygod, earl of Norfolk, held in Chedertune, Eſton and Giſlingham 3 fees and an half.

Jeff. Etchalers, one fee in Thelton of the biſhop of Ely, but now belonging to Sir John Marſhall, who held alſo 3 fees of the biſhop of Ely, belonging to his manor of Eaſt Derham, by knights ſervice, and is ſaid to pay to Norwich caſtle 1*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* *ob.* *q.* *per ann.* and 15*s.* Waytfee, and was called Baron of Rheye: *See in Swanton Morley.*

On the death of John le Marſhall, in the 10th of Edward II. it was found that there was a capital meſſuage and a park here, a wood called Swynehagh, with a little wood, a water mill and windmill, &c. valued at 50*l.* *per ann.* that Dionyſia and Hawyſia were his ſiſters and co-heirs; that Dionyſia lately dying, Hawyſia was now his ſole heir, married to Sir Robert de Morley.

Sir Robert de Morley, and the lady Hawiſe his wife, paid their relief for all this barony 100 marks, in 1323; in this noble family it remained 'till the death of Robert, lord Morley, in 1442, who leaving an only daughter and heir, Alianore, was after married to William, a younger ſon of William Lovell, lord of Tichmerſh, who died ſeiſed of it in 1475.

Henry Lovell, lord Morley, his ſon and heir, inherited it, and being ſlain at Dixmue in Flanders, in 1489, having no iſſue, Alice his only ſiſter, married to Sir William Parker of London, inherited it, and had livery of it in the 5th of Henry VII.

Henry Parker, his ſon and heir, was ſummoned to parliament in the 21ſt of Henry VIII. by the title of lord Morley, baron of Rhie.

Sir Henry Parker, Kt. was lord Morley, baron of Rhye in 1561: his ſon Edward ſold great part of his eſtate to Sir Thomas Lovell of Eaſt Herling in Norfolk, and Sir Francis his ſon inherited it, and died about 1625, and then it came to his brother, Sir Charles Lovell, who was lord in the reign of Charles I.

Thomas Berney, Eſq; of Swerdeſton, lord in 1658; John Berney, Eſq; in 1676; Thomas Berney, Eſq; in 1720; and in 1740, Aſh Windham, Eſq;

It is probable that here was antiently a caſtle, as it was the capital manor of the barony of Rye.

The rent of aſſiſe of free and cuſtomary tenants of this manor in the 36 of Henry VIII. was 28*l.* 4*d.*

The tenths were 1*l.* 14*s.* Deducted 6*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Michael, and is a rectory, valued formerly at 15 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 8*d.* The canons of St. Mary of Southwerk, had a portion of tithe valued at 40*s. per ann.* and the prior of Norwich one of 4 marks *per ann.* The preſent valor is 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

It is a ſingle pile, with a chancel, and a round tower with one bell.

In the chancel on a graveſtone,

Hic jacet Tho. Houghton, clericus, qui obt. 13 *Martij* 1677, *et Maria uxor ejus quæ obt.* 22 *Octob.* 1635.

On one with a braſs plate,

> [*b*] *Milleno quingenteno anno ter quoq; deno,*
> *Et nono Domini, dum rex Henricus et annum*
> *Primum poſt denos tres regni octavus agebat*
> *Hic fuit Humfridus Smalpeice, æſtate ſepultus.*

Alſo this ſhield, quarterly, in the firſt, ſable, a chevron engrailed, between 3 cinquefoils, argent, Smalpiece; in the 2d, a maunch, as it ſeems, in the 3d a chevron, between 3 birds, 4th as firſt.

This family of Smalpiece, had a very conſiderable eſtate in this town.

RECTORS.

About 1232, Reginald occurs rector, and the prior of Norwich impleaded him for two parts of the tithes of the aſſarts of John le Mareſcal, lord of the town, valued at 7*s. per ann.*

In the 16 of Edward I. Robert de Wetherby was rector.——Mr. Laurence de Leek, rector.

1327, Henry de Hokering inſtituted, preſented by the prior and convent of St. Mary Overy in Southwerk, at the nomination of Sir Robert de Morley.——1332, John de Bolyngham, ditto.——1332, Guy de Cockfield, ditto.——1349, Robert Atte Brigg, ditto.——1361, Roger Hunne, nominated by Sir William de Morley, preſented by the prior, &c. This Roger in 1374, was ſued by 6 perſons for diſpoſing of the trees growing in the church-yard, at his pleaſure.

1405, William Atte Hirne.

Bartholomew Fenwick, rector, in 1603, accounted for 84 communicants here, at that time, and that Martin Trot was patron, and lately the Lovels.——1603, Cuthbert Norris, D.D. inſtituted on Fenwick's death.——1621, Thomas Stoughton.——1678, William Starkey, D.D. rector.

Mr. Sydner, in 1723.——Mr. George Howes is the preſent rector.

Here was the guild of St. Michael.

In the 6 of King John a fine was levied between John Marſhal, lord of the town, and Alice his wife, and the prior of St. Mary of Suthwerk, who then granted to John, &c. the advouſons of this church, and that of Burgh, with the conſent of John de Grey, biſhop of Norwich; the prior and his ſucceſſors were to have a pention of 6 marks *per ann.* out of theſe churches, the prior to preſent, and John and his heirs to nominate; which is the firſt time I meet with ſuch a diſtinction; and in the 17 of Edward I. the prior recovered the 6 marks by ſuite, of Robert de Wetherby, rector.

[*b*] Viz. Ao. D'ni. 1539, et Hen. VIII. *an.* 31.

King Henry I. confirmed to the priory of Norwich the grant of Hubert de Rid, and Agnes his wife, of the tithe of his demeans here, at the requeſt of Henry, ſon of Hubert; witneſſes, William de Tancardvill, and Robert Baſſet, &c.

This portion was valued at 4 marks *per ann.*——The temporalities of Norwich priory at 12*d.*——of Pentney at 4*s.*—of Carhow at 3*s.*

Thomas, Lord Morley, aliened in the 13 of Richard II. to the Auſtin Friers of Thetford, a meſſuage, and 4 acres of land in Thetford, and tenements here, &c.

The townſhip had in the 36 of Henry VIII. 7 acres of meadow land, in 5 pieces, in Broad meadow, and paid to the lord 10*d.* *per ann.* alſo a guild hall, and paid ½ *per ann.* alſo half an acre of meadow, and paid 1*d.* and an alder car of an acre, and paid 1*d.*

LETTON.

WILLIAM, EARL WARREN, had the lordſhip of this town at the ſurvey, of which [*a*] 9 free man had been deprived; half a carucate belonged to it, 2 borderers, and 8 acres of meadow, and three carucates, valued in King Edward's time, at 10*s.* but now at 20*s.* and there was a church endowed with 12 acres; and it was 6 furlongs long, 5 broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

In 1161, Gilbert de Ryſing was lord, and a great benefactor to the priory of Lewes; and Roger, ſon of Baldwin de Frevil, conveyed in the 11 of King John, to Adam de Moundeford, the rent of 20*s.* *per ann.*

Simon de Hecham and his parceners, in 1277, had the homage of Morehow; Richard Fitz-Warren the homage of Frevil, and in the 7 of Edward I. Richard, ſon of William de Breccles, and Katherine his wife, conveyed to Robert de Weſthorp, meſſuages and lands.

Michael de Poynings and his tenants, had lands held of the earl of Warren's fee, in the 9 of Edward II. and Robert de Scales, the fourth part of a fee in the 6 Edward III.

In the 20 of Edward III. Thomas Howard, and Robert Curſon, held here and in Shipdam, a quarter of a fee of Michael Poynings; and this was in the tenure of John Skeet, and held of the earl of Arundel in the 3d of Henry IV.

After this, it was in the Bramptons, and came to John Gurdon, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Robert Gurdon, Eſq; of Aſſington in Suffolk, by the marriage of Amy, ſole daughter and heir of William Brampton, Eſq; of Letton, ſon of Sir Thomas Brampton, who was ſon of Sir Peter Brampton.

This John was high ſheriff of Suffolk, in 1585, and died in 1623, leaving Brampton Gurdon, Eſq; his ſon and heir; and by his 2d wife, Muriel, daughter of Sir Martin Sidley, of Morley in Norfolk, was father of Brampton Gurdon, Eſq; living in 1664, who married Mary, daughter of Henry Polſted of London, gent. by whom he had Brampton Gurdon, Eſq; and by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Thornhagh, of Fenton, in Nottinghamſhire, left Thornhagh Gurdon, Eſq; father of Thornhagh Gurdon, Eſq; by Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir William Cook, baronet, lord of this town.

LEWES PRIORY MANOR.

GILBERT DE RISING, in 1161, gave to this priory in Suſſex, by deed, (wherein [*b*] he calls the monks his lords) half the ſoccage of Letton, for 15 years, from the feaſt of St. Michael, and after the coming of the king into England, when he ſent the abbots and earls through all England to enquire into the actions of the ſheriffs and provoſts, and the other mediety, together with the advouſon, to the priory for ever.

[*a*] T're. Willi. de Warenna——In Lettuna ix Iibi. ho'es. t. r. e. p. dim. car. t're. et ii bord. et viii ac. p'ti. ſilva de viii porc. ſemp. iii car. tc. val. x ſol. mo. xx ſol. i ecclia xii ac. ht. vi qr. in long. et v in lato, 7 xv den. de gelto.

[*b*] Reg. Lewes in Bibl. Cotton.

At the diſſolution, King Henry VIII. December 22, in his 29 year, granted it to Thomas, duke of Norfolk.——Hugh de Gurnay of Letton, granted them a tenement, &c. *ſans* date.

Under the invaſions of Hermerus de Ferrarijs we find that he had ſeiſed on 21 [*c*] acres of land, which 2 free men held in the time of the Confeſſor, and were under protection only, at that time, and one free man now poſſeſſed it under Hermerus, with 4 acres of meadow, valued at 3*s.* 4*d.*

This came to the Lords Bardolf, and in the 3d of Henry IV. Robert Read, and his parceners, held here, in Shipdam, Yaxham, &c. lands, ſometime William Atte Rodes, by the 5th part of a fee, of the honor of Wirmegey; and Robert Fiſhpoole held it *ao.* 5 of Henry VI.

[*d*] Will. de Scohies had 27 acres, and an acre and an half of meadow, of which a free man was deprived; held then by a borderer, with half a carucate, valued at 23*d.*

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 12*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints.——The antient valor was 16 marks, paid Peter-pence, 12*d.* and the priory of Lewes had a portion of tithe valued at 20*s. per ann.* The preſent valor is 7*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

Walter le Vache, rector, ſet a fold on the land of his church, in the 9 of Edward I. but it was not allowed.

RECTORS.

In 1308, Mr. Adam de Skerning, rector, by papal proviſion.——Mr. Thomas de Honing, rector.——1345, Alexander de Berney, preſented by John, Earl Warren.——1353, John de Wendlyngburgh, by the prior of Lewes.——1356, Thomas de Reynham, by the prior, &c.——1361, Reginald de Baxter, by the pope, *apoſtolicus.*——1375, John Gardiner.

1419, John Hokham, L.L.D. by the prior, &c.——1423, William Ilkyn, ditto.——1447, John Cappe, ditto.——1490, Henry Holman, ditto.

1513, John Hagethorp, ditto.

In the 38 of Henry VIII. June 26, this church was conſolidated to that of Cranworth, and the ſame rectors, to which I refer the reader.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary and St. Thomas.

MATESHALE.

THE principal lordſhip at the ſurvey was in the hands of Ralph de Beauſoe, of which 14 free men (who held it in King Ed's. time) were deprived, 2 carucates and a half, & 20 acres of land belonged to it, with 12 villains, and 5 [*a*] carucates, and 6 acres of meadow, and a church, endowed with 20 acres, valued at 16*d.* ½. In King Edward's time this lordſhip was valued at 60*s.* at the ſurvey at 43*s.* was 7 furlongs long, and 6 broad, and paid 36*d.* ½. gelt.

Ralph had alſo another tenure here, to make up his lordſhip, of which 5 free men were deprived, who held 2 carucates of land, and 4 borderers, and 4 carucates of

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(*c*) Invaſiones Hermeri de Ferrarijs——In Letuna ii libi. ho's comd tantu' xxi ac. t're. t. r. e. mo. tenet i lib. ho. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. ſilv. iiii por. val. iii ſol. 7 iiii*d.*

(*d*) Terra Willi. de Scohies——In Letteuna i lib. ho. xxvii ac. 7. i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. 7 i bor. 7 dim. car. 7 val. xxxii*d.*

[*a*] Terra R. de Bellofago.——In Mateſhala xiiii libi. ho'es ii car. t're. 7 dim. 7 xx ac. 7 xii vill. 7 v car. 7 vi acr. p'ti. i ecclia xx ac. 7 val. xvi*d.* tc. val. lx ſol. mo. xliii 7 ht. vii qr. in long. 7 vi in lat. 7 xxxvi d. 7 obolu' de gelto.

of meadow, valued at 20*ſ.* at the ſurvey at 32*ſ.* 4*d.* but the ſoc was in the abbot of Ely.

Hubert de Rie, caſtellan of Norwich, by the marriage of Agnes, only daughter and heir of Ralph, ſucceeded him; and from this family it came by Aliva, a daughter and coheir to John Marſhal, of the family of the heirs of Pembroke, in the reign of Henry II. and by Hawys, daughter and heir of John le Marſhal, to Sir Robert Morley, who was lord in 1323.

Robert, Lord Morley's only daughter and heir, Alianore, brought it by marriage to William Lovell, a younger ſon of the Lord Lovell, of Tichmerſhe, who died ſeiſed of it in 1475.

Alice, only ſiſter and heir of Henry Lovell, Lord Morley, married Sir Will. Parker, and in her right, enjoyed it, and had livery in the 5 of Henry VII. his deſcendant, Edward Parker, Lord Morley, about 1583, ſold great part of his inheritance, and this lordſhip, to Sir Thomas Lovell, of Eaſt Herling, and his ſon, Sir Francis, poſſeſſed it in 1620, &c.

Thomas Berney, Eſq; of Swerdeſton, lord in 1658, John Berney, in 1676; Thomas Berney, Eſq; 1720; and in 1740, Aſh Windham, Eſq;

The rent of aſſiſe of free and cuſtomary tenants of this manor, in the 36 of Henry VIII. was 18*l.* 13*ſ.*

In this town the church of Ely had in the time of the Confeſſor, 8 ſocmen, who held 30 acres of land, and 2 carucates of meadow, but at the ſurvey thera was but one carucate, and 8 acres, valued at 20*ſ.* at the ſurvey at 13*ſ.*

This alſo was joyned ſoon after the ſurvey, to the aforeſaid manor.

John de Mareſchal, held here and in North Tudenham, in the reign of Edw. I. one fee and an half, of the biſhop of Ely. In the 20 of Edward III. Robert, Lord Morley, held one fee and an half of the church of Ely.

Hermerus de Ferrariis had ſeiſed on a carucate and 39 acres of land, held by [*c*] 20 free men, who in King Edward's reign, were only under commendation or protection.

There were 3 villains, 2 borderers, 12 acres of meadow, and the moiety of a mill, and at that time 4 carucates alſo, valued at 30*ſ.* at the ſurvey at 42, but this part was held by them without any commendation.

This lordſhip came by deſcent from Hermerus, to the lords Bardolf, barons of Wirmegey.

In the 38 of Henry III. William, Lord Bardolf, had a charter for free warren, as part of that manor.

In the 3d of Edw. III. Robert Attehawe, held the 4th part of a fee in this town, Yaxham, &c. of Sir Thomas, Lord Bardolf, and John de Wace, a fourth part here, in Thirſton, &c.

In the 43 of that king, Gregory Sterre, and Alice his wife, conveyed by fine, to John de Mountney and Joan his wife, a meſſuage, 52 acres of land, 27 of paſture, 5 of wood, and 28*ſ.* rent in Mateſhale, Bergh, North and Eaſt Tudenham, Hokering and Yaxham.

On the attainder of Thomas, Lord Bardolf, in the reign of Henry IV. the king granted it with the honor of Wirmegay, to his brother, Thomas Beaufort, earl of Dorſet, and after duke of Exeter.

In the 22 of Edward IV. Roger Drury, Eſq; and Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Henry Sturmer, paſſed by fine to Alexander Creſſener, Eſq; Henry L'Eſſtrange, John Garneys, William Drury, Eſq; Henry Fenne, Eſq; &c. 300 acres of land, 60 of meadow, 100 of paſture, 16 of wood, 100 of marſh, 60 of heath, and 5*l.* rent, with 2 foldcourſes here, in Bergh, Hokering, &c. from the heirs of Anne. At the ſame time alſo John Pagrave and Margaret his wife, another of the daughters and coheirs of Sturmer, conveyed their right to Henry Fenne and his heirs.

[*c*] In Mateſhala xx libi. ho's comd. tantu' i car t're. xxxix ac. ſep. iii vill. ii bor. xii ac. p'ti. 7 dim. mol. tc. iiii car. mo. iii tc. val. xxx ſol. mo. xlii 7 in h. n. comd.

In the 6th of Henry VIII. it was in the crown, together with the honor of Wirmegay, [d] as may be ſeen in the account of that town, and at this time was poſſeſſed by Henry Pagrave, who died lord of it, and of Burgh: as may be ſeen by his will, proved January 14, 1527, and held of the ſaid honor.

By indenture made Auguſt 9, 1667, William Bond of London, Eſq; granted and ſold to Sarah Biſpham, relict of Samuel Biſpham, *M. D.* and her heirs, the manor of Matteſhale Mounteneys, which Sir John Pagrave of Northwood Barningham in Norfolk, Bt. by indenture dated in the 24th of Charles I. ſold to Samuel Smith of Norwich, Eſq; and Robert Willimot of Greys Inn, Eſq; both deceaſed, and to the ſaid William Bond for the term of 1000 years.

Owen Thornton, clerk, was lord, about 1680, and gave it to his daughter.

William [e] earl Warren, had 14 acres of land, of which a free-man was deprived, and it was valued in Thurſton.

The tenths were 8*l.* 4*s.*—Deducted 1*l.* 14*s.*

In this pariſh lived an antient family De Herleſton, Margaret, daughter of Robert Harleſtone of this town, the wife of Dr. Parker, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, gave lands here in 1569, to the value of 50*s. per ann.* for the poor of this pariſh, and a ſermon to be preached in this church, which is preached every year by a fellow of Corpus Chriſti college in Cambridge, on Tueſday in rogation week.

This annual ſermon is much frequented, and the great reſort to it, occaſions a ſort of fair on that day, and is commonly called Matteſhale-Gant, or Gang, a word antiently uſed for perambulating the bounds of pariſhes in rogation week.

Thomas Harleſton, Gent. by his will in 1558, gives his tenement, called Sparrows, to be an alms-houſe at Mateſhale, and his houſe called Coppes to the poor of the ſaid town, with ſeveral ewes, and money to the poor of this town, Burgh *Parva*, Shipdam, Cranworth, &c.

Mat gives name to ſeveral towns, as a rivulet; thus Materdale in Cumberland, Matching in Eſſex, Matlock in Derbyſhire.

The church of Matteſhale is dedicated to All Saints, and was antiently in the patronage of the Marſhalls, lords Marſhall of Ireland, and valued at 28 marks, and the vicarage at 40*s.* Peter-pence 22*d.*

The rectory is appropriated to Cajus college in Cambridge, and the vicarage is valued at 7*l.* 8*s.* 3*d. ob.*

It conſiſts of a nave, north and ſouth iſle, with a chancel covered with lead, has a four ſquare tower at the weſt end of the nave embattled, in which hang 6 bells, a clock and a dial.

In the nave, are grave-ſtones,

In memory of Pleaſance, wife of Robert Davy, Gent. and late of Henry Croſſgrove, Gen. printer of Norwich; who died Auguſt 9, 1741, aged 36.

In memory of William Barker, Gent. who died Feb. 21, 1719, aged 74.

On a braſs plate,

Orate p. a'ia Galfridj Davy, cuj; &c. with his pourtraiture, hands conjoyned and beads by his ſide.

In the chancel, on a plate,

Francis Croſſhold, buried March 25, 1615.

In memory of Suſanna Croſſhold, buried May 25, 1617.

Florence, daughter of Arthur Croſſhold and Mary his wife, buried May 20, 1614.

Arthur Croſſhold, who died December 18, 1618.

On a grave-ſtone with the arms of Neal, ermin, a lion rampant between 3 dexter gauntlets, gules,

Sarah, wife of Gibſon Neal, Gent. who died July 11, 1747, in her 57 year.

Another with the ſaid arms,

Gibſon Neale, Gent. died April 17, 1747, in his 59, year.

On a ſtone—argent, fretty ſable, on a chief of the ſecond 3 plates,

In memory of Colby Chamberlaiu, Eſq; who died May 23, 1742, aged 55.

(d) Reg. Hayward, Norw. p. 321.

(e) Tre' Will. de Warenna—In Mateſhala xiiii ac' terre i lib. ho'. et e. in eod. p'tio, vis. cum Turſtaneſtuna.

Within the tails of the communion table lye ſeveral graveſtones of marble;

In memoriam chariſſimi fratris Gul. Sigiſwick, nuper vicar; hujus eccles. quondamq; Caij coll. in acad. Cantabr. ſocij ſenioris, obeuntis Sept. 26, 1675, ætat. ſuæ 61, Robert. frater hunc lapidem poſuit; and the arms of Segiſwick;—On a croſs, 5 bells,—ermin, 3 chevronels, ſable, Repps, impaling per pale, argent and ſable, a chevron between 3 talbots, paſſant, counterchanged, on a chief, gules, 3 leopards heads, or, Gooch.

In memory of John Repps, Eſq; of Reymerſton. who died November 23, 1696, ætat. ſuæ 61.

The ſaid arms in a lozenge,

For Martha Repps, relict of John Repps of Reymerſton, Eſq; who died November 29. 1705.

In memory of Fountain Repps, third ſon of John Repps, Gent. and Dorothy his wife, who died Feb. 7, 1709.

Reppes bearing in an eſcotheon of pretence, azure, a chevron between 3 croſſes pattee or, Calybut.

In memory of Lucy, daughter of Richard Calybut of Saham, Gent. wife of Franc. Repps, Gent. who died Nov. 11, 1681, æt. 23, who left iſſue one ſon and two daughters.

Quarterly, Repps, in the firſt and 4th quarter, in the 2d, quarterly, or and azure, on a bend, gules, 3 croſs croſſlets or.—In the 3d quarter, or, a bend between 3 trefoyls ſlipped, azure.

In memory of John Repps who married Ann daughter of Nicholas Howlet, B. D. and had by her 8 ſons and 4 daughters, he died July 20, 1672, aged 61.

In memory of Henry Repps, ſon of John Repps, who died 1666.

Of Luke Repps, 8th ſon of John Repps, who died 1681.

Of Ann Repps, late wife of John Repps, Eſq; who died March 29, 1681.

Againſt the north wall a mural monument of marble, &c.—On the ſummit an urn.

M. S.—Franc. Reppes, armiger, filius natu quintus Joh. Reppes, armig. et Annæ uxor. ſuæ, qui duxit Luciam, filiam Ric. Calybut de Saham in agro Norf. Gent. ex quâ ſuſcepit filium Johan. filias Annam, et Franciſcam, poſtea duxit Mariam filiam Joh. Leman de Brampton apud Suffolcienſ. Generoſ. quæ in dilecti conjugis memoriam H. M. P.—Obdormivit in Chriſto vir pius, dum ſupplex genibus flexis Deum invocabat, 17 *Dec.* 1692: with theſe arms, Repps impaling on the dexter ſide, Calybut, on the ſiniſter, Leman—azure, a feſs between 3 dolphins embowed, argent.

On a marble graveſtone, by the communion rails, on the right ſide, Reppes impales Willis, p. feſs, argent and gules, 3 lions rampant, counterchanged, in a bordure, ermine.

M. S. Venerabilis viri Nich. Reppes, S. T. P. qui xiii *cal. Apr. A°. æræ Chriſtianæ* 1689, *ad plures abijt, et beatam hic præſtolatur reſurrectionem; dilecta conjux Jana D. Tho. Willis de Ditton in agro Cantabr. Baron. filia poſuit.*

Near it on the chancel eaſt wall, an atchievement, Repps impaling Willis; creſt a plume of oſtriches feathers.

On the oppoſite ſide another atchievement, Repps with his quarterings as above.

Alſo grave-ſtones,

For Nich. Howlet, B. D. preb. of Chriſt church, Norwich, rector of Reiſham, vicar of Matteſhall, who departed June 17, 1652, leaving one daughter married to John Repps of Weſt Walton, Eſq;

For Cha. Reppes, fourth ſon of John Reppes, Eſq;

In the chapel at the end of the ſouth iſle dedicated to St. Mary,

Hic jacet in ſpe beatæ reſurrectionis Gulielm. Brabant, A. M. ex agro Lancaſtrienſi hujus eccleſiæ quondam vicarius (et honoratiſſimo D'no, Joh. Egerton, Comiti de Brigewater, ------) qui ob. 2°. Feb. 1688, ætat. ſuæ 38.

In a window of the chapel in the ſouth iſle, azure, an heart, gules, between a dexter, and ſiniſter hand, and a dexter and ſiniſter foot, pierced, argent, the arms of the Quinque Vulnera.

In the church yard an altar monument,

In memory of Colvie Chamberlain, who died Jan. 22, 1711, aged 56 years.

RECTORS.

1311, William Wymer inſtituted, preſented by William le Marchall, marſhal, of Ireland.——1313, William de Dulyngham, by ditto.——1328, Hugh Lovell by Sir Robert Fitzpain, Kt. in right of the relict of Robert, lord Morley.——1329, William de Paſton, ditto.——1331, John Gyan, by ditto.——1344, William Ludford, by Sir Robert Fitzpain.——1346, Simon de Groppe, ditto.——1358, Andrew de Bathele, by Sir William de Morle; buried here 1391, before the high altar.——1391, Mr. William Rokhawe, by Henry de Thomeſton, and Walter Herlyng, by a grant of Thomas, lord Morley.

1419, John Pelle, by lady Anne Marſhall, widow, rector alſo of Folſham.

In the 17th of Richard II. a patent was granted to appropriate this rectory to the college of the annunciation of the virgin Mary, in Cambridge, now called Cajus college.

VICARS.

1321, William de Pampeſworth, preſented by William de Dulingham, rector.——1329, Nicholas Hanworth, by Hugh Lovel, rector.——1341, Richard de Carleton, by John Gyan, rector.——1361, William Bate, by And. de Batheley, rector.——1370, John de Outwell, by ditto.——1375, Richard Gerard, by ditto.——1395, Adam Symond, by the maſter and fellows of the college of the Annunciation of the virgin Mary in Cambridge.——1397, John Berard, ditto.

1411, And. Leverington, ditto.——1430, Andrew Tayllour, ditto.——1436, Thomas Robyns, ditto.——1441, Thomas Lamkyn, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1466, John Barley, by the maſter and fellows, &c. afterwards maſter of Caius college.——1479, Thomas Unketyll, ditto.

1500, John Dow, ditto.——1517, Nicholas Thaxton, afterwards maſter of Caius college, and biſhop of Saliſbury.——1517, Robert Boteler, buried in the chancel, 1538.——1538, William Stertwayte, ditto.——1554, Nicholas Corker, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1558, Richard Garret, ditto.

In the 29th of Elizabeth, † Francis Hancock occurs, and in 1603.

1604, Nicholas Howlet, by the maſter and fellows of Gonv. and Caius college Cambridge.——1641, Thomas Fitlin, ditto.——1650, William Segiſwycke, ditto.——1675, William Brabant, ditto.——1689, John Long, ditto.

1703, Thymas Inyon, ditto.

Robert Foſter Wulman, by his will in 1507, bequeaths to the making of a chapel of our lady in the eſte end of the ſuth ele in this church 40 marks, to be buried there, and to have a grave-ſtone to the price of 40s.

Here were in this church, the gild of St. Thomas, St. Mary, St. John Baptiſt, Holy Trinity, and St Peter; the lights of St. Mary, and St. Michael, St. Nicholas, of the rood loft, and of the White Torches.

In the 16th of Richard II. Juliana, wife of Richard Bedil, &c. aliened to the ſcholars of the hall of the Annunciation of the bleſſed virgin, a meſſuage, and an acre of land here, and in the ſaid year, dame Mary Pakenham, widow of Sir —— Pakenham, Kt. gave the rectory, and the patronage of the vicarage to the ſaid hall, called Gonvile hall in Cambridge, for the ſtipend of one fellow.

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† In 1603, Fran. Hancock, A. M. returned 300 communicants to be in this pariſh, he was rector of Reymerſton alſo.

In the vicarage houſe were the arms of the ſee of Norwich, and of biſhop Bateman, of Bohun, earl of Eſſex, and of the lord Morley.

REYMERSTON,

AND

CALVELEY.

REYMERSTON, is but once mentioned in the book of *Domeſday*; which is under the invaſions of [a] Hermerus de Ferrarjjs, who had ſeiſed on the poſſeſſions of 5 free-men, who had in King Edward's time 30 acres of land, and a carucate of meadow, valued then at 10*s.* at the ſurvey at 7*s.*

The lords Bardolf, deſcended from Hermerus, were lords; and in the 38th of Henry III. William lord Bardolf had a charter of free-warren in his demean lands.

In the 15th of Richard II. the lord Bardolf held the fourth part of a fee here, in Yaxham, Shipdam, Mateſhale; and in the 5th of Henry VI. Robert Fiſhpool held it of the honor of Wirmegay, which in the 3d of Edward III. was poſſeſſed by Robert Attehaw, and always went with that honor.

The king's manors of Cranworth, and Flockthorp extended into this town, and Oſbert de Mundeford in the 18th of Henry III. held of the earl Warren's manor of Letton, &c. the third part of a fee here, &c.

In 1277, it was found that the homage of the earl performed ſuit of court to the biſhop's hundred court of Mitford.

In the 15th of Richard II. Richard, lord Poynings, held it of the earl of Arundel, and Reginald Cobham had an intereſt in it, in the 9th of Henry VI.

Sir Roger Woodhouſe, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, conveyed to Tho. Crane, the manor of Reymerſton, and Francis Sturgeas, Eſq; was lord in the 33d of Elizabeth.

WENDLING ABBY MANOR.

IN the reign of Edward I. the abbot held the 8th part of a fee of the earl Warren; and William Wymark, in the 14th of Edward III. of Reymerſton, ſued the abbot for 11 acres of land, one of meadow, 3 of meadow, with the appertenances in this town.

Their temporalities were valued at 16*s. per ann.*

CALVELEY MANOR.

CALVELEY was, in the reign of the Confeſſor, at the time of making the ſurvey, a town or village, now and ſome centuries paſt deſtroyed, and all the lands belonging to it are included, and eſteemed as parts of the townſhip of Reymerſton.

At

(a) Invaſiones Hermerj de Ferrarijs——In Raimerſuna v lib. ho'es. xxx ac. tre. t. r. e. tc'. i car. mo. dim. ii ac. p'ti. te'. val. x ſol. mo. vi.

At the ſurvey it was in the church of Ely, probably of the gift of Ethelwolf, biſhop of Wincheſter, in the reign of King Edgar, the Saxon king, and ſtands thus accounted for.

Berner held of the abbot of Ely the manor that St. Audrey, or the church of Ely, held in King Edward's time; one carucate of land, 4 [b] villains, 11 borderers, one carucate in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, and it might be made up one, &c. 20 acres of meadow, one runcus, and one cow, &c. and 5 ſocmen had 20 acres valued at 20*s*.

It was 4 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and paid 5*d*. gelt.

Godric claimed this land belonging to the fee of Ralph, (earl of Norfolk) as holding it before he forfeited, and the hundred witneſſed it.

William Longchamp, biſhop of Ely, who was chancellor to King Edward I. and the pope's legate, granted it to Robert Ruſſell, his ſervant, and his heirs, all the land of Calveley, as an eſcheat:——witneſſes, Earl Roger le Bigod, Jeffrey de Say, Robert de L' Iſle, Richard, archdeacon of Ely, Oſbert de Lacy, Hugh Pipard, Alexander Barre, William and Hugh de Longchamp, and King Richard confirmed this grant as an eſcheat in 1194.

In the 32 of Henry III. William de Calvelegh and Sara his wife, were impleaded by Hugh de Burdeleys, to ſtand to the fine made between William de Burdeleys, his brother, and Richard Ruſſel, the late huſband of Sara, of lands here, held of William, for 20*s*. *per ann.*

This was for 2 carucates of land poſſeſſed by Richard, who died without iſſue. William de Calvelegh, in the 41 of Henry III. held a fee in this town.

On Auguſt 29, 1259, William de Swathing, and William de Calvelegh, bound themſelves on account of certain diſputes, to ſtand to the arbitration of Ralph de Redkar, and he that refuſed to ſubmit to it, was to pay the forfeiture, to the building of the church of Weſtminſter, then in building.

In the 16 of Edward I. John, ſon of William de Calveley, granted to the prioreſs of St. Radegund's in Cambridge, to preſent then to the church of Reymerſton, with a *ſalvo jure ſuo*; and in the ſaid year, William, ſon of John de Mareſchall, claimed free warren, and a grant of a fair, in his manor here, every year, for five days, on the vigil, day and morrow of St. Margaret, and the two following days.

This muſt be on account of his lordſhip of Hingham, which he obtained of the king, in the preceding year.

Ela, widow of John de Calveley, granted a meſſuage and lands here for life, to William, ſon of Philip de Gurney, and Ellen his wife, in the 3d year of Edward II. and Geffrey de Burdeleys conveyed to Oliver, ſon of John de Calveley, lands.

In the 35 of Edward III. John de Calveley was found to have held this lordſhip, and Amicia or Alianore, wife of John Coroner, aged 30, was his ſiſter and heir; *Eſcheat Rolls*.

In the 43 of that king, Andrew Coroner held a moiety of this manor of the ſee of Ely.

In the 49 of that king, John (or Edward) Le Diſpencer, ſon of Ela, ſiſter and coheir of John Calverley, held a moiety with lands in Hardingham, and the manor of Northall in Wretham in Suffolk.

A moiety of it is ſaid to be conveyed to John Coroner, and Alianore his wife, in the 3d of Richard II. to John Rothwell; and in the ſaid year, Thomas, rector of Hardingham, and his cofeoffees, were lords of this manor and Remerſton.

Edmund Swathing, Eſq; in the 3d of Henry IV. held the lordſhip of Calveley by one fee, of the biſhop of Ely, and in the 9 of Henry VI.

William Paſton, Eſq; of Paſton, releaſed to Robert Wetheringſet, archdeacon of Ely, and Oliver Groos, Eſq; all his right herein.

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[b] Terra S'ce. Adeldrede.———Cavelea tenet B'ner. de abb. qd. ten. S'ca. A. t. r. e. i car. t're. ſep. iiii vill. xi bor. i car. in d'nio. dim. car. hom. 7 tota pot. fieri. ſilv. xx porc. xx ac. p'ti. mo. i runc. un. an. v por. v ſoc. xx ac. val. xx ſol. ht. iiii. qr. in lon. 7 iiii in lat. 7 v d. de g. hanc. t'ra. calu'pniatur Godric ad feudu' R. Comitis qd. ea. tenuit antequ'. forisfac. 7 hoc teſtatr. hund.

Francis Sturges, Eſq; lord in the 33 of Elizabeth, and Thomas was his ſon and heir.

In the 4 of James I. Sir George Coppin, knight, poſſeſſed it, and ſold it ſoon after to [c] Thomas Bateman, Eſq; Anthony his ſon was found to die ſeiſed of the ſcite of Calveley manor, on January 4, *ao.* 22 of James I. and left it to his daughter and coheir, Philadelphia.

After this it came by Tayler, to Robert Rugg, gent. his ſon, Thomas Rugg, conveyed to Robert Clayton, Eſq; (afterwards Sir Robert) a moiety of the manor of Reymerſton, alias Calveley Hall, or Yards, with the appertenances, one garden, one orchard, 60 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 30 of paſture, and 40 of wood, in 1660, with 10 of heath.

Mr. Salter of London is the preſent lord.

The tenths were 3*l.* 16*s.* Deducted 16*s.*

The church of Reymerſton is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter. The antient valor was 18 marks. Peter-pence, 3*s.* 4*d.* The preſent valor 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

John de Reymerſton conveyed by fine, in the 2d of Henry III. to Lettice, prioreſs of St. Radegund's in Cambridge, the advouſon of this church.

RECTORS.

Hugh de Creſſingham occurs rector 22 Edw. I.

1325, John de Dicton, alias Trippelow, inſtituted rector, preſented by the prioreſs.——1339, John de Staunton, ditto.——1349, Nicholas Lange, ditto.——1358, John de Glanvyle, ditto.——1361, John Calſtyn, ditto.——1366, John de Herleſton, ditto.——1376, Regd. Sedewell, ditto.

1400, Edmund Cobbing, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1401, Mr. Robert Braunch, L.L. Lic. by the prioreſs, &c.——1403, John Toly, by Edmund Swathing.

In the 6 of Henry IV. a *quare impedit* was brought by Robert Fulborne, of Letton, againſt Edmund Swathing, &c. for the right of preſentation, to this church; and before this, in 1422, Robert Folſham rector, reſigned, and a *quare impedit* was then brought by Edmund Swathing, Eſq; againſt John Manning, &c. who had preſented Folſham, who ſaid that the right belonged to an acre of land in their poſſeſſion.

In 1603, Robert Hancock, rector, returned 120 communicants to be here, and that Francis Sturges, Eſq; deceaſed, was the late patron.

1603, Henry Scot.—— Mr. John Smith, rector, about 1662.

1728, Thomas Dalton, on Nathaniel Ganning's death.——1742, Robert Hudſon, by Francis Long, Eſq;——1761, John Long, preſented by Francis Long, Eſq;

The church has a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, with a chancel, and 5 bells.

On a graveſtone with a braſs, in the ſouth iſle,

Orate p. a'i'a. Robti. Tychepole, qui obt. Jan. 10, 1509.

In the chancel, a mural curious marble monument.

M.S. Induviæ Robi. Longe, Armigeri, hic juxta repoſitæ, quater maritus, ter quater pater, utroq; nomine feliciſſimus, qui pro votis uxorem accepit, ac filios debitum innatæ largitati patrimonium naſcens accepit. Dei benedictione ſuiſq; ſtudiis honeſte et modice diteſcens, ſibi benefecit et caute vixit. Plura tantum appetens, quo plura daret, id unum habere reputans, quod effudaſſet. Vir negotijs ſolers, vitæ integer, pietate ſanctus, cujus vitam ſi ſpeculeris, ac mortem, dubites, an potuit vivere ſanctius, an obire ſecurius. Laboris et ſenij - - - - - dilerantis mundi pertæſus, ſomno profundo placide conſignatus eſt morti, et in ſpem lætam reſurrectionis paulo minor ſeptuagenio occubuit. Ao. æræ Chriſtianæ 1688.——*Sumptibus Franc. Longe filii natu minoris.*

In a north window are the arms of Lord Bardolf; and in the eaſt window of the

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(c) See in Hardingham.

the north iſle, thoſe of Swathing;——in a ſouth window gules, 3 covered cups, Argenton.

Here were the guilds of St. Peter, and St. Mary; the lights of St. Mary, St. Nicholas, and All Saints.

Ralph, ſon of Edric de Mundeford, gave to the monks of Caſtleacre, all his lands, with the appertenances in Reymerſton, *ſans* date;———witneſſes, Maurice de Barſham, Ralph de Pinkeny, Hugh de Oteringhithe, Joceline de Hagebeche. *Reg. Caſtleacr. fol.* 59.

SHIPDAM

AND

THORP.

IN the book of *Domeſday* we find no account of Shipdam being a lordſhip, or poſſeſſed by the church of Ely, but that Thorp, a town of conſiderable value at that time, though now (as I take it) included in Shipdam, was one of the lordſhips of that monaſtery, in the Saxon age, given to it, with that of Eaſt Derham, by Ethelwold, biſhop of Wincheſter, in the reign of King Edgar, and extended into Shipdam.

King Edward the Confeſſor, in his charter of confirmation of the lordſhips, &c. belonging to the abby of Ely, mentions this town of Thorp; and when Leoffin, the 5th abbot, aſſigned certain towns and lordſhips in the time of King Canute, for the annual ſupport of it, Derham (Eaſt) and Thorp are named together, and were to find proviſions for 2 weeks.

[a] At the ſurvey, St. Atheldreda, that is the church of Ely, had 3 carucates of land, with 10 villains, 20 borderers, and 4 ſervi, and one carucate then in demean, &c. 7 carucates and a half among the tenants, paunage for 800 ſwine, &c. 8 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 runci, 11 cows, &c. 97 ſheep, and 38 goats, 12 ſocmen had 40 acres, and 5 carucates and 12 acres of meadow, &c. then valued at 60*s.* at the ſurvey the whole was valued at 11*l.* was one leuca long, and one broad, paid 15*d.* gelt.

In Thorp, Thurſton, and Sacheſham in this hundred, 5 ſocmen of St. Atheldreda had 50 acres, and a carucate valued at 8*s.*

On the foundation of the ſee of Ely, this lordſhip was aſſigned to the biſhop, and made part of his barony; and in the 29 of Henry III. the biſhop had a mercate [b] and fair granted to him.

In 1277, it was found that he enjoyed the privileges as mentioned in Eaſt Derham; Alexander Atte Rode, Robert Atte Buk, and their parceners, Roger Verly, Symon Prudhem and their parceners, the homage of —— de Frevile, and that of ——— de Cateſton, did ſuit to his hundred court, for tenements and lands here: he was patron of the church of Shipdam.

The demean lands were 236 acres of land, and a half, by the leſs hundred, the perch being at 16 feet and an half, and to be plowed by 2 plows of four oxen, and 2 ſcots each, with 2 horſes for harrow; every acre valued at 12*d.* per acre *per ann.* The commons of Weſtmore, Lyngmore, Northwode, Wykeſmethe, are bounded, and they who intercommon are mentioned.

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[a] Terra S'ce. Adeldrede———Torp tenet ſep, S. A iii car. terre. ſep. x vill. xx bor. mo. iiii ſer. tc. i car. in d'nio. mo. ii ſep. vii 7 dim. ho'm. tc. ſilv. DCCC. por mo. DC. viii ac. p'ti. ſep. i mol. ii runc. xi an. xxvii por. lxxxx vii ovs. xxxviii cap. 7 xii ſoc. xl ac. ſep. v car. xii ac. p'ti. ſilv. xii porc. tc. val. lx ſol. mo. xi lib. 7 ht. i leu. in long. 7 i leu. in lato. 7 xv*d.* de g.

In Torp 7 in Turſtuna, 7 in Sacheſha' v ſoc. S'ce. Adeldrede l ac. ſep. i car. val. viii.

(*b*) Reg. Ely in Cotton. Biblioth. p. 233, &c.

Old Park, called Little-Haw, and the New Park, Weſt-Haw, the woods of Suthaw, Karſhaw, Blakmere-Haw, contained 70 acres, in which the towns of Letton and Reymerſton had liberty of common for their beaſts, with the biſhop's, horn under horn, but the biſhop alone had power to dig, as lord of the ſoil.

He had alſo 2 windmills belonging to this manor, and the ſuit belonging to them, with free warren in the whole manor.

William de Calveley and Sarah his wife, held in Calveley 2 carucates of land, by one knight's fee.

Sir William Bardolf a tenement at Whinburgh. Other free tenants are mentioned with their rents, ſervices, reliefs, cuſtoms, &c. in the regiſter of Ely.

In the 34 of Henry VI. this lordſhip was found to be worth 44*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.* and in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, at 45*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* as by the accounts of the biſhop's regiſter general.

Soon after this, it came to the crown, and was granted by act of parliament, in the firſt year of Queen Elizabeth, and confirmed moſt probably, by the chapter 19, in the acts of the ſaid year, which was before the deprivation of Biſhop Thurleby.

No printed author (that I have ſeen) mentions this: and on Auguſt 9, in her 3d year, Sir William Wodehouſe, knight, of Hickling, in Norfolk, and the Lady Elizabeth his wife, had a grant of this manor, (late the biſhop's of Ely) with the park, and the advouſon of the church, paying a fee farm rent of 21*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* *per ann.* with a cloſe, called the Lord's Cloſe; and on May 9, *ao.* 26, Sir Thomas Wodehouſe, had a new grant of it, with the deer in the park, all the woods and underwoods, and about 1585, conveyed it to Sir Thomas Gawdy of Claxton, a judge of the common pleas, who died ſeiſed of it, November 1, in the 30th year of that reign, leaving Henry his ſon and heir, aged 16.

Robert Gawdy his ſon, paſſed it to William Caſtleton, Eſq; created a baronet, on Auguſt 9, 1641, and Sir John his ſon, preſented in 1673; and Edmund Caſtleton ſold it to Charles, Lord Viſcount Townſend, about 1704, and in that family it continues.

William, Earl Warren had a conſiderable lordſhip in Shipdam, of which eleven free men were deprived on the conqueſt, containing one carucate, held by 3 borderers, with 10 acres of meadow, &c. alſo 5 carucates, &c. then valued at 30*s.* at the ſurvey at 40*s.* and the moiety of a church endowed with 8 acres: it was one leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

And under the title of invaſions, we find that his men, (thoſe who held lands under him) had invaded or ſeiſed on 44 acres, in Shipdam, which Brodo and Alwin held under King Edward, and half a carucate held by a borderer, &c. with 4 acres of meadow, valued at 8*s.* and 1*d.* *ob.*

This was always part of the king's manor of Saham, and no livery was made of it, as the hundred witneſſed.

The antient family of Caſton, was early enfeoffed of this, and held it of the Earl Warren.

William de Cateſtune, (or Caſton) and Ela his wife, poſſeſſed it in 1200; Sir John de Caſton ſettled it about 1292, on William his ſon; and in the 5th of Edward III. Sir John de Caſton and Catherine his wife, granted it for their lives, to Symon de Hederſete, and Thomas his ſon.

After this, by Elizabeth, a daughter and coheir of Sir John Caſton, it came to Sir Robert Carbonel, ſon of Sir William Carbonel, of Bodingham in Suffolk, Thomas his ſon, was lord in 1402; and Sir John died lord, as appears by his will, in 1425, leaving Thomas his ſon, a minor, who dying in his minority, it deſcended to the Berneys.

Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Caſton, married Will. de Reedham, of Reedham in Norfolk, and Margaret, daughter and heir of this William, having married Thomas Berney, Eſq; 2d ſon of John Berney, Eſq; of Wichingham, was lord of Reedham, &c. in her right, in the reign of Richard II.

John Berney, Eſq; ſon and heir of Thomas aforeſaid, died lord of this manor in 1400, as appears by his will, proved September 5, and thereby gives it to his 2d ſon, Philip, with the manor of Caſton, who dying *ſ. p.* in 1453, bequeathed them to his younger brother, John, but ſoon after they came to the family of the Reedhams.

By an inquiſition, taken November 7, in the 20 of Henry VIII. John Berney, Eſq; was found to die ſeiſed of it October 27, *ao.* 19 of that king, held (as was found) of the manor of Saham, in Norfolk, by fealty, and 3*s.* rent *per ann.* and John was his ſon and heir, aged 18.

Richard Berney, Eſq; died lord in 1695; he mortgaged it, and in 1709, was ſold by a decree in chancery, to pay his debts.

Thomas de Snetterton had an intereſt here; and in the 7th of Edward II. conveyed a meſſuage, 190 acres of land, with rents and ſervices, to Symon Brake, of Brandeſton, and Catherine his wife, as did John de Merſhe, of South Wootton, ſenior, and Margaret his wife, lands, in the 8 of Edward III. to Ralph de Shipdam.

Humphrey de Skypdam, ſon of Ralph and Catherine, and their tenants, were found in the 20 of that king, to hold the 10th part of a fee of the Earl Warren, late Ralph's and Symon Brake's,

In the 4 of Henry IV. Sir Robert Knolls held the ſame of the earl of Arundel; and John Skeet, chaplain, half a fee here and in Letton, of the ſaid earl.

Hermerus de Ferrarijs's lordſhip of Whinbergh, and Gerveſton, extended into this town: he had alſo one ſocman here, with 16 acres of land, valued at 4*s.* held by Adelm.

Hermerus's intereſt came to the Lords Bardolf of Wirmegay, and went with that barony.

William Atte Rode of Shipdam, held in the 3d of Edward III. the 4th part of a fee in this town, Letton and Yaxham, &c. of the honor of Wirmegay. Robert Attehow poſſeſſed it in the 20 of that king; and in the ſaid reign, John de Thetford, &c. held lands called Rode-Fee, with a wind-mill, rents and ſervices, of the Lord Bardolf; and Robert Reed poſſeſſed it in the 3d of Henry IV.

The Conqueror, at the ſurvey, had here and in Cranworth, 30 acres, held by a ſocman, in Stowe, and 8 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 2*s.*——Robert Bund held them of the king, but Godric never.

This was ſoon after granted by the Earl Warren, and ſo was joyned to the lordſhip abovementioned of Caſton, &c.

A mercate weekly on Thurſday, and a fair for 3 days on St. Peter and St. Paul's day, was granted in the 29 of Henry III. to Hugh de Northwold, biſhop of Ely, who built a great hall in his palace here.

In 1639, on an inquiſition for charitable uſes, it was found that the moiety of a manor called Bennet's, with meſſuages, lands, &c. on the ſouth weſt part of the church, belonged to the townſhip, worth 18*l.* *per ann.* and that out of it, bread and wine had been found for the communion, and the church repaired.

William Hatterſley, rector, by will, in 1608, gave 20*l.* to be put out at intereſt for the poor; and Alice his widow, by will, in 1614, 20*l.* to the ſame uſe, and John Bullock, 10*l.* in 1617.

John Tudenham, clerk, gave by will, in 1613, a tenement called Sparks, and half a rood of land, for the dwelling of 4 poor people.

William Mowting of Eaſt Derham, by will, 1561, for the relief of the blind and lame, &c. 14*l.* *per ann.* in lands; all which gifts had been ſadly abuſed, &c. and then rectified.

The town ſeems to take its name from ſome ſtream, &c. of water, called Scip, or Shep. In Kent we find a lathe or hundred, and an iſland, called Shepey; thus Shepeſhead in Leiceſterſhire, Shipley in Derbyſhire, &c.

The tenths were 10*l.* Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and was in the patronage of the biſhop of Ely. It appears that the rector, in the reign of Edward I. had a manſe, with 60 acres of glebe, and that there had been formerly a vicar belonging to it, but at that time there was only a rector; the valor was 40 marks; Peter-pence 2s. 10*d.* The monks of Caſtleacre had a portion of tithe valued at 5*s. per ann.* given them by John de Kateſton, viz. two parts of the tithes of his lordſhip in this town, and Rockland, which Simon, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed to them in 1265.

The preſent valor is 26*l.* 7*s.* 5*d. ob.* and pays firſt fruits and tenths.

RECTORS.

1301, Mr. Simon de Walpole, collated to this rectory, by the biſhop of Ely.—1337, John de Macclesfield, preſented by the king, in the vacancy of the ſee.——1342, Mr. Paul de Montefloro, by the biſhop.——1342, Mr. William Flamerans, by the biſhop; he was prebendary of Haſtings, in the dioceſs of Chicheſter.——Mr. Thomas de Morle, occurs rector in 1357.——1358, William de Tyryngtone, by the king, his chaplain, and prebend of St. Paul's; the temporalities of the ſee of Ely being then in the king's hands.——1361, William de Tyryngton, was again preſented by the king.——1389, John de Crowton, by the biſhop of Ely.——1395, William Smithe, by ditto.

1406, Mr. John Wyſebech.——1429, John Moreſburgh, ditto.——1436, Mr. John Walpool, by the king, the temporalities being in him.——1438, Mr. William Irforth, A. M. preſented by the vicar general of the biſhop of Ely.——1469, William Townſend, by the biſhop of Ely.——Thomas Collins occurs in 1477 --Mr. Tho. Alcock, was rector, brother to Dr. Alcock, biſhop of Ely, maſter of Jeſus College in Cambridge, archdeacon of Ely, and chancellor to that biſhop: he reſigned this rectory in 1516, (as ſome ſay) but rather a relation or nephew to Biſhop Alcock, and not brother, &c. he died in 1523, and was here buried.

1523, Mr. Walter Burnell, by the biſhop of Ely.——1557, Mr. John Parker, S.T.B. prebend of Ely, ditto.——15- -, Bickerdike.——1561, Mr. Stephen Pherne, S.T.B. by the queen,——1562, William Parker, by Sir William Woodhouſe.——1572, William Hatterſley, by Sir Drue Druery, and Elizabeth his wife.

1608, Thomas Playfere, S.T.B. by Sir Henry Gaudy.——1608, Henry Siday, A.M. ditto.——1614, Thomas Wyth, A M. ditto.——1661, William Caſtleton, by Sir John Caſtleton, baronet ——1667, Matthew Eaton, ditto.——1673, Aſtius Ives, ditto.——1695, Edmund Caſtleton, ditto.——1696, John Heron, ditto.

1707, Thomas Townſend, by Charles, Lord Viſcount Townſend.——1754, Colby Bullock, on Townſend's reſignation, by Charles, Lord Viſcount Townſend.

The church is a good pile, with a very broad nave and chancel, and a north iſle that runs the whole length of the nave and chancel, all covered with lead; at the weſt end of the nave is a ſtrong four ſquare tower, embattled, with 5 bells, a dial and clock.

On the tower, an handſome lanthorn or turrit, covered with lead; between the nave and chancel hangs the ſaints bell.

In the chancel lie ſeveral graveſtones for the Bullocks ——On them this ſhield, ——Gules, a chevron, between 3 bulls heads caboſhed, attired, or, Bullock, impaling, on a bend, between 2 lion's rampant, 3 roundels, Fluellin,

In memory of Mary, wife of Thomas Bullock, gent. eldeſt daughter of William Fluellin, Eſq; alderman of London, who died October 29, 1683, and left one daughter, Diana, and 3 ſons, Thomas, William, and Robert, now living, who enjoying a plentiful eſtate, by the death of Sir Thomas Colby, of Kenſington, baronet, ſon of Elizabeth, 2d daughter of Alderman Fluellin, have placed this inſcription in gratitude to God and her memory, May 12, 1730.

Another, with the arms of Bullock,——*In memory of Thomas Bullock, gent. who died Feb.* 21, 1736, *aged* 63.

One with the arms of Lane,——Or, a chevron between 3 mullets, pierced, gules, impaling Bullock,——*In memory of John Lane, gent. who died December* 2, 1732, *aged* 55.

In memory of Diana, wife of William Clemence, of ——, *and daughter of Thomas Bullock, late of Shipdam, gent. who died May* 12, 1739, *aged* 69.

Or, on a feſs, between 2 and 2 delys, gules, as many of the firſt, Devall;——*In memory of Thomas Devall the elder, who died April* 9, 1677.

On a braſs plate,

Pray for the ſoul of Mr. Thomas Alkoke, ſometime parſon of this church, who dyed September 19, *A. D.* 1523, *on whoſe ſoule, &c.*

In the north iſle, a graveſtone, with the arms of Bullock,

In memory of Robert Bullock, late af Hingham in Norfolk, gent. who died Auguſt 20, 1729, *in the* 60*th year of his age.*

Adjoyning, another for

Robert Bullock, late of Hingham, gent. ſon of Robert, who died November 2, 1715, *in his* 31 *year.*

In the church-yard, at the weſt part, by the tower, is an altar monument,——

In memory of William Bullock, late of Shipdam, who died January 13, 1673, *aged* 70.

In 1603, William Hatterſley returned in anſwer to the king's queries, that there were 480 communicants.

In find the chapel of St. Mary, and that of St. Thomas, mentioned in this church, 1503, with the image of our Lady of Pity; and land bequeathed to the light of our Lady.

Probably this was the chapel in the north iſle, in which there were in the eaſt window, formerly theſe arms;——Or, a maunch, gules, the Lord Tony, impaled with argent, on a feſs, gules, 3 bezants, between 3 torteaux;——gules, a lion rampant, in a bordure, argent, Grey, biſhop of Ely;——quarterly, gules, and ermine, in the firſt and 4th, a goat's head, eraſed, argent, attired, or; Morton, biſhop of Ely;——argent, 3 choughs proper.

Here was alſo the tabernacle of St. Michael, the guilds of the Holy Ghoſt, St. John Baptiſt, St. Thomas, St. Andrew, aſſumption of St. Mary, All Saints, and St. Etheldreda; the lights of St. James, St. Nicholas, St. John Baptiſt, St. Thomas, &c.

In 1487, John Alcock, biſhop of Ely, granted 40 days indulgence to all who would contribute to the repair of the chapel of St. Thomas of Canterbury, ſituate in a certain hermitage, within this pariſh, and of the ways that lay about it.

In 1512, there was a ſuit between the rector of Saham Tony, and the rector of Shipdam, on account of tithe milk, and the agiſtment of cattle, feeding on the common of Shipdam.

I find a certain common paſture called Weſtmore, belonging to the lordſhip of Shipdam, beginning at the church of Shipdam, and leading, and continuing to the meres or bounds between the liberties of St. Etheldreda, (that is the fee of Ely) and the hundred of Wayland, which belonged to the heirs of Ralph Thony; and this I ſuppoſe, was the common.

[b] John de Kateſton, by deed, confirmed to the monks of Caſtleacre, the grant of his father, the 3d parts of the tithes of his demeans here.

William de Warren, ſon of Reginald, gave them a mark rent *per ann.* out of a tenement which John de Kateſton, held of him in Sepedeham, for an anniverſary for Reginald his father, and Alice his mother, and after his deceaſe for himſelf; witneſſes, Reginald de S. Martin, Robert de Capravill, Oſbert de Stradeſete, Richard Curpeil, &c.

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[b] Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 99.

Oſbert de Denever confirmed to the ſaid monks, 2 garbs of his demeans in Lipling, which his grandfather gave them, alſo the land called Oſbeneſhach, in Sipedeham, which his grandfather gave in exchange for the ſaid tithes;——witneſſes, Geffrey, dean of Fincham, William Talebot, his brother, &c.

The temporalities of Caſtleacre priory were 18*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* *ao.* 1428.——of Hulm abby, 17*s.* 3*d.*——of Wendling, 2*s.* 6*d.*——of Colcheſter, 8*s.*——of Lewes priory 6*s.* and of Beeſton 11*d.*

SOUTH-BURGH.

WILLIAM, Earl Warren, had a grant of the lands of 7 free men, of whom 3 borderers held [a] half a carucate of land, and 5 acres of meadow, 2 mills, &c. and there were then alſo 2 carucates, a church endowed with 12 acres, the whole valued at 20*s.* *per ann.* It was 6 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

In the 9 of King John, Thomas de Benefeld was lord of this manor, held of the Earl Warren, and conveyed to Walter de Bergh the advouſon of the church of St. Andrew of South-Berk.

Walter de Berk, in the 12 of Henry III. granted by fine to William his ſon, the ſaid advouſon, with 2 carucates of land in Berk, and in Riſing; but Walter was to enjoy it for life; ſo that it appears, the Berks held it under Benefeld; and in the 53 of that king, Henry de Berk gave lands in Berk *Magna*, (as it was ſometimes called, and alſo Berk by Hingham) to diſtinguiſh it from Bergh by Mateſhale, both of them lying in Mitford hundred) to Geffrey ſon of Walter de Hingham.

The jury find in the 9 of Edward I. on a pleading, that a tenement with 40 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 3 of wood, and a mill here, was not partable land, being purchaſed by Walter, grandfather of Robert de South-Berk, and Richard his brother, ſons of William de South-Berk, and held of John de Benfeld, by the fifth part of a fee.

In the 13 of that king, Richard de Suthberg granted to Ela, or Alice de Calveley, wife of John, a meſſuage, with lands here, and in Wood-Riſing.——This ſeems to have been the lordſhip, John de Calveley her huſband preſenting to the church in 1329, and ſhe was daughter of Richard de Suth-Berk.

In the 17 of Edward II. Thomas de Burgh conveyed lands in this town and in Wood-Riſing, to Edmund de Breccles, rector of Elingham, in truſt, as I take it; and in the 20 of Edward III. the tenants of the lands, late John de Benefeld's, were found to hold the 6th part of a fee of the Earl Warren.

In the 26 of that king, Richard de Wyrham conveyed to William, ſon of John de Calveley, this lordſhip and advouſon.

This William died ſoon after, *ſans* iſſue; for in the * 35 of Edward III. Amicia or Alianore, married to John Coroner, was found to be ſiſter and coheir of John de Calveley, father of William.

John Atte Thorn preſented to the church in the ſaid year, probably in right of his wife, another of the ſiſters and coheirs.

John Botild preſented in 1375, and in 1389, whoſe right came probably by Coroner, as may be ſeen in Reymerſton and Calveley.

In 1439, Thomas Crofts of Weſtal, ſenior, Eſq; and Thomas Crofts, Eſq; of Norfolk, in 1463; Thomas Gray, Eſq; as lord in 1550, who was lord alſo in 1556; but before this, in the 17 of Henry VII. Thomas Caus paſſed by fine this lordſhip of Botyld's, with lands in this town, Hardingham and Hengham, and the advouſon, to Francis Calybut, Humphrey Adam, and William Deane.

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[a] T're. Willi. de Warenna.——In Berch vii libi. ho'es. p. dim. car. t're. et iii bord. 7 v ac. p'ti. tc. ii molin. modo iii tc. ſilva viii porc. modo iiii tc. 7 p. ii car. mo. i car. 7 dim. i ecclia xii ac. et val. xx ſol.——Berc. ht. vi qr. in longo et v. in lato et xv den. de gelto.

* In the 30 of Edward III. William, ſon of John de Calveley, is ſaid to have conveyed to William de Burgh, clerk, this advouſon, (in truſt, moſt likely) with one acre of land.

In 1561, John Aldham, gent. was lord in right of his wife, ———. On September 17, in the 11th of Elizabeth, he ſold to Thomas Thwayts, of Hardingham, Eſq; a moiety of the manor of Botild's, and a moiety of the advouſon, and after, the other moiety of both; which manor was poſſeſſed by Francis Cuſhion, of Hingham, who left 4 daughters and coheirs; ———, married to John Aldham, of Thympling, gent. ———, to John Thurſton of Hoxne; Jane, to Thomas Carſey, of Southbergh; and Ellen, to Henry Wyat, of Deepham in Norfolk.

Thomas Thwayts conveyed it in the 23 of Elizabeth, July 15, to Francis Sturges, Eſq, ſon of Francis, who preſented in 1587; he died ſeiſed of it, and left it to Thomas his ſon, a minor.

Thornhagh Gurdon, Eſq; lord and patron in 1714; and in the Gurdons it remains.

The manor of Calveley in Remerſton, extended into this. In the 8 of King John, William Coke had an intereſt herein, and conveyed lands held by knight's ſervice, to William, ſon of Geleran.

In 1277, William de Calveley and Sarah his wife, held it; and in the 20 of that king, an aſſiſe was brought before William de Giſelham, and Hugh de Creſſingham, the king's juſtices, to know whether John de Calveley, and Nicholas his brother, William de Calveley, William de Boyton, and Edmund de Swathing, had diſſeiſed Catherine, widow of William de Swathing, of an alder kar here, and in Letton, containing 160 acres; and the jury find that William de Calveley, and Sarah his wife, father, &c. of John de Calveley, and Edmund de Swathing, held it in common, and after divided it between them, and deprived her of it.

The tenths were 46*s.* Deducted 6*s.*

[*b*] In Bergh, Hermerus de Ferrariis had ſeized on 2 acres of land, belonging to a free man, and valued at 6*d.*

This was part of Wace's manor in Thuxton, Mateſhale, &c.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew;——the antient valor was 12 marks; Peter-pence 2*s.* 6*d.* Richard de Bergh was patron about the 9 of Edward I. The preſent valor is 5*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* *ob.*

RECTORS.

John occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

1329, Thomas de Welburn inſtituted, preſented by John de Calvele.——1333, Walter de Tyvetſhale, by ditto.———1361, John Atte Thorn, by William de Bergh, clerk.———1375, Guy de Crokedehok, by John Botild——1389, John Rothwell, by ditto.

John Paveley, rector.———1439, Richard Ewyas, by Thomas Croftes.——— 1442, Edmund Elys, by Thomas Croftes, Eſq;——1453, Thomas Wykks, ditto.

1463, Henry Tavell, ditto.——John Winter, rector.

1550, Thomas Burlie, by John Gray, Eſq;———1556, James Proctor, by the aſſigns of John Gray.——1556, Simon Anderſon, ditto.———1561, John Powlet, by the aſſigns of John Aldham, gent———1587, Edward Brown, by Francis Sturges, Eſq; in 1603, he returned 96 communicants, and that Thomas Forth, yeoman, was then patron.

About 1660, John Smith, occurs rector.

1714, Nathaniel Salter, on the death of Benjamin Reſbury, by Thomas Gurdon, Eſq;——1750, Parker Gurdon, on Salter's death, by Thomas Gurdon, Eſq;—— 1762, Robert Partrich.

Here were the guilds of All Saints, and of the Holy Ghoſt; St. Andrew's image, St. Mary's light, and that of the ſepulchre.

The temporalities of Weſtacre priory in meadows, 3*s.*

[*b*] Invas. Hermeri de Ferrarijs———In B'c, dim. lib. ho. comd. tantu' ii ac. val. 6*d.*

Thomas Carſey of this town, ſon of Robert, of Dickleburgh, had theſe arms confirmed to him by William Harvey, in 1563,——gules, a bend engrailed, argent, between 6 bezants.

THURSTON OR THUXTON.

William, Earl Warren, had the lordſhip of which 10 free men were deprived, who held half a carucate of land, 2 borderers, and 5 acres of meadow, and 2 carucates, valued at the ſurvey at 20*s.* before at 10*s.* The ſaid earl [*a*] poſſeſſed alſo 9 acres, of which a free man was deprived, valued at 2*s.* *per ann.* The king had a lordſhip which Godric took care of, as his ſteward, [*b*] or bayliff, 4 ſocmen in Thurſton, and 4 in Turſtaneſtuna, held lands belonging to the manor of Swathing, under which they ſtand valued and accounted, as may be ſeen in Cranworth and Swathing.

It is to be obſerved that Thuſton and Turſtaneſton, appear by this account to be two diſtinct places: Turſtaneſton was probably an hamlet to Thuſton. Theſe manors of the earl and of the king, were afterwards united, and ſo I ſhall treat of them together.

The family of De Thurſton were early enſeoffed of the Earl Warren's manor. William, ſon of Robert de Thurſton, conveyed to John, ſon of William de Thurſton, in the 53 of Henry III. 2 meſſuages, 55 acres of land, 5 of meadow, 2 of paſture, and 18*s.* 6*d.* rent in this town, Reymerſton, &c. with all the wards, reliefs, eſcheats, homages, ſervices of free men, and villains; John granting to William, a meſſuage, and ſeveral lands.

Of this family was Eborard de Tuxton, who was living here in the reign of Richard I.

In the 4 of Edward II. Nicholas, ſon of Jeffrey de Stratton, conveyed by fine, to Gregory de Thurſton, lands here; and in the ſaid year, lands were granted to Robert de Thurſton, in this town and Rundall; and in the 6 of that king, John de Gurney, paſſed by fine, to Richard de Thurſton and Ada his wife, 6 meſſuages, 115 acres of land, &c. with 15*s.* rent in this town, Runhale, &c.

The Gurneys were early enſeoffed of the manor that Godric held, as may be ſeen in Swathing; and the Thurſtons held it of them.

John and Richard de Thurſton, were lords in the 9 of the ſaid king, and the patronage belonged to it.

In 1381, Edmund Gurney preſented to this church; in 1384, John Gurney; in 1387, William, ſon of Richard de Thurſton, was lord; and in the year 1472, John Ovy of Worſtead, was lord of the manor of Thuxton, and gave it by will, [*c*] (proved in the ſaid year) to Thomas his ſon, who died in the following year, and ordered it to be ſold, to pay his debts; and in 1500, William Gurney preſented to the church.

In 1503, Sir Thomas Wodehouſe of Kimberley, was lord, and Wace's manor paid to him 6*d.* *per ann.*

Henry Palgrave, by his will, dated September 11, 1513, and proved January 14, 1517, appoints his manors and North Bernyngham, to remain in the hands of Sir Robert Brandon, William Paſton, Eſq; Ann his wife, and John his ſon.

Robert Newport, Eſq; and Margaret his wife, conveyed in the 37 of Henry VIII.

to

(*a*) T're. Willi. de Warenna——In Turſtaneſtuna x libi. ho'es p. dim. car. t're. t. r. e. ſemp. ii bord. et v ac. p'ti. ſemp. ii car. tnc. val. x ſol. modo. xx 7 ix ac. i lib. ho. 7 val. ii ſol.

(*b*) T're. Regis qua' Godric ſervat——In Suatinga, &c. huic maner. jacent in Tuſtuna iiii ſoc. 7 in Turſtaneſtuna iiii, &c.

(*c*) Reg. Gelour, Norw.

to Sir John Clere, the 3d part of this manor, with lands and meſſuages, in the Tudenhams; and Thomas Aſtley and Mary his wife, convey in the 3d of Edward VI. a third part to Robert Richer.

In the 44 of Elizabeth, William Thurſbye, gent. had a *præcipe* to render the manor of Thuxton to Froximer Cocket, gent.

Hermerus de Ferraris had invaded or ſeiſed on the property of 7 free men, who * had 100 acres of land, and 4 carucates, and 5 acres of meadow, in the time of King Edward, valued then at 20*s.* but now at 26*s.* 8*d.*

This came to the Lords Bardolf, and was part of their barony of Wirmegey; in the 9 of Edward II. Thomas, Lord Bardolf, held it in capite; and in the 20 of Edward III. John Wace of Thurſton, held here and in Mateſhale, a quarter of a fee of the Lord Bardolf.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Hugh Rovey, chaplain, &c. feoffees of Roger de Walſham, held here and in Mateſale, lands and tenements, ſometime John Wace's.

In the 8 of Henry VI. Henry Sharington, Eſq; purchaſed it of Henry Periz, clerk, for 42*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Thomas Sharington, Eſq; of Cranworth, was lord in the 19 of Henry VII. and paid wayt fee to the caſtle of Wirmegey, every 24 weeks, 1*s.* 6*d.*

Thomas Sharington, Eſq; left it by his will, dated October 15, 1519, and proved Jan. 12, 1524, to William his ſon and his heirs, paying to his 4 brethren, Thomas, [c] Henry, John and Anthony, certain legacies; and the ſaid Thomas was buried according to his will, in the church of Cranworth.

Robert Ball, gent. had a *præcipe* in the 18 of Elizabeth, to render to Robert Duke, the manor of Wace's, with meſſuages, and lands in Thuxton, Matſale, Yaxham, Garveſton and Reymerſton.

John Fuller, gent. was lord of Wace's in 1640.

Roger Bigot had a lordſhip at the ſurvey which Rotbert was infeoffed of by him, poſſeſſed by a free man, in the reign of King Edward, conſiſting of 20 [*d*] acres of land, a carucate and 4 acres of meadow; 4 ſocmen, and the moiety of another belonged to it, and held 10 acres, valued at 4*s.* and here was a church endowed with 16 acres, valued at 16*d.*

This appears to be held by the family of De Thurſton, in the 11 of Richard II. of Dame Catherine Bigot, and extended into Hardingham, Reymerſton, &c.

The church of Ely had alſo at the ſurvey, in this town, Thorp, and Yaxham, [*e*] five ſocmen, who held 50 acres, and a carucate, valued at 8*s.*

This ſeems to be part of the manor of Thorp, or Shipdam, and to go along with the biſhop of Ely's lordſhip there.

The temporalities of Weſtacre priory were 15*s.*

The tenths were 4*l.* Deducted 1*l.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Paul, antiently valued at 10 marks. Peter-pence 8*d.* The preſent valor is 4*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* and is diſcharged from firſt fruits and tenths.

In the 45 of Henry III. William, ſon of Robert de Thurſton, granted by fine to John, ſon of William de Thurſton, and his heirs, the advouſon of this church.

RECTORS.

John Swetnam, rector.——1381, Henry Barfoot, inſtituted, preſented by Edmund Gurney.——1384, Bartholomew Haynes, by John Gurney.

1403, Thomas Wyght, by ditto.——In 1434, William Wednale, occurs rector.——1449, Robert Barker, by Thomas Gurney, Eſq;

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* Invaſiones Hermeri de Ferrarijs——In Torveſtuna vii libi. ho'es. c. ac. tc. iiii car. mo. iii v ac. p'ti. tc. val. xx ſol. mo. xxvi 7 iiii*d.* 7 in h. n. com datione.

(*c*) Reg. Bryggs. fol. 154.

(*d*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Thurſtuna xx ac. t're. i lib. ho. que' tenet Rotbt. i car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. et iiii ſoc. 7 dim. x ac. 7 val. iiii ſol. i eccla xvi ac. 7 val. xvi*d.*

(*e*) Terra S'ce. Adeldrede.——In Turſtuna, Torp, 7 in Jakeſham v ſoc. S'ce. A. l. ac. ſep. i car. val. viii ſol.

Hugh Randof inſtituted rector, in 1500, preſented by William Gurney, of Creyk, Eſq;

Gregory Bachelor occurs rector in 1603, and returned 40 communicants, and Richard Thwayts, gent. to be patron, and died in 1647.

1728, Thomas Dalton, on Nathaniel Ganning's death, by Francis Long, Eſq; ——1742, Humphrey Bickley, by William Salter of London.——1752, Charles Buckle, on the death of Sir Humphrey Bickley, baronet, by Charles Buckle, Eſq;

Francis Long, Eſq; patron in 1740.

Here was the guild of St. James, the lights of St. Mary, St. James and St. Nicholas.

In the church was a graveſtone,

In memory of John Futter, gentleman, late of this town, who died Janu. 1572.

A graveſtone for

Catherine, 3d wife of Gregory Pagrave, daughter of —— *Pigeon, who died July* 15, 1596.

For—*Mary Sefoule, 2d wife of Greg. who died July,* 1587.

In a north window of the church,——party, per feſs indented, ſable and gules, 3 bears, paſſant, counterchanged, muſled or, Whinburgh, impaling ſable, 2 bendlets, ermine.

In the 19 of King Henry VII. Thomas Sharington of Cranworth, Eſq; lord of Wace's manor, and having a good eſtate here, agreed with —— Heyward, of Norwich, to glaze a window in this church, at 7*s*. 3*d*. farthing per foot, which was to be painted with the hiſtory of the Transfiguration of our Lord, and his own picture, and his wife Catherine's, kneeling, in their coats of arms, and above in the ſaid window, 6 eſcotcheons of the arms of their parents, to be given him by Thomas, who paid Hayward 6*s*. 8*d*. in hand.

EAST TUDENHAM.

HERMERUS DE FERRARIIS was chief lord of this town, when *Domeſday* book was made, on the deprivation of Turchetel, who held it in the reign of the Confeſſor, with 66 acres of land, 3 ſervi, 2 villains, and a carucate in [a] demean, one acre of meadow, the moiety of a mill, one cow, 140 ſheep, 38 ſwine, a church endowed with 20 acres, valued then in the whole, at 16*s*. at the ſurvey at 20*s*. It was 7 furlongs long, 6 broad, whoever ſhould poſſeſs it, and paid 22*d* ½. gelt.

All the churches belonging to Hermerus's land are valued with the lordſhips.

Hermerus had alſo ſeized on 100 acres belonging to 6 free men, who lived under protection only, in King Edward's time, held by 15 borderers, and 2 ſervi, 3 acres of meadow, and 3 carucates belonged alſo to it, valued at 26*s*. 8*d*. then, but at the ſurvey at 24*s*.

COCKFIELD's MANOR.

TURCHETEL had large poſſeſſions, and was ſucceeded therein, on his deprivation, by this Hermerus, by the gift of the Conqueror; from him deſcended the Lords Bardolf, barons of Wirmegay; and the antient family of De Melton, alias Conſtable, lords of Melton Conſtable in Norfolk, were early enfeoffed of it.

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[a] Terre Hermeri de Ferrarijs——Toddenham. tenuit Turchetel t. r. e. lxvi ac. terre p. man. ſep. iii ſerv. et ii vill. et i car. in dominio, et i ac. p'ti. et dim. molin. et i an. tc. cxl ovs. mo. clx 7 xxxviii porc. i ecclia xx ac. tc. val. xvi ſol. mo. xx et ht. vii qr. in longo 7 vi in lato quicu'q' ibi teneat, 7 xxii*d*. 7 obolu' de gelto om's. ecclie de tota terra Hermeri st. app'tiate cum maneriis.—Invas. Hermeri ——In Toteham vi libi. ho's. comd. tantu' c ac. xv bor. ii ſer. ſilv. vi porc. iii ac. p'ti. ſemp. iii car. tc. val. xxvi ſol. 7 viii*d* mo. xxiiii ſol.

Peter le Conſtable de Maelton, was lord in the reign of Henry II. and in this family (of whom ſee in Melton Conſtable) it remained till on the death of Geffrey, ſon of Peter de Meauton, the inheritance came to his 3 ſiſters and coheirs:

Iſabel, married to Adam de Cokefeld, Alice, to Robert de Cokefeld, and Edith to Sir Thomas de Eſteley, or Aſtley; Maud their mother, was living in the 41 of Henry III. and then the wife of Jeffrey de Burnaville.

In the 35 of the ſaid king, Robert de Cockfeld and Alice his wife, Adam de Cockfeld, and Iſabell his wife, impleaded Alice le Mareſchal lady of North Tudenham, for fiſhing in their fiſhery of Eaſt-Tudenham, from the old mill of Hikering, to the mill called Gladwar; but it appearing that the fiſhery was the right of Alice's father, Hubert de Rie, and all her anceſtors, and that her huſband held it, judgement was given for her.

In the 41 of that reign, Adam de Cockfeld conveyed by fine, to John his nephew, his 3d part of this manor, and held then, with Stephen de Eſtley, one fee of the Lord Bardolf.

This John married a wife named Poſtulina, and was living, and a knight, in the 10 of Edward I. he left a ſon, Sir John, lord in the 9 of Edward II.

In the 15 of that king, Sir John Cockfeld, and Margaret his wife, ſettled it by fine on themſelves for life; remainder to John and Thomas their ſons. Sir John was living in the 26 of Edward III. and paid 40*s.* on the creation of Edward, prince of Wales, then a knight.

He was ſucceeded by Sir Thomas de Cockfeld, who kept his firſt court as lord, in the 30 of Edward III. when all the free and cuſtomary tenants ſwore fealty to him.

Sir Robert Cockfeld was his ſon and heir, and kept a court here, in the 5 of Richard II. and in the 3d of Henry IV. he married Cecilia, daughter and heir of Robert de Charnels, and had Sir John de Cockfeld, who kept his firſt court in the 4 of Henry V. and again in the 3d of Henry VI. he married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Foljamb, and died *ſans* iſſue, about the 30 of Henry VI. In the 35 of that king, his widow had an intereſt herein, and was then the wife of Sir Ralph Monboucher

On the death of Sir John, Agnes his ſiſter was found to be his heir, the wife of John Talboys of Stallingburg in Lincolnſhire, Eſq; by whom he had his ſon and heir, John, who by Catherine his wife, daughter of Sir William Gibthorp, was father of Margaret his only daughter who married John Aſcough, Eſq; ſon of Sir William Aſcough.

This John was lord in the 8 of Edward IV. and ſold it to William Paſton, Eſq;

Sir William Paſton, (4th ſon of Sir William the judge) was lord in the ſaid reign, and by the Lady Anne his wife, daughter and coheir of Edmund, duke of Exeter, left two daughters and coheirs; Agnes, married to Sir Gilbert Talbot, of Grafton in Worceſterſhire; and Elizabeth to Sir John Savile, who held the ſame; and Sir John Savile held a moiety in the 19 of Henry VII.

In the 37 of Henry VIII. May 20, Robert Newport, gent. of ——— in Warwickſhire, and Margaret his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Gilbert Talbot, conveyed their right and intereſt herein, to Sir John Clere of Ormeſby, with the manor of Melton, as Sir John Savile's intereſt; and Mary, another of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Gilbert, married Thomas Aſtley, Eſq; who conveyed his part to Thomas Wodehouſe of Waxham, Auguſt 1, in the 2d of Edward VI. which ſoon after came alſo to the Cleres; and Edward Clere, ſon of Sir John, ſold the whole on June 10, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, to Thomas Harleſton, yeoman, of Burgh by Mateſhale.

Thomas was ſon of John Harleſton, of Mateſhale, and married Margaret, daughter of ——— ———; his will is dated Auguſt 5, 1558, wherein he gives to two of his daughters and coheirs, Mary, the wife of Thomas Peade, and Suſan, the wife of William Turner, the manors of Cockfeld's, &c.

Margaret their mother, had an intereſt in it for life, and remarried Richard Boulden; but by deed, dated in 1573, they, and the reſt of their ſiſters and coheirs, convey it to Robert Tylney, of Eaſt-Tudenham, gent. who, by Mary, daughter of Robert le Neve of Ringland, in Norfolk,(and living in 1588) was father of Robert, who died ſans iſſue, in 1602.

† Robert Tilney, Eſq; of Grey's Inn, in London, and of Rotherwick in Hampſhire, by Margaret, or Urſula, daughter of Henry Haddock, of Hampſhire, had Francis Tilney, Eſq; of Rotherwick, and of this town, and was by Dorothy his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Henley, father of Frederick Tilney, Eſq; lord of this town, and of Rotherwick, who dying October 4, 1725, left by Anne, daughter of George Pitt of Stratfield Say in Hampſhire, Eſq; an only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, married to the Right Honourable Will. Lord Craven.———Frederick was member of parliament for Wincheſter, &c.

The Tilneys are deſcended from the eminent family of that name in Lincolnſhire; Robert, who purchaſed this manor, was 2d ſon of Richard, who was ſon of William Tylney of North-Creke, living in 1470.

Robert died 1589; Robert his eldeſt ſon, was a juſtice of the peace, married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Rugge, of Felmingham, and died *ſ. p.*

The Aſcoughs lived in Lincolnſhire, and bore ſable, a feſs, or, between 3 aſſes, paſſant, argent; and they quartered the arms of Cockfield, azure, a croſs componè, argent and gules; Talboy's, argent, a ſaltire, gules, on a chief of the 2d, 3 eſcallops of the firſt; and Charnells, or, 2 chevronels, gules, in a bordure, argent;———Gibthorpe bore quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ermin, 2d and 3d, checque, or and gules.

ASTLEY's or HOLYWELL's MANOR.

SIR THOMAS DE ESTELE, or Aſtley, gave name to this lordſhip, in right of Edith his 2d wife, 3d ſiſter and coheir of Geffrey de Meauton, alias Conſtable: by Edith he had Thomas, his firſt ſon, Stephen, the 2d, &c. Thomas died before his mother, who remarried to Robert de Holewell, and from him this manor is frequently called Holywell.

Stephen de Aſtley had a grant of free warren in this town, in the 14 of Edward I. and he, with Sir John de Cockfeld, held one fee of the Lord Bardolf. Of this Stephen, and the family of Aſtley, I refer the reader to Melton Conſtable.

In this family it remained 'till Thomas Aſtley, Eſq; and Mary his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Gilbert Talbot, ſold it in 1548, to Tho. Wodehouſe of Waxham, Eſq; and ſoon after it came to the Cleres.

Edward Clere, ſoon of Sir John Clere, ſold it in the reign of Philip and Mary, to Thomas Harleſton, as is obſerved in Cockfeld's manor, and ſo came to the Tylneys, and was united to that lordſhip.

Ralph de Beaufoe had a lordſhip of which 6 free men were deprived, who held half a carucate of land and 3 acres, and one of thoſe free men had 4 borderers; there were alſo a carucate and an half, with 2 acres of meadow, valued at 14*s*. and 8*d*.

All this Ralph had livery of, as his predeceſſors had.

BARRY's MANOR.

SIR HENRY BERRY, ſon of Sir Ralph, was lord of it in the reign of Ed I. by his marriage with Anne, daughter of Sir Hugh Todenham, and was father of Hugh Berry, who married Cecil, daug hter and coheir of Edmund Hengrave.

In the 52d of Henry III. Ralph de Berry granted by fine, to Sir Henry, a meſſuage,

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* King James I. in his 16 year, granted to this Richard, the letes of Eaſt and North Tudenham, and the eaſt part of Shipdam, &c.

ſuage, and 100 acres of land, in Eaſt Tudenham, with all the land he held in Hokering, Barnham, Bykerſton, Matſale, &c. in demean, with the homages, reliefs, rents and ſervices of free men and villains, wards, &c. and Henry regranted them to Ralph for life, on condition that he ſhould not mortgage, ſell, or any ways diſpoſe thereof.

In the 3d of Edward II. Hugh de Berry and Cecilia his wife, had conveyed to them, by Peter, parſon of Tudenham, their truſtee, 5 meſſuages, 142 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 16 of paſture, 37*s.* 6*d.* rent, one quarter of Barley, and 6 hens, rent, here and in Hokering, &c. ſettled on Hugh and Cecilia, and their heirs; and in the 23 of Edward III. Hugh grants to Edmund his ſon, and Alice his wife, a meſſuage, with all his lands and tenements in Eaſt Tudenham, Hokering, &c.

This Alice is by ſome ſaid to be daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Craven, and by others, daughter and coheir of Robert Micklefield of Suffolk.

Sir John Berry, probably his ſon and heir, was living in the reign of Henry IV. and married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Wacheſham, by Joan, daughter and heir of Simon de Hetherſet, (this Elizabeth married Sir Thomas Gerbridge) and had by her Sir Edmund Berry, who, according to his will, dated in 1433, was buried in the chapel of St. Mary, in the church of the Carmes at Norwich, as was the Lady Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Gerbridge; and the ſaid Sir Thomas, and the Lady Elizabeth, mother of Sir Edmund, 3d wife of Sir Thomas.

By the Lady Alice, he left a daughter and coheir, Agnes, married to Sir William Paſton, of Paſton, one of the king's juſtices, in the reign of King Henry VI. and Alice, his other daughter and coheir, married to Sir Thomas Bardolf of Elgh in Suffolk, in right of his wife.

On a diviſion of Sir Edmund Berry's inheritance about 1454, this came to Bardolf in right of Alice his wife, by whom he had a daughter and ſole heir, Elizabeth, married to Thomas Aſlake, Eſq; who was living in the 16 of Edward IV. Elizabeth, by her will, dated [*c*] April 13, 1503, then a widow, gives this lordſhip to Thomas her firſt ſon; remainder to William her 2d ſon.

Thomas dying *ſans* iſſue, William inherited it, and married Agnes, daughter of John le Vile, of Baſtwick in Norfolk, by whom he had 2 ſons; Richard, who died *ſans* iſſue, and William, who left Dorothy, a daughter and heir, married to Chriſtopher Playters, Eſq; of Somerley in Suffolk.

This lordſhip was ſold *ao.* 1 of Elizabeth, by William Playters of Holme, by the ſea, (in Norfolk) to Thomas Hoo, by Burnham in Norfolk; Thomas conveys it to his father, Richard Hoo, in the following year, *ao.* 2 of Elizabeth; and in the 3d of that queen, Richard releaſed it to Thomas, who reſided in this town.

By an inquiſition taken after his death, in the 13 of that reign, the jury find that he died ſeiſed of the manor of Berry's in this town, a watermill, and lands here; and in the ſaid year, the queen, guardian of Richard Hoo, then a minor, kept her court here.

On April 8, in the 34 of [*d*] Elizabeth, Richard Hoo of Scarning, Eſq; Thomas Feveryere of Weſenham in Norfolk, gent. Mary his wife, Robert Curſon of Creſſenhale in Norfolk, gent. and Anne his wife, ſold it to Robert Tylney, gent. and ſo was united to the other manors abovementioned.

APHAW's MANOR.

HENRY DE APEHAWE was witneſs to a deed of Peter de Mealton, *ſans* date; and in the 41 of Henry III. Roger, ſon of Henry de Alderford, and Agnes his wife, granted a meſſuage, and lands to William, ſon of Henry de Apehaw. At a court held in the 19 of Edward III. the jury at the court of Sir John de Cockfeld, preſent

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[*b*] Regiſt. Surflete pt. 2, fol. 125.

[*c*] Reg. Popy.

[*d*] Siſters of Richard Hoo.

preſent that Henry de Apehaw held a capital meſſuage, 30 acres, &c. of land, and that Robert, ſon of Thomas de Apehawe, was next heir; and in the 28 of that king, Sir John de Cockfeld, as capital lord, had the cuſtody of the heir of Thomas de Apehawe.

Henry Apehagh of Eaſt Tudenham, and Eleanor his wife, conveyed it in the 19 of Henry VI. to William Paſton, Eſq; of Paſton; and his ſon, William, poſſeſſed it in the 10 of Edward IV.

After this, from Savile, &c. it came to Thomas Harleſton, gent. who, by his laſt will, in 1558, deviſed the ſcite, &c. of it, to Margaret, one of his daughters and coheirs: ſhe married William Forby, gent. his ſon, Hillary Forby, of Mileham, and Jane his wife, conveyed it in the 36 of Elizabeth, to Roger Wotton, gent. and Thomas Cocket, gent.

Thomas granted his moiety of it, to Henry Wayte of King's Lynn, in the 42 of that queen; and Henry, in the ſaid year, grants it to Roger Wotton: Roger Wotton had Edward his eldeſt ſon, who gave the whole to his brother Roger.

This Roger, in the 14 of King Charles I. was a merchant of London, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Howlet of Hunſton, in Suſſex; and on October 20, in the 23 of Charles I. ſells it by fine, to Francis Tilney, Eſq; father of Frederick, and ſo was united to Cockfield's manor, &c.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had alſo a lordſhip in this town, as I take it; it belonged to his great manor of Coſſey, in the hundred of Fourhoe, and conſiſted of 10 ſocmen, of the ſaid lordſhip, held by Earl Guert, King Harold's brother, and ſlain at the battle of Haſtings; theſe ſocmen had here 40 acres of land, 3 of meadow, alſo a carucate and a half, and was valued with Coſſey.

The ſaid earl had alſo in Tudenham, the moiety of a ſocman, who held 12 acres of land, with half a carucate.

This is placed in the hundred of Eynford, and ſo moſt likely was Eaſt Tudenham.

This was held under the earls of Richmond. In 1256, the Bayliffs of Peter de Savoy, earl of Richmond, were ſued for ſubſtracting the ſuiters of the towns of Eaſt Tudenham, Thuxton, Yaxham, and Weſtfeld, from the hundred court of Mitford, belonging to the biſhop of Ely, to Coſſey, to which it was found they did not belong.

The Family of De Tudenham had an intereſt herein. John de Todeham held two fees here, &c. of Matthew de Leyham, he of the lady of the honor of Angre or Angar, in Eſſex, as by a deed, ſans date: the lady here mentioned, was moſt likely of the ſamily of De Briton, from which family it came by marriage, to the family of De Riparijs or Rivers.

In the 8 of Richard I. William, ſon of Eudo, conveyed by fine, to William Fitz-Walter, half a carucate of land, in Eaſt and Weſt Tudenham, by which the 6th part of the mill of Gladewar was granted to William, ſon of Walter, who probably was ſon of, or related to, Sir Walter Fitz-Robert, who married Maud, the eldeſt daughter of Sir Richard de Lucy, lord chief juſtice of England, in the reign of Henry II. and to whom King Stephen had given the honor of Angre, which came by Aveline, (2d daughter of the ſaid Sir Richard Lucy) to Richard de Riparijs, or Rivers.

Sir Ralph le Briton and Sir John le Briton, were lords of Sporle, which Sir John was living in 1274, and was lord of Weſtfeld in this hundred, both which lordſhips were held of the honor of Richmond, and (as I conceive) lord alſo of this town, which came to the Rivers family, by Maud his daughter, on the death of her brother, John le Briton, about the year 1310.

Of the Britons ſee in Weſtfield.

Starcolf had at the ſurvey, 40 acres of land, held by 3 borderers, with a carucate and 3 acres of meadow, valued at 10*s. per ann.*

This Starcolf was (as I take it) a Dane, and had the lordſhip of Bernham Brome, in Forehow hundred, in the reign of the Confeſſor, and of this; and for his ſervices to the Conqueror, againſt King Harold, held them as we find at the ſurvey.

In the 17 of Edward II, William Gambon and Cecilia his wiſe, had 44 acres of land, 27 of meadow, 7 of alder, and the rent of 27*s.* here and in North Tudenham, (as 'tis ſaid) Yaxham, Hokering, Welborne, &c. and Richard was their ſon and heir.

John Gambon died ſeiſed of it in 1432, from whom it came to the Sternes; Robert Sterne was lord, and Thomas his ſon died poſſeſſed of it in 1460, and Henry his brother ſucceeded.

King James I. June 29, in the 16 of his reign, granted to Richard Tilney, Eſq; the letes of this town and North Tudenham, Mattiſhale cum Bergh, and the Eaſt part of Shipdam.

Tod or Tud, is the name of a river; hence Todwick in Yorkſhire, Tudworth in Wiltſhire, Tuddiford in Hampſhire, &c.

The tenths of this town were 5*l.* Deducted 26*s.* 8*d.*

The temporalities of Coxford priory were 4*s.* 4*d.*——of Norwich priory 9*s.* 2*d.*——of Pentney priory 18*s.* of Wrongey priory 7*s.* 8*d.*

The priory of St. Olave's of Heringflete in Suffolk, was taxed at 20*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.* In 1428, Sir Giles Talbot held them; and in the firſt of Edward VI. Henry Jernegan, Eſq; grants to Sir John Clere, all thoſe meſſuages in Eaſt and North Tudenham, late belonging to St. Olave's priory, at 10*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* And after this Thomas Harleſton held them.

The church of Eaſt Tudenham is dedicated to All Saints, has a large broad nave and chancel, the nave covered with lead, the chancel tiled, and a ſquare tower embattled, and 4 bells at the ſouth weſt end of the nave.

In the reign of Edward I. the prior of Wormegeye was patron, granted by fine *ao.* 15 King John; the rector had a manſe, with 40 acres of land, and was valued at 21 marks; the prior of Wyrmegey had alſo a portion of tithe valued at 15 marks. Peter-pence 22*d.* *ob.*——The preſent valor of the vicarage is 7*l.* 6*s.* *ob.*—— On the appropriation and ſettling the vicarage, the rectory was valued at 15 marks, and the vicarage at 6 marks.

RECTORS.

Hamo de Gatele occurs rector in the 22 of Edward I.

1312, John de Baſſingham, inſtituted, preſented by the prior and convent of Wirmegeye.——1332, John Cok, rector, by ditto.

VICARS.

In 1339, it appears that there was then a vicarage, and Robert de Drayton was inſtituted into it on the nomination of the biſhop, and preſented by the prior and convent.——1339, William de Colvyll, vicar, by ditto.——1345, John de Brom, vicar, by ditto.

Anthony, biſhop of Norwich, appropriated this church to the prior and canons of Wirmegay, in the reign of Edward III. and in 1468, that priory was united to the priory of Pentney.

1349, Peter Styward, collated by the biſhop of Norwich.——1357, John Gale, vicar, by the prior and convent of Wirmegaye.——1368, William Walwyne, on the nomination of the biſhop, and preſentation of the prior and convent of Wirmegeye.——1373, Henry Peyrecourt, by ditto.——1398, John Davy, by ditto.

1434, John Aſtel, ditto, buried in the chancel, 1479.——1479, John Makerneſs, ditto, buried in the chancel, 1503.

1503, Richard Harecroft.——Richard, vicar, by the king.——1554, John Buſhe, by Sir John Clere, knight.——1560, William Kirwoodde, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1570, John Neſhe, by Robert Tilney, and Richard Neave.——

1582, Thomas Whitby, ditto.——1585, Thomas Buxon, by Robert Tilney, Eſq;——1599, William Breden, ditto.

1617, Abraham Baiſt, by Richard Tilney, Eſq;——1677, Thomas Baiſt, by Edward Baiſte.——1694, Jer. Revans, by Fred. Tilney, Eſq; died in 1727; on his death, Henry Prior, by William, Lord Craven.

1750, Henry Carrington, on Prior's ceſſion, by Henrietta Lady Townſend.—1753, Thomas Duqueſne, by Charles Townſend, Eſq;

In the chancel ſouth window, was checque, or and gules, a chief, ermine, Lord Tateſhale; alſo azure, 3 cinqfoils, or, Lord Bardolf.

In a north window of the church, checque, or and gules, a feſs, ermine, Calthorp;——azure, a croſs, compony, gules and argent, Cockfield.

On the ſouth ſide of the church under the pulpit, is the effigies of a knight in armour, with an heart between his hands, a lion at his feet, ſaid to be for Sir Edmund de Berry.

In the church a graveſtone,

In memory of Abraham Baiſt, miniſter of this pariſh full ſixty years, departed Auguſt 8, 1677, *aged* 86.

On an old ſtone the effigies of a man and his two wives in braſs, but no inſcription.

In 1603, here were 148 communicants.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, All Saints, St. Andrew, and St. John Baptiſt.——The patronage of this church was granted by the Lords Bardolf to the priory of Wirmegey, before the 25 of Henry III. when Hugh de Heyvile, who was guardian of Peter le Conſtable, of Mewton, then a minor, ſued the prior on account of the right of preſentation.

At the diſſolution, the appropriated rectory was granted July 1, *ao.* 7 Edward VI. to William Mingay; and William Necton of Norwich, ſoon after, conveyed it Auguſt 20, *ao.* 1ſt and 2d of Philip and Mary, to Sir John Clere; his ſon, Edward, and Frances his wife, ſold it in the reign of Queen Mary, (*ao.* 5 and 6 of Philip and Mary) to Robert Tilney of this town, and Richard Neve of Ringland, who had each a moiety.

Robert Neve, ſon of Richard, gave his part by will, in 1639, to Richard Neve his ſon, rector of North Tudenham, who ſold it, 1639, to Francis Tilney, Eſq; who held the other part or moiety; and in 1694, Frederick Tilney, Eſq; poſſeſſed the whole rectory.

In the 27 of Elizabeth, I find the vicar had a pention of 40*s.* *per ann.* paid him by the impropriator.

NORTH TUDENHAM.

RALPH DE BEAUFOE had a lordſhip here when *Domeſday* book was made, [a] of which Sigar, a free man, lord alſo of Hokering, (as I take it) was deprived, and Richard held it of Beaufoe; 11 borderers, 5 carucates, and 10 acres of meadow, belonged to it, and 2 mills, valued at 4*l.* All this with Hokering, was half a leuca long, and half a one wide, and paid 5*d.* ½. gelt, and Totdenham was 5 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and paid 21*d.* ½. gelt, and there were 2 churches endowed with 20 acres. The two churches here mentioned, are the 2 moieties of this church, or rather Beaufoe's right in this church, and in that of Hokering.

From Beaufoe it came to Hubert de Rie, from him to the Marſhals, then to the Morleys. John de Shropham and Thomas his ſon, who held it under the Lord

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[a] Terra R. de Bellofago——In Toddenham tenet Ricard. xi bor. ſep. v car. 7 x ac. p'ti. ſemp. ii mol. ſemp. val. iiii lib. tota Hochelinga ht. dim. leug. in long. 7 i dim. in lat. 7 v*d.* 7 i obolu' de gelto, et Totdenham v qr. in long. 7 iiii in lat. 7 de gelto xxi*d.* ii ecclie xx ac. 7 val. xvi*d.* obolu' q'icuq; ibi teneat.

Morley, and in the 18 of Edward III. granted by fine to Richard de Bittering, one of the bailiffs of Norwich, and Margaret his wife, the manor of Todenham Faldgate, (as it was ſometime called) with the homages, ſervices, &c.

In the 43 of that king, William Blickling, citizen of Norwich, and Margaret his wife, conveyed a moiety of it, with lands in Hokering, to Richard Rikkes of this town, from the heirs of Margaret.

From the Lords Morley it came to the Lovells, ſo to the Parkers, Lord Morley, as may be ſeen at large in Hokering, &c.

Edward Parker, Lord Morley, ſold it in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to Sir Thomas Lovell of Eaſt Herling; and Sir Charles Lovell was lord in the reign of King Charles I.

Thomas Berney, Eſq; was in poſſeſſion of it in 1658;——Thomas Berney, Eſq; in 1720, &c.

St. CLEERE's MANOR.

IN [b] 1436, John Green, citizen of Norwich, gave his manor of St. Clere's to Alice his wife, and her heirs; and by the will of Robert Norwich, ſenior, of Norwich, dated June 8, 1444, it appears that he was lord of it, and grants it to Alice his wife. Richard Arnolds of Shipdam, Eſq; died poſſeſſed of in January, 1472.

After this, it came to the Wottons. William Wotton, Eſq; in the 19 of Henry VIII. was lord, and one of the barons of the exchequer, created by patent, July 10, *ao.* 13 Henry VIII. he married Ann, daughter of Richard Southwell, of Wood-Riſing.

John Wotton, Eſq; was his ſon, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Berdwell, Eſq; of Weſt-Herling; and by an inquiſition taken September 16, in the 38 of Henry VIII on the death of the ſaid Elizabeth, at North Tudenham, February 26 paſt, widow of John Wotton, Eſq; who died at Calais, in the ſervice of the king, January 20, in the ſaid year, before his wife, the jury find that they left iſſue, Anne Wotton, their daughter and ſole heir, aged 10 years; ſhe had 3 huſbands;——firſt, Sir Thomas Wodehouſe of Waxham;——2d, Henry Repps, Eſq; of Mendham;——3d, Baſſingh. Gawdy, and by him only iſſue.

After this, Edward Walpole of Houghton in Norfolk, Eſq; was lord; John Gerrard, [c] in 1575, is ſaid to have got from this Edward (whom he cauſed to ſell this manor) about 1000 marks, and to enter into Jeſuitical exerciſe.

On September 27, in the 39 of Elizabeth, Sir Anthony Aſhley, James Huſſy, and John Goodman, Eſq; ſold it to Calybut Walpole, Eſq; brother of Edward, with 3 meſſuages, 60 acres of land, 40 of meadow, 80 of paſture, 10 of wood, 40 of heath, in this town, Hokering, &c. with rents and ſervices; and in the 42 of that queen, William Cobb of Sandringham, Eſq; Edmund Bedingfeld of Aſhill, Eſq; and Anthony Bedingfeld of Weſtleton, in Suffolk, Eſq; grant for 350*l.* paid to them, an annuity of 20*l.* *per ann.* out of it to Owen Godfrey, of Hindringham, gent and John Dix of Wicmere, by deed, dated March 28.

Thomas Skyppe, Eſq; died ſeiſed of it in 1632.

The Mandeſtons had alſo an intereſt here. The heirs of Robert de Mandeſton held in the 11 of Edward I. half a fee in this town, of the honor of Hokering, and Richard de Mandeſton was poſſeſſed of it in the 28 of that king, as was Thomas de Mandeſton, in the 20 of Edward III. and William de Mandeſton in the 3d of Henry IV.

The church of Ely had a lordſhip in the time of the Confeſſor, and at the ſurvey, [d] a ſocman, with 2 carucates of land, 7 borderers, one mill, 3 acres of meadow, with a carucate and a half, valued at 20*s.* but at the ſurvey at 12*s.* and Ralph de Beauſoe held it then of the abbot of Ely.

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[b] Reg. Doke——Reg. Wilby, p. 57.

[c] See Thomas Bell's Catholick Triumph, p. 365, Lond. 1610.

[d] Terra S'ce. Adeldrede——In Dodenham i ſoc. S'ce. A. ii car. t're. vii bor. i mol. iii ac. p'ti. ſep. i car. 7 dim. te. val. xx ſol. mo. xii. Rad. de Bellofago tenet de abbe.

This was after held of the biſhop of Ely, and was joyned to the capital manor here.

* In this town, Hermerus de Ferrarijs had invaded or ſeized on 32 acres of land, a carucate and an half of meadow, valued at 5*s.* held by 3 free men, in King Edward's time, and were under protection at that time, being their abſolute property; ſee in Eaſt Tudenham.

BELHOUSE-MANOR.

HERE was a conſiderable manor in this town, beſides what is already obſerved, [*e*] belonging to the Earl Warren, who by his power had invaded or ſeized on the poſſeſſions of 4 free men, who had in King Edward's time, half a carucate of land belonging to the fee of Frederick, and lived under the protection and commendation of his predeceſſor, with one borderer, 2 carucates and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 10*s.* and Wimere held it of the earl.

This lordſhip extended into that of Shipdam, which belonged to this earl, and the moiety of a church which is there mentioned in *Domeſday* book, was undoubtedly the church of North-Tudenham, which always belonged to this manor of Belhouſe, and could not be in Shipdam, the patronage of that being in the church of Ely.

In the 13 of King John, Philip Gulafre impleaded Richard de Belhus and Maud his wife, for 2 carucates of land here, of which William Gulafre his great grandfather, and Scurtetuna his wife, were ſeiſed in the time of Henry I. who had iſſue, Roger, father of William, father of the claimant; Richard pleads that he held it in right of his wife, Maud, one of the daughters and coheirs of John Pouchard, ſon and heir of Sir William Pouchard; to this Philip replied, that the relict of Pouchard held it in dower, but on her death, Robert Tregoz, the capital lord, ſeized on it and held it; but to this Richard and Maud anſwered, that Tregoz granted it to them.

Sir William Pouchard was father of John, who married Alice, daughter and coheir of Fulk de Oyry, lord of Gedney in Lincolnſhire.

This John had 3 daughters and coheirs; Maud, the eldeſt, married Sir Richard de Belhus; Joan, another daughter and coheir, married Reyner de Burgh, father of Hubert de Burgo, lord chief juſtice of England; Alice, the 3d daughter and coheir, married Robert de Nerford, founder of the abby de Prato or Prees, in North Creeke, caſtellan of Dover caſtle.

In the 24 of Henry III. the Lady Oliva, widow of John de Mareſchall, lady of Hokering, and of this town, granted by fine the fiſhery at Witford, to Maud de Belhus.

Sir Richard de Belhouſe was a commiſſioner to enquire after tenures, &c. in the 3d of Edward I. and Thomas de Belhouſe, and Sarah his wife, in the 29 of that king, held the manor of Tudenhalf Faldgate, by the ſervice of 20*s.* *per ann.* and half a fee.

Here was then a capital meſſuage, &c. valued at 11*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* *per ann.* and Richard was found to be his ſon and heir, aged 9 years; he was alſo lord of Weſt Bilney, Bodney, &c.

In the 36 of Edw. III. Sir Richard Belhouſe died, and left 3 daughters and coheirs; Emme, married to Sir Peter L'Eſtrange, lord of Franſham *Parva*; Maud, to William Bozun, of Wyſſingſet, Eſq; and Joan to James de Holveſton; though ſome records ſay that Joan, or one of theſe daughters and coheirs, was married to

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* Invaſion. Hermeri, &c. Nord Tudenham iiii libi. ho'es. c'md. tant. xxxii ac. ſep. i car. i ac. p'ti. val. v ſol.

[*e*] Invaſion. Willi. de Warrenna———In Todenham iiii libi. ho'es. dim. car. t're. de ſeudo Fedrici com'dati. ſuo antec. ſep. i bor. ii car. ii ac. p'ti. val. x ſol. Winemer. tenet de W.

—— Oldhall, by whom he had Edmund, father of Sir William Oldhall, who preſented to this church in 1446, as lord of ſome part of Belhouſe manor, which proves a relation to Sir Richard Belhouſe.

By an indenture, dated on Thurſday next after the feaſt of St. James the apoſtle, in the 49 of Edward III. between Peter, prior of Pentney, and the convent on one part, John Bozun of Wyſſingſet, ſon and heir of William, it appears that John had given a 40*l.* bond to the prior (but to be void if the ſaid prior and his ſucceſſors ſhould enjoy the ſaid manor of Bodney) and to Robert Trayle, parſon of Barton St. Andrews, John de Dunton, and Thomas de Brytingham, and their heirs, the manor of Belhouſe Hall, in North Tudenham, with the moiety of the advouſon, and not be impleaded thereof, by John or his heirs.

In the ſaid year, Sir Peter Strange and Emme his wife, James de Holveſton and Joan his wife, conveyed to Robert Trayle, &c. this manor, with a moiety of the advouſon of the church, and they, as truſtees, ſettled it on the ſaid priory.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prior held it by half a fee of the Lord Morley, as then ſaid.

On the diſſolution of the ſaid priory, it came to the crown, and was granted on July 21, in the 5 of Elizabeth, to Humphrey Shelton, and Eds Hunt; and after this, it was in the Lord Morley, who preſented in 1570; and in 1582, in Edward, Lord Morley, who in the ſaid year had a *præcipe* to deliver it to Thomas Newman, and George Aglionly, with the advouſon of the church.

In 1621, Thomas Skipp, Eſq; was lord and patron.

This family lived at Worſted, in the reign of Henry VII. John Skypp, D.D. biſhop of Hereford, in Henry VIII's. time, was probably born there. Robert Skyp, of the ſaid town, had a confirmation of theſe arms, from Robert Cook, Clarencieux, July 24, 1577;——Azure, a lion rampant, between 3 trefoils, argent; the creſt, out of a crown, or, an unicorn's head, coupeè, argent, attired or, collared and chained.

By an inquiſition taken, Thomas Skypp was found to die May 19, 1632, ſeiſed of this manor and advouſon, and by Suſan his wife, daughter of Sir Edward Bleverhaſſet, of Norwich, had Thomas Skyppe, Eſq; who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Edward Spencer, of Rendleſham in Suffolk, living in 1664, father of Thomas Skyppe, Eſq; who died in September, 1681.

On his death, Martin Skypp, gent. was lord, and preſented in 1687, and was buried in 1696, June 11; he had by Battina his wife, daughter of Edward Skypp, gent. ſons and daughters; ſhe died in 1704.

John Skypp, gent. ſon of Martin, ſold this lordſhip to Henry Repynghale, attorney, at Aylſham, from whom it came to —— Evans the preſent lord.

The tenths were 7*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 2*l.* 10.

The temporalities of Norwich priory were 10*d*——of Wirmegey, 40*d.*——of Caſtleacre 13*s.* 4*d.*——of St. Olaves, of Heringflete, 2*s.* 11*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, and conſiſted of two medieties, one in the patronage of Beaufoe's manor, the other of that of Belhous. In the reign of Edward I. —— Marſhall was patron, and the rector of that mediety had then a manſe, and 20 acres, and Sir Richard Belhouſe, patron of the other; the rector of that had a manſe, and 30 acres; John was rector of one mediety valued at 12 marks; and Richard of the other, valued alſo at 12 marks.

The prior of Rumburgh had a portion of tithe valued at 2 marks. Peter-pence 12*d.* The preſent valor of both the medieties, being united, is 10*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* ½.

The church is a ſingle pile, without any iſle, covered with lead, and has a ſquare tower, with one bell; the chancel is covered with tiles.

Near the font is a marble graveſtone,

In memory of Peter Forby, gent. who died April 14, 1676, *aged* 28.

On a graveſtone with a braſs plate,

Hic jaciunt corpora Thomæ Howlet, et Marie uxor. is ob. 10 *die Oct.* 1607, *illa* 27 *Auguſti* 1612.

On a marble graveſtone, argent, 3 bucks trippant, gules, impaling a feſs nebuly, between 3 eſtoils,

In memory of Thomas Whale, gent. and Dorothy his wife: he departed April 7, 1661; about 60, ſhe the 16th of December, 1658, aged 54.

In a window on the north ſide of the church, gules, a chevron, argent, between 2 croſslets, in chief, and an annulet in baſe, or, Wootton, impaling argent, 3 cinquefoils, gules, Southwell; the arms of William Wotton, baron of the exchequer, and his wife; and in a window on the ſouth ſide, Wotton impaling Brampton, gules, a ſaltire, between 4 croſs croſslets, fitche, argent.

In the chancel, on a graveſtone, with a braſs plate, in form of a croſs,——*I. N. R. I. & crux Chriſti ſalus mea.—Hic jacet Franciſca Skyppe, filia Tho. Skyppe, Armigeri, quæ obt. 19 die Feb. 1625, ao. ætat. ſuæ 2.*

On a graveſtone, the arms of Neve,——argent, on a croſs, ſable, 5 de lys, of the firſt, impaling, a chevron, ermine, between 3 birds,

Sarah le Neve, vidua, nuper uxor Roberti le Neve, clerici, ſacræ theologiæ baccalauri, hic jacet ſepulta, Januarij 6, Ao. Dni. 1637.

Hic jacet exemplar virtutis, gloria ſexus,
Vitâ, animo, vultu, Sara, Rebecca, Rachel.

Another with the arms of le Neve,——*In memory of Frances Neve, who died Apr. 13, 1656.*

On the ſouth ſide of the communion table, is an altar tomb of marble, &c. with 3 ſhields,——Skyppe, impaling ermine, on a feſs, ſable, 3 lions rampant, or, Rant;——Skyppe, impaling, on a bend, 3 de lys, on a chief, 2 eaglets diſplayed;——Skypp, impaling, per chevron, in chief, 3 demy lions, couped, in baſe, a creſcent,——over it is a mural monument of black and white marble, with the arms of Skyppe, and,

A ſacred of Love, from Thomas Skyppe of North Tudenham in Norfolk, Eſq; one of the gentlemen of his majeſtie's privy chamber, to the laſting memory of Katherine his wife, by whom he had iſſue, two only daughters, Frances, who lyeth buried in the weſt end of this chancel, and Mary who ſleeps by her mother, ſhe expired Ao. Dni. 1629, her age 31, her wedlock 12, &c.

On the ſouth ſide of the eaſt window, is the buſt of a man, with a long beard, and a ruff, and the arms of Skyppe, under it,——*Tibi et tuis.*——No name, but ſome verſes ſetting forth he was a perſon devoted to his ſtudy, (probably a clergyman) and there is no date to it.

Near the north eaſt part of the chancel, a marble graveſtone,

Hic jacet corpus Johs. Smith, clerici, olim hujus eccleſiæ rector fidelis, qui ex hac vitâ deceſſit tertio die Nov. ao. ætatis ſuæ 60, aoq; Dni. 1687.

On a black marble before the communion table,

Beatem reſurrectionem expectant reliquiæ Jeſop Webb, rectoris hujus eccleſiæ p. viginti quatuor annos, qui uxorem delectiſſimam Annam filiam Robti. Hitch, Generoſi, de Melborne in com. Cantab. filiaſq; chariſſimas, Annam, Mariam, Elizab. Janam, et Rutham reliquit, obijt. Ao. Dni. 1710, ætat. - - -

In a window on the ſouth ſide,——gules, a lion rampant, argent, impaling Wotton, and Wotton impaling Southwell.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, St. Margaret, and St. John Baptiſt.

RECTORS.

In 1316, Alan de Rokhall, collated to a mediety, by the biſhop, on a lapſe.——1317, Richard de Fyleby, by Robert de Morley.——1318, Robert de Cave, inſtituted, preſented by Richard de Belhouſe.——1325, Stephen de Redham, by Sir Robert de Morley.——1328, William de Aldeby, ditto.——1329, Robert Lovedous, by Sir Richard Belhouſe.——1340, Mr. John Franks, by Sir Robert

Morley.——1342, Nicholas de Baldeſwell, by Sir Richard Belhouſe, ſenior.——1349, Thomas Styward, by ditto.——1349, John Caroun, by Sir Robert Morley.——1349, Richard Parleman, ditto.——1365, Robert de Long-Stratton, by Sir Adam de Clifton.——1367, Stephen Atte Croſs, by Richard Holditch.——1392, John Gybbs, by the prior of Pentney.——1393, Roger Pratt, M. D. ditto.——1397, John Gybbys, ditto.——1398, Walter de Thetford, ditto.

1409, John Frank, ditto.——1417, John Knevington, ditto.——1424, Richard Bunting, ditto.——1429, Thomas Fuller, ditto.——James Gibbes, rector, 1434, John Medweby, by Thomas, Lord Morley, who recovered his moiety againſt the prior of Pentney.——1445, Thomas Codling, by the prior, &c.——1446, William Elſing, on Thomas Fuller's death, by Sir William Oldhall.——1457, John Boſet, by Sir William Oldhall, lord of Belhouſe manor.——1461, John Boſet, to a mediety, by the prior of Pentney.

1506, John Wilkinſon, ditto.——1515, James Sankey.——1518, John Hawe, prior of Pentney, preſented by John Spelman, aſſignee of the priory.——1537, Thomas Downing, L. L .B. by Robert Hogan, Eſq;——1538, Mr. Thomas Downing, L.L.B. by Robert Hogan, aſſignce of the prior, &c.——1557, Mr. Michael Dunning, L.L.D. by George Grange, aſſignee of John Wotton, Eſq;——1559, Gregory Grange, by Francis Thurſby, Eſq; and Margaret his wife, Lady Dakers.——1570, Robert Waller, A. M. by John Grange, aſſignee of Henry Parker, Lord Morley.——1598, Cuthbert Norris, S.T.P. preſented by the queen, a lapſe.

In 1603, he returned 152 communicants, and Theodore Goodwyn, Eſq; to be patron.——1621, Richard Neve, A.M. by Robert Neve, aſſignee of Thomas Skipp, Eſq; and before this, in 1599, April 2, Samuel Gardiner compounded for his firſt fruits, and was preſented by Theodore Goodwyn.——1663, Joſeph Morrant, by Thomas Skypp, Eſq.——1670, John Smith, by John Hobart, &c.——1687, Jeſſop Webbe, by Martin Skip, gent.

1710, Henry Young, A.M. by Edmund Young, gent.——1750, Thomas Shelford, on Young's death, by Leonard Shelford.

Cuthbert Norris, rector, gave a little houſe in the town, and an acre and half of ground for the poor.

John Smith, rector, gave a houſe for the clerk of the pariſh.

WESTFIELD.

ALAN, earl of Richmond, was lord of this town, of which the church of Ely was deprived, [a] who held it in the time of the confeſſor, and Facion was enfeoffed of it, by that earl; there belonged to it a carucate of land, with 8 villains and 8 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 2 carucates and 3 acres of meadow, of the tenants, with a mill, valued then at 60*s.* at the ſurvey at 40*s.* it was 6 furlongs long, and 6 broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt.

This Facion was alſo enfeoffed by the ſaid earl, of the lordſhip of Nerford; how long he or his deſcendants held it does not appear.

[b] In the 8 of Edward I. John le Breton held it by the fourth part of a fee, and paid 10*s.* *per ann.* caſtleguard, to Richmond, and was valued at 100*s.* *per ann.* and in the 21 of that king, Sir Philip le Breton, and Caſſandra his wife, held it.

Sir Edmund de Hederſet was lord in the 20 of Edward III.——John, duke of Bedford and of * Richmond, was the capital lord in the 14 of Henry VI. and Edmund, earl of Richmond, in the 35 of that king, when Sir Thomas Kerdeſton held it of him.

The

(*a*) Terre Alani comitis——Weſtfelda tenet Facion qua' ten. S. A. t. r. e. i car. t're. ſemp. viii vill. 7 viii bord. ſemp. in d'nio. i car. 7 ho'um ii car. iii ac. p'ti. i mol. tnc. val. lx ſol. mo. xl ſol. 7 ht vi quar. in long. 7 vi in lato, 7 *vid.* de gelt.

(*b*) Reg. Hon. de Richm. fol. 46.

* This moſt likely was part of the manor of Whinburgh, held of the honor of Wirmegey, and extended herein.

The prior alſo of the houſe of Salutation of the mother of God, of the Carthuſians in London, had alſo an intereſt herein, and a charter for the manor of Weſtfield, and [c] that of Middleton Cheney, in Northamptonſhire, in the firſt year of Richard II.

On the diſſolution of the Charter-houſe, it came to the crown, and was granted in the 36 of Henry VIII. February 26, to Sir Thomas Wriotheſly, and Sir Richard Southwell, who held it in his own right in the 38 of that king, and paid a fee farm rent for it, of 25*s.* 4*d. per ann.* to the crown.

From the Southwells it came to the Cranes, and Richard Crane, Eſq; brother and heir of Sir William Crane, knight, held it in 1642, then a baronet; and William Crane, Eſq; inherited it, who about 1662 ſettled it, with Mary his wiſe, on Robert Clayton, Eſq; afterwards a knight, and lord mayor of London; and Sir William Clayton inherited it in 1740, and William Clayton, Eſq; is the preſent lord and patron.

The tenths were 2*l.* 2*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 10*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew, and a ſingle long pile, covered with lead; the chancel is down, and has a ſquare tower with 2 bells. The preſent valor is 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* antient valor 5*l.* Peter-pence, 7*d.*

In a ſouth window, checque, or and ſable, a feſs, ermine, Beckham; and in a north window, ſable, a croſs ingrailed, or, Ufford.

Sir John de Breton was lord and patron in the reign of Edward I. when the rector had a manſe, and 15 acres of land.

RECTORS.

In 1300, Henry Baſſet was inſtituted, preſented by Sir Thomas de Wyteworth, knight.——1315, John de Richmond, by Caſſandra, relict of Sir Philip de Breton.——1345, Jeffrey Waryn, by Sir Edmund Hedyrſete.——1349, Adam Pagge, ditto.——1397, John Grys, by James de Billingford, and Andrew Atte-Heg.

Simon Norman, rector.——1437, John Hebbyn, by the prior of the Carthuſians, by London.——1439, William Cowley, ditto.——1460, David Styward, ditto.——1468, Richard Cooke, ditto.——1469, John Twe, ditto.——1470, John Dunſton, ditto.——1482, John Ivys, ditto.

1504, William Ruſt.——1515, Henry Neſſe.——1536, John Ferrour, by the prior, &c.——1549, John Garland, by Sir Richard Southwell.——1558, James Womoke, ditto.——1572, William Gladon, by Thomas, Lord Paget.——1579, Thomas Settle, by the queen, a lapſe.——1585, William Morris, by William Chancy, gent.——1592, John Matthew, [d] by Sir Robert Southwell.

1619, Daniel Chapman, by Sir Thomas Southwell.——1647, Euph. Porter, by William Crane, Eſq;——1683, Zachariah Pooley, by the king.

1703, Thomas Snyon, by Sir Robert Clayton.——1733, John Coleman, ditto. 1753, George Thomas, by William Clayton, Eſq;

The temporalities of the priory of Weſtacre, were 5*s.* 11*d.*

WHINBURGH.

HERMERUS DE FERRARIIS was lord of this town, by grant of the Conqueror, on the expulſion of Turchetel, who poſſeſſed it in the reign of King [a] Edward,

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(*c*) Pat. 6, M. 4.

(*d*) In 1633, Matthew returned 65 communicants to be in this town.

(*a*) Terra Hermeri de Ferrarijs——Wineb'ga tenuit Turchetel lib. ho. t. r. e. iii car. terre 7 i ac. 7 dim. tc. ix vill. mo. xiii tc. viii bord. mo. xii ſemp. viii ſerv. et iiii car. in d'nio. tc. 7 p. iii car. hom. mo. iiii tc. ſilva cl porc. mo. cx 7 xvi ac. p'ti. tc. i molin. mo. ii ſep. ii runc. 7 viii an et xlvii porc. mo. c ov. ii minus tc. lx cap. i ecclia vi ac. 7 val. tc. cu' Geroſeſtuna vi libi. mo. vii.

In Wineb'ga i ſoc. xxx ac. 7 ii ac. p'ti. tc. i car. mo. dim. tc. val. xvi ſol. mo. viii hundret teſtatur qd. n. poterat vendere ſua' terra' ſed vicecomes h. e. t'ra dicit qd. poterat vendere ſine licencia d'ni. ſui.

Edward, when there were 3 carucates of land, and an acre and half, held by 9 villains, and 8 borderers, with 8 ſervi, 4 carucates in demean, and 3 among the tenants, &c. 16 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 runci, 8 cows, 47 ſwine, 100 ſheep, lacking 2, 60 goats, a church endowed with 6 acres, valued with Gerveſton, at 6*l.* but at the ſurvey at 7*l.* and was meaſured with that town, and joyned in payment of the gelt.

Alſo Hermerus had a ſocman with 32 acres of meadow, and a carucate and a half valued at 16*ſ.* &c. but after at 8*ſ.* ———

From Hermerus, who was lord of Wirmegay, it came, as may be there ſeen at large, to the Lords Bardolf, lords of the honor of Wirmegey; and in the 18 of King John, Hubert de Burgo, chief juſtice of England, had that king's protection for this manor and that of Stow Bardolf, in Norfolk, granted him at Lynn, on October 9: he married Beatrix, the widow of Dodo Bardolf, lord of it in her right.

In the 38 year of Henry III. William, Lord Bardolf, impleaded Thomas le Parker of Saham, &c. for entering his park, and taking his beaſts, and for fiſhing in his ponds here, and taking his fiſh; the ſheriff returned that it was in the liberty of the biſhop of Ely, and therefore a *non omittas* was awarded; and in the ſaid year William had free warren in his demean land; and his park is ſaid to contain 500 acres of land.

In the 4 of Edward I. the rent of aſſiſe of the free tenants was 25*ſ.* 9*d.* that of the villains 13*l.* 14*ſ.* 3*d.* 140 hens, and 700 eggs.

There was a meſſuage with 85 acres of land, 13 of meadow and paſture, with a park, and a windmill, and paid 2*ſ.* *per ann.* to the biſhop of Ely's manor of Shipdam.

In the 15 of Edward I. the Lord Bardolf claimed view of frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer, a weekly mercate on Thurſday, and a fair yearly, on the vigil, the day of St. Simon and Jude, and the three following days.

I find, that in the 12 of the ſaid king, he claimed a grant for a mercate, on Wedneſday, and a fair on the eve and day of St. Margaret, and the day after, which I ſuppoſe ſet aſide the aforementioned one.

Hugh, Lord Bardolf, held it in the 34 of Edward I. and paid caſtle guard to Norwich, 7*ſ.* per month.

John, Lord Bardolf, was found to hold it in capite, as part of the barony of Wirmegey, in the 45 of Edward III. and to have a water-mill, with a pool called Le Ley, and a fiſhery called Le Mote.

This lordſhip being thus a member of the honor of Wirmegey, had always the ſame lords.

In the 4 of Henry VIII. on June 23, it was granted with the advouſon of the church, late Francis Lord Lovell's, to John Carr, Eſq; who conveyed it in the ſaid year, to John Berney, and Ralph Berney, &c.

After this, it came to Sir Richard Southwell, knight, who poſſeſſed it in 1544, and it was by them conveyed to the Cranes, of Wood Ryſing, then to the Claytons, about 1662, and William Clayton, Eſq; in 1758, was lord and patron.

The town gave name to the family of De Whinburgh, of Whinburgh. [b] Henry Whinburgh, gent. by his will, dated the 31 of October, 1544, had lands in this town, Yaxham, Gerveſton, Reymirſton and Thuxton. Ann his wife, ſurvived him, by whom he had James his ſon.

John Whinburgh, gent. of Norfolk, was lord of Benacre in Suffolk, in 1577. Their arms were per feſs indented, argent and ſable, 3 bears paſſant, counterchanged.

In the 4 of Edward III. Roger, parſon of Lucham, conveyed by fine to Oſceline de Quinbergh and Elizabeth his wife, lands here, in Gerveſton, Reymerſton, Weſtfield, &c.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was valued at 11 marks, paid Peterpence 16*d.* The preſent valor is 6*l.* 18*ſ.* 6*d.* *ob.*

In the reign of Edward I. the rector had a manſe and 30 acres of land.

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[b] Regiſt. Panting. fol. 42.

R E C T O R S.

In 1305, Gilbert de Belhaghe, inſtituted, preſented by Thomas, ſon and heir of Sir Hugh de Bardolf, knight, deceaſed.——1355, John Calion, by John, Lord Bardolf, of Wirmegey.——1360, William de Alby, ditto.——1383, Richard Waghet, by William, Lord Bardolf.——1391, John Alpliore, by the king, gardian of Thomas Lord Bardolf.——1390, John Lincoln, ditto.——1391, John Fyſher, by Sir Thomas Mortimer.——1397, John Kaninges, by the king, on the forfeiture of Sir Thomas Mortimer, who held it in right of the dower of his wife, the Lady Agnes, relict of William, Lord Bardolf.

Richard Church was rector in 1603, and returned then 63 communicants to be in this pariſh; rector alſo of Gerveſton, and the heirs of Sir Robert Southwell, lately dead, was lord and patron.——1636, Richard Tedder.——1638, Rouſe Clopton.——1647, Richard Lightfoot.——Robert Neave occurs rector about 1660.

1723, Thomas Bott, on the death of Peter Burgeſs, by William Clayton, Eſq; ——1729, John Coleman, ditto.——1753, George Thomas, ditto.

In the church was the guild of St. John Baptiſt, St. Mary's and St. Nicholas's light.

The temporalities of the priory of Wimundham, 12*s.* 6*d.* *ob.*

In the church were the arms of Whinburgh, and azure, on a bend cottiſed, argent, 3 martlets, gules, Malherbe.

WOOD RYSING,

SO called to diſtinguiſh it from Ryſing near Lynn; but at the ſurvey, occurs by the name of Ryſing only, and takes its name, as ſeated on watry meadows: William, Earl Warren, had a grant of it on the expulſion of Alveva, a Saxon gentlewoman, who held it in King Edward's reign, with Feltwell, Wilton, Grimſton, &c. all which the ſaid earl obtained of the grant of the Conqueror.

This lordſhip then conſiſted of a carucate, with one in demean, [*a*] 16 villains, 6 borderers, and 5 carucates of the tenants, and 15 acres of meadow, paunage for 200 ſwine, &c. and there were then 8 free men who had 3 carucates, &c. with 6 ſwine, 7 cows, and one runcus, &c. 30 goats, valued then at 40*s.* at the ſurvey at 60*s.*

It was 8 furlongs long, and 6 broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

In this town alſo Alveva had a carucate in demean belonging to her manor of Feltwell, and accounted for there in the hundred of Grimſhoe, alſo 2 ſocman, with 20 acres, held by the ſaid earl. See in Feltwell.

The earl Warren had alſo a carucate in demean, and 2 ſocmen, with 20 acres, &c. here.

This town gave name to a family who were lords of it, and early enfeoffed of it under the earl Warren.

In the 12 of Henry III. John de Riſing conveyed by fine to Roger de Riſing, a moiety of this lordſhip. Alice, mother of Roger, appears then to have right of dower in it; and William de Ryſing, in the 26 of that king, was impleaded by Emma, widow of Roger de Riſing, for right of dower, which ſhe recovered here and in Bergh, &c.

[*a*] T're. Willi. de Warrenna——Riſing ten. Alveva t. r. e. i car. ſemp. i car. in dominio et xvi vill. et vi bord. et v car. hom. et xv ac. p'ti. tc. ſilva cc porc. modo clx et ibi ſ. viii libi, ho'es. iii car. t're. ſemp. iii car. ſilva vi porc. 7 vii an. 7 i runc. 7 xx porc. xxx cap. tc. val. xl ſol. modo lx et ht. viii qr. in longo et vi in lato, et xv*d.* de gelto.——Hund. de Grimeſhoe,——In Riſinga i car. i d'o. ——In Riſinga ii ſoc. xx ac. tc. dim. car. mo. i.

Roger, ſon of William de Wode Riſing, granted in the 14 of Edward I. to John, ſon of Gerard de Reedham, a meſſuage, with lands here; and in the 15 of the ſaid king, William impleaded Cecilia, late wife of Gerard de Reedham, for a meſſuage, one carucate, and 6 acres of wood, as his right.

In the 9 of Edward II. William de Riſing was returned to have a lordſhip; and in the 18 of Edward III. John de Enepol and Joan his wife, Henry Broom of Reedham and Maud his wife, Thomas Pykel and Joan his wife, John Wegge and Alice his wife, ſold their right in this lordſhip, with lands, &c. in Wichingham St. Mary, and St. Faith's, to Will. de Witchingham, quit of the heirs of John, Maud, Joan and Alice.

The ſaid William had conveyed to him by fine, in the 32 of that king, the 8th part of the manor of Woderiſing, by Roger Hakun of Cantele, and Joan his wife, Edmund de Whitton of Reedham, and Iſabel his wife, John Grigge of South Walſham, and Catherine his wife, quit of their heirs.

It is probable that this William de Wichingham, who was lord of Wichingham, a judge, and a knight, married an heireſs of Roger or William de Riſing.

In the 32d year of Edward I. Richard, ſon of John de Woderiſing, held of Iſabell, late wife of Roger de Woderiſing, 6 acres of land, by fealty, and 3*s.* rent *per ann.* and in the 36 of King Edward III. Richard de Riſing and Iſabell his wife, granted lands in this town, Bergh, Hengham, with diverſe natives, (ſlaves) and all their ſequels, to the ſaid William and Margaret his wife.

Richard de Riſing and Iſabel his wife, John Taylour of Witchingham St. Faiths, and Julian his wife, John Lovetoun and Alice his wife, John Falman of Baldeſwell, and Margaret his wife, Thomas Wyche, and Margaret his wife, granted ſeveral lands and meadows, with 5*s.* rent here, &c. to Richer de Wichingham and his heirs, with the homages and ſervices, in the 44 of the ſaid king, which Richer was ſon of Sir William, and Margaret his wife.

In the 2d year of Henry VI. Nicholas Wichingham, Eſq; was lord.

About the beginning of the reign of King Edward IV. it came to Richard Southwell, Eſq; [*b*] by the marriage of Amy, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Edmund Wichingham, lord of this manor.

He was ſon of Robert Southwell, Eſq; by Cecilia, his wife, daughter of Thomas Sharington, Eſq; of Cranworth, as the pedigree here following ſets forth.—— Richard was eſcheator of Norfolk and Suffolk, in the 38 of Henry VI.——In the 4 of Edward IV. he was made by letters patents, marſhal of the exchequer, and in the ſaid year had a grant of 20 marks *per ann* on the aulnage of Suffolk, and is ſtyled late ſervant to our well beloved couſin John, duke of Norfolk; and was living in 1466, executor then to John Brocher, rector.

SOUTH-

[*b*] Of the Wichinghams ſee in Wichingham.

SOUTHWELL's PEDIGREE.

[a] John Southwell, Eſq;— of Felix Hall in Eſſex.

[b] Robert Southwell, Eſq;—Cecilia, daughter of Thomas Sharington, Eſq;

Richard Southwell, Eſq;—Amy, firſt daughter and coheir of Sir Edmund Wichingham.

[c] Sir Robert Southwell, *ob. ſ. p.*

[d] Francis Southwell, Eſq;—Dorothy, daughter and coheir of William Tendring, Eſq;

1ſt, Thomaſine, daughter of Sir Robert Darcy, of Danbury in Eſſex.—Sir Richard Southwell [e] of Wood-Riſing.—Mary, daughter of Thomas Darcy of Danbury in Eſſex.

Sir Robert Southwell, maſter of the rolls [f] to Henry VIII.—Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Nevill, 4th ſon of George, Lord Abergaveny.

Elizabeth, daughter and heir.—George Heneage, Eſq;

1ſt, Richard Southwell of Horſham St. Faiths.

2d, Thomas Southwell, of Monton.

Thomas Southwell, of Woodriſing, [g] Eſq;—Mary, daughter of Sir Rice Manſell, 2d wife.

[h] Sir Robert Southwell of Woodriſing.—Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Howard, earl of Effingham, lord high admiral of England.

[i] Sir Thomas Southwell, died in 1648.—1ſt, Margaret, daughter of Fuller.

Robert.

Charles.

Frances,—Sir Edward Rodney of Somerſetſhire.

Catherine,—Sir Grevill Verney of Warwickſhire.

Elizabeth,—married Sir Robert Dudley, knight.

Sarah, daughter and coheir.—William Peacock, Eſq; of Eſſex.

Elizabeth, daughter and coheir.—John Middleton of ——.

Penelope,—William Levet of Petworth in Suſſex.

Frances,—William Bemboe of London.

[a] This John, as the family pedigree ſets forth, married a daughter of —— Symon, alias Prude, who bore - - - - -, 3 mullets of 6 points. In the 33d of Henry VI. it appears that William Bonds, &c. conveyed to John Southwell, and Alice his wife, the manors of Elgh and Pakefield, in Suffolk, and was, (as is ſaid) his 2d wife, probably daughter and coheir of Sir Edmund Berry, and relict of Sir Thomas Bardolf. In the 3d of Edward IV. Edmund Bardolf, and Alice Gryce, daughter of William Gryce, had lands conveyed to them in Eaſt Todenham, by

John Southwell, and Alice his wife, for life; remainder to John and Alice, and the heirs of Alice.

In the 29 of Henry VI. he was member of parliament for Lewes in Suſſex, and lived at Barham-Hall in Suffolk.

[*b*] Robert was alſo lord of Barham-Hall in Suffolk, and married Cecilia, daughter of Thomas Sharington, Eſq; of Cranworth, in Norfolk, and is buried in the church of Barham, with this inſcription on his graveſtone,

Robert Southwell, Eſq; apprentice of the law, juſtice of the peace, and Cecill his wife, daughter of Thomas Sharington, Eſq; here buried, which Robert died 27 September, 1514.

And in a window of Barham Hall, Southwell,——argent, 3 cinque foils, gules, impaling Sharington and Swathing, quarterly, as in Cranworth.

[*c*] Sir Robert married Urſula, daughter and heir of Sir John Bohun, of Midhurſt in Suſſex, Eſq; and died *ſ. p.* He was made ſeneſchal of all the honors and manors forfeited to the king, by Edmund de la Pole in Norfolk and Suffolk, or by the ducheſs his mother, ducheſs of Suffolk, *ao.* 19 Henry VII. and in the following year, by patent, chief butler of England.

In the 4 of Henry VIII. he was made ſupervisor of the king's lands, and caſtles, by act of parliament, and receiver general of them: he alſo married Urſula, a 2d wife, daughter of Sir Philip Calthorp, but died *ſ. p.* on the laſt day of March, in the 6 of Henry VIII. ſeiſed of this manor, held of the duchy of Lancaſter, and left Richard, ſon of his brother Francis, his heir, aged 10 years.—Bohun bore or, a croſs, azure.

[*d*] Francis Southwell, Eſq; brother to Sir Robert, was auditor of the exchequer.

He married Dorothy, daughter and coheir of William Tendring, Eſq; (ſon of William, the ſon of Thomas Tendring, Eſq; by Agnes, daughter and heir of Holbroke) by whom he had Sir Richard and Sir Robert Southwell.

[*e*] Sir Richard, eldeſt ſon of Francis, was a great favourite of King Henry VIII. one of the viſitors appointed by him of the monaſteries in Norfolk, on their ſuppreſſion; of the privy council to that king, Edward VI. and Queen Mary; maſter of the ordnance, and armoury, and one of the executors to Henry VIII. high ſteward of the duchy of Lancaſhire.

In the reign of Queen Mary, he made a remarkable ſpeech (1554) in the houſe of lords, on that queen's being with child, and an act of parliament thereon paſſed, about * the government of the realm, and the perſon of the child, in caſe of that queen's deceaſe.

It appears by the account of Ambroſe Jermyn, Eſq; in the 37 of Henry VIII. that he was lord of the following manors:

Woodriſing, Cranworth, Butler's or Boteteur's in Letton; Whinburgh cum membris, Weſtfield, Skoulton, Carbroke, Woodhall, Carbroke *Magna*, or the preceptory manor, with the impropriate rectory, &c. Saham Tony, Inſoken, and Outſoken, Creſſingham *Parva*, Tottington, Campſey, and Mortimer's, Thexton, Morton cum Ringland, Kypton in Weſenham, Weſt Rudham, Tofts, Bircham, Burnham, Lexham's, Geyton, Brancaſter, Burnham Thorp, alias Wymondham's, Horſham, and Walſoken, Popinhoe, in Norfolk.

He married firſt, Thomaſine, daughter of Sir Robert Darcy, knight, of Danbury in Eſſex, by whom he had an only daughter, Elizabeth, married to George Heneage, Eſq; his 2d wife was Mary, daughter of Thomas Darcy of Danbury aforeſaid, by whom he had Richard Darcy, alias Southwell, of Horſham St. Faiths, in Norfolk, Eſq; and Thomas Darcy, alias Southwell, Eſq; of Morton in Norfolk; but they being born in the time of his firſt lady, when Mary, †, (whom he afterwards married) was his miſtreſs, and ſo illegitimate.

Great part of his inheritance, with this lordſhip, came to his nephew, Thomas Southwell, ſon of Sir Robert Southwell, by Margaret his wife, daughter and ſole heir of Thomas Nevill, 4th ſon of George, Lord Abergavenny.

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* Hollingſh. p. 1124.

† See Sir Henry Spelman's Hiſtory of Sacrilege, p. 270.

Mary his widow, was living in 1659. This Robert built here, a large and ſplendid ſeat, with a park adjoyning, where Queen Elizabeth was entertained in 1578.

[*f*] Sir Robert Southwell, younger brother of Sir Richard aforeſaid, was maſter of the rolls July 1, *ao.* 33d of Henry VIII. lived at Mereworth in Kent, and was alſo chancellor of the court of augmentations, and high ſheriff of Kent, in the reign of queen Mary: he married Margaret, daughter and ſole heir of Sir Thomas Nevill; in 1568, ſhe was the wife of William Plumbe, Eſq;

He was buried in the chancel of Mereworth church, and died October 28, in the firſt of Elizabeth, Thomas his ſon then aged 21.

[*g*] Thomas Southwell, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir Robert, and Margaret his wife, inherited this manor, as legal heir to his uncle, Sir Robert, and married 3 wives; ——firſt, Margaret, daughter of Sir Henry Jernegan of Coſſey, who died *ſ. p.* his 2d, was Mary, daughter of Sir Rice Manſell, of Glamorganſhire in Wales, by whom he had his ſon and heir, Sir Robert; and his 3d wife was Nazareth, daughter of Sir John Newton, of Hawtrey in Somerſetſhire, by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Barentyne Molyns, of Clapcot by Wallingford in Berkſhire; he died in 1567, and Nazareth his widow, married Thomas, Lord Paget.

(*h*) Sir Robert Southwell, ſon of Thomas, was rear admiral in the famous engagement with the Spaniſh fleet, in 1588.

He married the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Howard, earl of Nottingham.

At his death, on October 12, in 1599, Sir Tho. was his ſon and heir; his widow married ——— Steward, earl of Clanrickard in Scotland; and on June 10, 1605, ſhe had an annuity granted of 200*l.* *per ann.* on the deceaſe of the Lady Elizabeth Leighton.

(*i*) Sir Thomas Southwell, on the death of his father, was about 5 months old; he married firſt, Margaret, daughter of ——— Fuller; and to his 2d wife, Mary, daughter of ——— Eden, L.L.D. ſhe died *ſ. p.* but by his firſt wife, he left 4 daughters and coheirs;———Sarah, married to William Peacock of ——— in Eſſex, Eſq;———Elizabeth, to John Middleton, of Hangleton in Suſſex, Eſq; ———Frances, to William Bemboe of London, gent ——and Penelope, to William, ſon and heir of Arthur Levet, of Petworth in Suſſex, gent.

Sir Thomas died in 1643, having waſted moſt of his eſtate, and ſold this lordſhip to Sir Francis Crane.

In the 2d of James I. the rent of aſſiſe of this manor was 12*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* *ob.* of the demean land, 93*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Perquiſites of court, 58*s.* 8*d.* The whole rent was 191*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* *ob.*——David Hughes being then receiver general of Thomas Southwell's eſtate.

This family of Southwell, ſeems to take their name from the town of Southwell in Nottinghamſhire.

Sir John de Southwell had a patent dated at Rennes in Britany, June 7, *ao.* 13, of Edward I. to be ſeneſchal of the duchy of Gaſcoign in France; and on June 2, in the 17 of that king, had a grant of the caſtle of Burdeaux, for life, for his great ſervices, and for rendering himſelf an hoſtage, for the liberty of Charles, king of Sicily, then a priſoner in Arragon.

In the 20 of that king, he was ſent with Nicholas de Segrave, and Oſbert de Spalding, as judges, to hear and adjuſt complaints in the Iſle of Man, and was wrote to by the king, in his 22d year, to attend and aſſiſt him in the recovery of Gaſcoign, which had revolted.

John Southwell, in the 22d of Edward III. was made chief officer for the king, in the county of Cork in Ireland, for life, on the attainder of Thomas, earl of Deſmond, with power to make a deputy, for as much as he was always attendant on the king's perſon.

In the 34 of the ſaid king, John de Southwell, was *D'ni. regis clericus,* probably clerk of the king, and had a pention of 10 marks *per ann.*

Richard Southwell, was high ſheriff of Kent in the 48 of Edward III. and [*k*] called *Hiſtoricus Anglus* by Pitt, and Nicholas Southwell was groom of the bedchamber to King Rich. II. and ſent by him in his 11th year, to the king of France, with credentials.

The arms of Southwell, and of families abovementioned:——Southwell, argent, 3 cinquefoils, gules;——Tendring, azure, a feſs between 2 chevronels, argent;——Holbrook, gules, a chevron, between 10 croſs croſslets, or;——Darcy, azure or argent, 3 cinquefoils, gules;——Nevill, gules, a ſaltire, argent, charged with a roſe, proper;——Heneage, or, a greyhound, currant, ſable, between 3 leopards heads, caboſhed, azure, in a bordure ingrailed, gules.

Fuller, argent, 2 bars and a canton, gules;——Eden, argent, on a feſs, gules, 3 garbs, or, between 2 chevronels, azure, each charged with 3 eſcallops, argent; ——Peacock, gules, on a feſs, engrailed, argent, 3 maſcles, azure, between 3 bezants, each charged with a peacock's head eraſed, azure;——Middleton, argent, a ſaltire engrailed, ſable;—Levet, argent, lion rampant, and crucily of croſs croſslets, fitcheè, ſable.

Sir Francis Crane, knight, abovementioned, who purchaſed this lordſhip of Sir Thomas Southwell, was chancellor of the garter, and brought into England the manufacture of curious tapeſtry, ſettled at Mortlack in Surry; gave 500*l.* to the rebuilding of St. Paul's church, in London, added 4 poor knights to the number of thoſe in Windſor caſtle, with 40*l. per ann.* to each of them.

He married Mary, daughter of David, and ſiſter of Sir Peter de la Maire, and died at Paris June 6, 1636, lord of this manor.

He was ſucceeded by Richard Crane, Eſq; his brother, created baronet March 20, 1642, who married Mary, daughter of William, Lord Widdrington; he lived here, and died in 1645; his will is dated September 20, in the ſaid year.

By Mary, daughter of ——— Bond, his adopted heir, and neice, it came to William Crane, Eſq; ſon of John Crane of Loughton, in Buckinghamſhire, clerk of the kitchen to King James and King Charles I. by Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Treſham, of Ruſhton in Northamptonſhire.

About the year 1668, this William and Mary Crane, conveyed this lordſhip to Gabriel Bedle, citizen and ſtationer, of London, executor of John Bedle of London, Eſq;

Edward Bedell, Eſq; was lord in 1682, probably nephew of John aforeſaid, and ſon of William Bedell, by Anne his wife, daughter of ——— Brown, governor of Nimeguen in Holland, ſon of Sylveſter Bedell of Moleſworth in Huntingdonſhire, by Anne his wife, daughter of James Pickering of Titchmarſh in Northamptonſhire, Eſq;

In 1681, Edward Bedell, Eſq; preſented to this church: he married Arabella, daughter of George Porter of Whitehall, in Weſtminſter.

In Auguſt, 1715, George Bedell, Eſq; died lord, and unmarried, and left 2 ſiſters and coheirs, Mrs. Bringlow and Mrs. Burgeſs, who ſold this lordſhip to Pinkney Weyland, Eſq; of London, who is lord and patron.

The tenths were 3*l.* Deducted 12*s.*

The temporalities of the priory of Lewes were 41*s.*——of Wendling abby 14*s.* ——of Flitcham priory 27*s.* 3*d.*——of the monks of Thetford 12*s.*

REEDHAM's MANOR.

JOHN, ſon of Gerard de Reedham, had a lordſhip in the 14 of Edward I. and John de Reedham was returned to be lord in the 9 of Edward II. and in the 9 of that king, ſettled it on Walter and Thomas his ſons. Afterwards it was united to Wood-Riſing manor.——Sir Guy de Boteturt's lordſhip of Cranworth, alſo extended herein, and he was returned as lord in the 9 of Edward II.

Reedham's

[*k*] De Angl. Scriptorib.

Reedham's probably was what the king held at the ſurvey, and in Oeſeley, viz. [*l*] 3 borderers, with 12 acres of land, valued in Hingham, and after united to Woodriſing manor.

The church of Wood-Riſing is dedicated to St. Nicholas. In the reign of Edward I. the rector had a manſe, with 2 acres, and it was valued at 12 marks. Peter-pence 8*d.*

William, 2d Earl Warren, granted the patronage of it to the priory of Lewes, and a portion of tithe belonged to it, valued at 10*s. per ann.*

The preſent valor of this rectory is 4*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* and is diſcharged from firſt-fruits and tenths.

Roger, ſon of William de Woderiſing, ſued the prior of Lewes, in the 8 of Edward I. for the right of patronage; the prior pleads that Roger, grandfather of the aforeſaid Roger, gave it by deed to the priory; it appeared that Richard de Riſing had confirmed the prior's right, in the firſt of Richard I. and Roger de Riſing, in the time of Pandolf, biſhop of Norwich, and that Roger, ſon of William, remitted to John de Avinion, the prior, all his right.

RECTORS.

John de Walecote occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

William Lomb occurs rector in the 19 of Edward II. and William occurs in the 20 of Edward III.

‡ 1354, William Palmer, preſented by the prior of Lewes.——William de Foſton, rector.————1356, Thomas Blaby, ditto.——1358, William de Foſton.——1361, Roger de Scheveſby.————1379, William de Hodington.————1380, William Feſaunt.————1383, Thomas Dampurday.——1399, Nicholas Younge, occurs rector.

1412, Thomas Stokys.————1426, John Wyche.————1427, Thomas Smith.————1461, John Brocher.————1467, William Scowle, ditto.————1481, John Dunſtan.

1504, John Skynner.————1509, William Rothen, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——————1514, John Pomfret.————1542, Robert Dobbs, preſented by the duke of Norfolk.

In the 29 of Henry VIII. Robert the prior, &c. of Lewes, granted the patronage by fine, to that king, who, in the ſaid year, gave it to the duke, on December 22.

————1546, William Roper, preſented by the duke, and nominated by Sir Edward Southwell.———— 1564, Henry Tayler, preſented by the duke, nominated by Thomas Southwell, Eſq;————1572, John Poley, by John Blenerhaſſet, nominated by Thomas, Lord Paget.————1587, John Gildenſleeve, by William Dix, Eſq; by leaſe.——1591, Chriſtopher Sutton, A.M. ditto, [*m*] prebend of Weſtminſter.

1612, John Sutton, by the king, on the minority of Thomas Southwell, Eſq;——1629, William Edwards, by Thomas, earl of Arundel.——1665, Peter Frankland, by William Crane, Eſq;——1681, Samuel Grey, by Edward Bedell, Eſq;

1712, John Watſon, junior, by George Bedell, Eſq;————1750, Colby Bullock, by Elizabeth Bringloe, widow, Elizabeth Burgeſs, &c.

In the chancel a graveſtone,——*In memory of Sir Francis Crane,* with his arms, on a wall,——party, per bend dexter, azure and or.

On another,

In memory of Robert, eldeſt ſon and heir of Robert Southwell, knight, by Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Charles, Lord Howard, lord admiral of England, who died September 23, 1586.

Alſo an antient altar monument of a warrior, in alabaſter, deprived now of its braſſes, &c.

Here were the lights of St. Mary and the Trinity.

YAX-

(*l*) Terra regis——In Riſinga et in Oeſelea iii bor. xii ac. t're. et e in p'tio. de Haincham.

‡ William de Wichingham and Margaret his wife, Richard de Riſing and Iſabel his wife, ſettled it by fine, in the 28 of Edward III. on the prior of Lewes, quit of the heirs of Margaret and Iſabel.

(*m*) Newcourt's Repert. v. 1, p. 97. In 1603, he returned that there were here 40 communicants.

YAXHAM,

IN *Domeſday* book is wrote Iacheſham, taking its name from its being near to a moraſs or bogg, as Yaxley in Suffolk and Huntingdonſhire. Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had a grant of a lordſhip here from the Conqueror, with 30 acres of land, of which Aldin, a prieſt, and a free man, was deprived; [a] 8 borderers belonged to it, with a carucate of land, &c. 4 acres of meadow, valued at 10*s.* *per ann.*

It was 7 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 20*d.* gelt.

Ralph, ſon of Walter, held it under Bigot; the ſaid Ralph held alſo Wiſſingſet, Shoteſham, and Watton, under him.

Roger Bigot held alſo ſoon after the conqueſt, of the abbot of Ely, 14 ſocmen in this town, with 90 acres of land, 2 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, but at the ſurvey, he held this of the king, and it was then valued at 20*s.* ſo that it appears both the Conqueror and Roger, made no ſcruple of robbing the church of their poſſeſſions.

The family of De Curzun or Curſon, was early enfeoffed of this lordſhip, which Ralph de Curzun was lord of in the firſt of King John, and held of the earl of Norfolk. In the 8 of Henry III. Ralph Picot granted by fine, a carucate and an half in this town, to Robert Curcun, and in the 35 of Edward I. Roger de Curſon held one fee of Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk.

Richard de Thurſton, &c. ſettled it by fine, (as truſtee) on Roger de Curzun and Beatrix his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, in the firſt of Edward II. and in the 12 of that king, he had a charter for free warren: one of the ſame name was lord in the 20 of Edward III.

In the 11 of Richard II. Thomas Curſon of Folſham, ſon of William, releaſed his right in two parts of this lordſhip, and thoſe of Gerberge and Gelham, in Wode-Norton, to William Curſon of Berford, and his heirs, and William Gerberge, ſon of Sir Roger, granted to Alice, widow of Sir William, in the 13 of that king, an annuity of 10 marks, out of this manor.

William Gerberge was lord in the 3d of Henry IV. John Curſon is ſaid to hold a 2d part of it in the 2d of Henry VI.

In the 11 of Henry VI. Henry Sturmer and Catherine his wife, and John Docking, had an intereſt in it.

In the 15 of that king, John Crane, Eſq; of Wodenorton, and Alice his wife, conveyed to Sir William Oldhall a moiety of the manor of Ilneys, and 2 parts of the manor of Yaxham

Sir John Curſon of Billingford, by his laſt will, dated January 10, in the 11 of Edward IV. orders his truſtees if they ſhould recover his right in the 3d part of the manor of Yaxham, to ſettle it on Edward his youngeſt ſon.

This lordſhip of Yaxham was about this time divided into 4 parts, or manors; ——firſt, Curſon's, ſold to Henry Sturmer, whoſe wife ſold it to John Haſtings, who gave it to his ſon, Robert, and Sir John Curſon claimed a right herein;—— 2d, Gerberge's manor, of which Hugh Gerberge was lord; this was divided into two parts, Crane held one, and ſold it to Henry Sturmer, from whom it came to Haſtings, and John Docking had the other part, who ſold it to William Paſton, Eſq;——3d, Ilneys manor, this was alſo divided into 2 parts, Crane had one, and ſold it to Sturmer, and he to Haſtings, and John Docking had the other part, who ſold it to Paſton.

(*a*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti————In Iacheſham tenet Ranulfus f. Galt. xxx ac. t're. q's. tenuit Aldin p'br. lib ho. t r. e. 7 viii bord. ſemper i car. ſilv. v porc. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 val. x ſol. 7 ht. vii qr. in long. et v in lato, et xx*d.* de gelto.——Terra S'ce Adeldrede————In Iacheſham xiiii ſoc. lxxxx ac. ſemp. ii car. iiii ac. p'ti. val. xx ſol. Rog. Bigot ten. de abbe. ſed. p. 7 de rege.

John Haſtings, ſon and heir of Sir Edward, John Heydon, William Stather, &c. were querents in a fine, and Roger Drury and Ann his wife, deforcients, of the manors of Yaxham, Curſons, Gerberge, and Ilneys, conveyed to Stather, in the 16 of Edward IV. from the heirs of Anne; ſhe was daughter and heir of Henry Sturmer, and had alſo Southall manor in Geyſt, and that of Beſthorp, of her own inheritance.

About 1640, ——— Hardy was lord; his ſon, ——— Hardy, rector of Elſing, inherited it, and ſold it to William Murrall, yeoman, of Sparham, lord of it in 1713.

In the reign of Philip and Mary, it payed 7*s.* *per ann.* to the ſee of Norwich, formerly due to the penitentiary of the abby of St. Bennet's of Holm.

Hermerus de Ferrarijs had 4 ſocmen which belonged to his predeceſſor, (with [*b*] 20 acres of land) in King Edward's reign, a carucate, now half a one, and one acre of meadow, then valued at 4*s.* at the ſurvey at 2*s.*

Hermerus was anceſtor of the Lords Bardolf, barons of Wirmegey. In the 38 of Henry III. the Lord Bardolf had a grant of free warren.

In the 9 of Edward II. Robert Atte Haghe held here, in Shipdam, and Letton, a quarter of a fee, 120 acres of land, with 3 tenants, and a moiety of the Rode fee, of the honor of Wirmegey, and in the 5 of Henry VI. Robert Fiſhpool held the ſame.

In the 38 of Henry VIII. Sir Richard Southwell held it, and ſo came to the Cranes and Claytons.

(*c*) Alan, earl of Richmond, had 2 ſocmen, with 24 acres of land, and half a carucate, belonging to his manor of Coſteſey, or Coſſey, under which it was valued, of which Earl Guert was lord in King Edward's time.

The Lord of Coſſey held it in the 41 of Henry III. and the Bardolfs refuſed to pay ſuit of court to the lord of the hundred.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 10*s.*

Temporalities of Wendling abbey, 3*s.*

The church of Yaxham is dedicated to St. Peter. William de Wendling was patron of it in the reign of Edward I. and about the ſame time, Sir Robert de Curſon the rector, had then a manſe with 40 acres of land, and was valued at 22 marks. Peter-pence 20*d.*———The preſent valor is 10*l.* 9*d.* *ob.* and pays firſt fruits and tenths.

RECTORS.

Nicholas occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

1308, Robert de Curſon, preſented by the abbot and convent of Wendling.——1313, Mr. Robert de Houton, biſhop of Norwich, a lapſe.———1325, John de Thirſton, ditto.——1375, Mr. Thomas de Hederſete.——1388, Henry Sturdy, by John de Palgrave.———1391, John de Norwich, by the abbot, &c. *ut ſupra.* ——1392, Roger Panton, ditto.

1409, John Roche, ditto.——1425, Mr. John Pareſſon, licentiate in the canon law.——1429, William Whytmete, ditto.———1432, Henry Martyn, ditto.——1436, Mr. John Wygenhale, ditto.——Mr. Hugh Acton.——1455, Mr. Symon Thornham, L.L.B. ditto.———1456, Mr. John Smith, ditto.———1489, Mr. Henry Falk, decret. Dr. ditto.———1496, John Goos, ditto.

1503, Edmund Crow, ditto.——1505, Richard Rolſton.——1508, John Brown, ditto.——1525, Thomas Taverham, by the aſſignees of ditto.———1530, James Womcock, by the abbot, &c.———1533, William Foſter, ditto.———1558, John Peck, by Sir Richard Southwell, and Thomas Hogan, Eſq;——1561, John Maydwell, by Bridget Calybut, widow, and Thomas Huggen, gent.——1585, John Maydwell, junior, by Thomas Hogan, Eſq; in 1603, he returned 180 communicants.

(*b*) Terre Hermeri de Ferrar.———In Iacheſham iiii ſoc. ſui antec. xx ac. terre t. r. e. tc. i car. modo dim. 7 i ac. p'ti. tc. valet iiii ſol. mo. ii.

(*c*) Terre Alani comitis———In Jacheſham ii ſoc. ej' de' (Guert) xxiiii ac. t're. ſep. dim. car. in eodem p'tio.

1649, Robert Neve, by William Crane, Eſq;—George Wright, rector, and on his death, Edw. Heyhoe, in 1718, preſented by Thomas Scott, gent.—1733, John Salmon, by Edward Heyhoe, clerk.——1734, Grigſon Heyhoe, by ditto.——Reverend Mr. Richard Drake, rector, by Jermyn Heyhoe, gent.

The church has a nave, north and ſouth iſle, covered with lead, and a chancel tiled; at the weſt end of the nave is a round tower, with 5 bells.

Here were the guilds of St. Peter, St. Mary, and of the Trinity;——lights of St. Mary, St. Nicholas, St. Catherine's, &c.

In a ſouth window of the chancel, azure, fretty, argent, on a canton, gules, the ſun, or;——or, on a bend between 3 croſier ſtaffs, gules, 3 pales, or bezants, Wendling abby arms.——In the windows of the ſouth iſle,—gules, on a chevron, argent, 3 torteaux; azure, 3 cinquefoils, or; alſo quarterly, Haſtings and Foliot.

In the firſt year of King John, William, Earl Warren, granted by fine, the advouſon to Ralph de Curzun.

Robert de Curzun conveyed it to William de Wendling in the 43 of Henry III. who granted it to the priory of Wendling.

There were alſo in this hundred ſome towns when *Domeſday* book was made, which are now, and have been for ſome centuries paſt, deſtroyed, viz.

Flockthorp, now included in Hardingham;——Calveley, now included in Reymerſton, alſo Thorp, which is now included in Shipdam.

The town of Bicherſton, or Boxton, now an hamlet to Bernham Broom in Fourhou hundred, is placed in *Domeſday* book in the hundred of Mitford, and was part of the invaſions of Hermerus de Ferrarijs.

“ *In Bicherſtuna* i *lib.* viii *ac. comd. tantu' val.* vid.”

Appethorp, part of this town, is placed under the hundred of Fourhou, and part in this hundred of Mitford, and was of the lordſhip of Alan, earl of Richmond, and before of Earl Guert, belonging to his great manor of Coſteſey.

“ *In Appethorp* i *ſoc Guert* xxx *ac. t're. ſep.* ii *bor.* 7 i *car.* 7 iii *ac. p'ti. ſilva* xv *porc. in eode. p'tio.*

In what town this is now included is uncertain.

Baſkeney was alſo a town in this hundred, belonging to Alan, earl of Richmond.

“ *In Baſkenea* xii *ac. t're.* i *ſoc. ejuſd. (Guert) in eo'd. p'tio.*

Where this ſtood is alſo uncertain.

Ocſelea was another town, where, and in Riſing in this hundred, the Conqueror had 3 borderers, who held 12 acres of land, valued in Hingham; where this ſtood is uncertain.

SMETH-

SMETHDON HUNDRED.

CALLED in, the book of *Domeſday* Smetheduna, and Metheduna, that is an hundred with a mixture of meadows and hills. At the ſurvey Smethdon contained only the towns of Hitcham, Holm, Hunſtanton, Ingaldeſthorp, Ringſtead *Magna* and *Parva*, Sneteſham, Sedgford, Thornham, and Gnatyngdon;—Brancaſter, Stanhow, Frenge, Sharnburn, the three Birchams, Berwick *Magna* and *Parva*, Choſeley, Southmere, and Docking, making another hundred, called the hundred of Docking.

King William II. gave it with the hundred and half of Fredebruge, and Docking hundred, and the manor of Sneteſham, in this hundred, to William de Albini, his pincerna, (or butler) being part of the poſſeſſions of Stigand the archbiſhop of Canterbury, (a great favourite of King Edward's) and on his deprivation was granted by the Conqueror to Odo, biſhop of Baieux, his half brother, who, on his rebellion againſt his nephew, King William II. was deprived of it, (as may be ſeen in Sneteſham) and confirmed on William de Albini.

The two hundreds were united thus, and in this family and deſcendents it continued, who were earls of Suſſex and Arundel. Iſſue male failing in Hugh, earl of Arundel, Iſabel, his counteſs, was found to hold them in dower, and to have many royal privileges belonging to them, viz.——wreck at ſea, aſſiſe, gallows, return of writs, &c. (except in the liberties of the abbot of Ramſey) in the reign of Henry III.

On the death of the ſaid counteſs, it came to the lords Montalt, (of whom ſee in Riſing) by the marriage of Cecily, one of the ſiſters and coheirs of Hugh, earl of Arundel, &c. aforeſaid, with Roger, Lord Montalt. And in the 15 of Edward I. Roger, Lord Montalt, his grandſon, was lord; and the hundred was found to be worth 12*l.* *per ann.* and to pay 40*s.* *per ann.* quitrent to the crown, and to have beſides the above named privileges, thoſe of infangtheof, &c. view of frank-pledge, weif, &c.

After this, Robert, Lord Montalt, and the Lady Emma his wife, (having no iſſue) ſettled it on Iſabel, queen dowager of England, in the reign of Edward III. and ſo coming into the crown, the ſaid king granted it June 25, in his 46th year, to John of Gaunt his ſon, duke of Lancaſter, and thereupon was made part of the duchy.

About the year 1700, Mr. Cobb was lord of it; and Mr. Robert Cobb, conveyed it to Nicholas Styleman, Eſq; in which family it continues, held, as I take it, of the aforeſaid duchy.

The hundred court is ſaid by ſome to have been kept at a place in the pariſh of Bircham *Magna*, called the Barrow, which is diked round, except 20 ſyards in the ſouth eaſt ſide, for the better aſcent; though I find it kept at Frenge, *ao.* 36 of Henry VIII.

It is probable as there were 2 hundreds antiently, Docking and Smethdon, ſo there might be two diſtinct places for them.

BIRCHAM TOFTS.

THIS town occurs at the ſurvey by the name of Stoftſtan, or Stony Tofts. One free man held it under Stigand the archbiſhop, with 4 carucates of land, in the reign of the Confeſſor, when there were 2 carucates in demean, &c. [a] 8 villains, and 5 borderers, and was valued with Sneteſham, his capital lordſhip; it was one leuca long, and 4 furlongs broad, and paid 10*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt, and on the expulſion of Stigand, was granted to Odo, biſhop of Baieux, whom we find to enjoy it with Sneteſham, at the ſurvey.

Odo rebelling (as has been obſerved) againſt King William II. forfeited it, and that king granted it to William de Albini, his butler, whoſe poſterity enjoyed it; but Hugh de Albini, the laſt heir male of this family, earl of Suſſex and Arundel, dying without iſſue, in 1242, on the diviſion of his inheritance, between his 4 ſiſters and coheirs, this lordſhip came to Robert, Lord Tateſhale, by Mabel his wife, the eldeſt ſiſter.

A family who took their name from this village, was early enfeoffed herein.—— Roger de Tofts was lord in the 41 of Henry III. and in the 3d of Edward I. was found to hold it of Robert de Tateſhale, as was Roger de Tofts, in the 9 of Edward II. and Nicholas de Tofts ſettled it in the 17 of the ſaid king, by fine, on Richard de Tofts for life; remainder to Thomas Newton and Catherine his wife.

In the 20 of Edward III. Thomas de Brokeſburne, and Catherine his wife, appears by the inquiſitions to hold 2 parts of a fee; on the death of Eve, late wife of Robert, Lord Tateſhale, ſhe held it in dower, and in capite, in the 24 of Edward III. and Adam de Clifton, John de Orreby, and Robert, ſon of William Bernack, were found to be heirs of it.

Sir Ralph de Poley, knight, &c. as truſtees, ſettled it in the 36 of the ſaid king, on Sir John Vernoun and Catherine his wife, in tail, and on John and Hamon his ſons.

After this, a moiety of this lordſhip was in Thomas, ſon of Robert Lovell, who granted it by fine, in the 9 of Richard II. to Roger Davy, and Alice his wife, who died ſeiſed of it, as by the eſcheat rolls, in the 18 of the ſaid reign.

In the 8 of Henry IV. William Chaffere, and Alice his wife, (probably late widow of Davy) convey it with the advouſon of the church; from the heirs of Alice it came to Sir John de Ingaldeſthorp, knight, Sir Henry Everard, Hamon and John L'Eſtrange, Eſq;

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[a] Terre Epi, Baiocenſis——H. de Dockinge ——In Stofſtan iiii car. tr'e. ten. i lib. ho. ſub Stigando t. r. e. ii car. in d'nio. tc. 7 p. 7 mo. i ſemp. viii vill. 7 v bord. hoc e. in p'tio. de Sneteſha' hoc totu' Stoftſtan ht. i leug. in long. 7 iiii quar. in lat. 7 reddit *xd.* de xx ſol. de gelto.

After this, William Wotton was lord; and in the 4 of Henry VIII. it was ſettled on Sir Robert Southwell, and Alice his wife, and their heirs, who in the 6 of the ſaid king, was found to die poſſeſſed of it, held of Sir William Knevet, by knight's ſervice.

This Sir Robert Southwell was of Woodriſing, Norfolk, and maſter of the tolls; he jointured Alice, or ——— his 2d wife, daughter of Sir Philip Calthorp, in 300 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 500 of paſture, 2 of wood, and 5*l.* rent *per ann.* in this town, South Wotton, Bagthorp, &c. by dying without iſſue, Richard Southwell, ſon of his brother Francis Southwell, was his heir, who was afterwards a knight, and lord in the 38 of Henry VIII.

In the 42 of Elizabeth, Richard Southwell, ſenior, Eſq; conveyed to his ſon, Richard, the reverſion of this manor, held by Thomas Southwell his brother, for life.

After this, it was in the Cornwallis's, and Sir Charles Cornwallis was lord in 1603.

In 1626, Sir Charles le Groſs poſſeſſed it, and was held of the hundred of Smethdon, and ſo of the duchy of Lancaſter, in free ſoccage; the fines are ſaid to be at the will of the lord, and that no dower belonged to any of the lands held of it.

Tenths 4*l.* 13*s.* Deducted 13*s.* 4.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew. The rector had in the reign of Edward I. a manſion, with 14 acres of land, and was valued at 10 marks, and the prior of Canterbury had a portion of tithes valued at 4*s.* *per ann.* The preſent valor is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

John occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

In 1304, Richard de Toftes was inſtituted, on the preſentation of Roger de Toftes. ——1329, John de Mountpinzon, by Thomas Bacoun.——1349, Thomas Toket, by Katherine Bacoun.——1375, John Lakenheath, by Fulk Grey.

1402, John Wittleſey, by Roger Davy.——1405, John Grande, by William Chaffare.——1414, John Perſbrygg, by Sir John Ingaldeſthorp, on account of an enfeoffment of this manor, made to him by William Chaffare, and Alice his wife.——1416, Gilbert Godhead, by John Davy, Eſq;——Gilbert Motte. ——1438, Thomas Ade, by Thomas Charles, Eſq; in right of his wife.—— 1454, John Whyte, by the biſhop, a lapſe ——1460, Richard More, by Thomas Charles, Eſq;——1478, Richard Buttre, by Edmund Clere, and Elizabeth his wife.——1486, James Hawys, ditto.——Nicholas Hillington.

1502, Nicholas Edmunde, by James Hobart, attorney general to the king, and Simon Clere, gent.——1516, Thomas Banks, by Thomas Brooke, Lord Cobham, and Elizabeth his wife.——1543, Martin Claxton, late canon of Walſingham, by Sir Richard Southwell, knight.——1558, Richard Ruſſell, ditto.——1575, Marmaduke Cholmeley, by Richard Southwell, Eſq;——1595, * Thomas Cobbe, by the aſſigns of ditto.

1612, Humf. Tomſon, by Sir Charles Cornwalleys.——James Smarthwaite. ——1624, John Cannan, A.M. by Sir Charles le Groſs.——1652, Nicholas Carr. ——1663, Vinc. Pearſe, S.T.P. by Auguſtine Reeve, gent.——1673, Alexander Booty, by Thomas Brown of Lavenham.

1717, Robert Betts, on the death of Thomas Carter, ditto.——1721, Simon Bagg, ditto.

In this church were the guilds of St. John Baptiſt, and of St. Thomas, and the lights of St. Andrew, St. Bartholomew, St. Mary, of the crucifixion, St. Catherine, and St. Chriſtopher.

In the church——*Here lyeth Mr. Nicholas Carr, ſometime rector of this church.*

BIRCH-

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* In 1603, he certified there were 56 communicants.

BIRCHAM NEWTON,

CALLED in the book of *Domeſday*, Niwetuna, or Newton, that is, not a town now founded, but a town nigh, or contiguous to ſome water, or river; the additional name of Bircham was afterwards made uſe of to diſtinguiſh it from other Newtons in this county. Bircham ſignifies a town on the hills; Ber or Bur, is alſo the name of a river in Eſſex, as Burſted.

Tove, a free man, was lord of it before the conqueſt, but being deprived of it, the Conqueror gave it to Ralph de Bellofago, or Beaufoe; in Tove's time 2 carucates [a] of land, 4 villains, 3 borderers, and 3 ſervi, belonged to it, &c. there was one carucate in demean, and 4 among the tenants; and 11 freemen held one carucate and an half, with 11 acres and a half of land, alſo 4 carucates amongſt the tenants.

There was a church endowed with 20 acres of land, valued (the land) at 16*d. per ann.* Theſe free men held under † Eudo, before it was granted to Ralph, and Stigand had the ſoc, valued before the conqueſt at 60*s. per ann.* at the ſurvey at 5*l. per ann.*

The whole was half a leuca in length, and half in breadth, and paid 20*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

Ralph de Bellofago or Beaufoe, left an only daughter, Agnes, who on her marriage with Hubert de Rie, caſtellan of Norwich caſtle, brought it into the family. Hubert de Rie, a deſcendant, and probably grandſon of the aforeſaid Hubert de Rie, baron of Rie, dying ſans iſſue male, left 2 daughters and coheirs, in the 8 of Henry II. who inherited it.

Aliva married John Marſhall, (nephew of William Marſhall, earl of Pembroke) whom King John made earl marſhall of Ireland; and Iſabel who married firſt, Jeffrey de Cheſter, and afterwards Roger de Creſſi.

Hubert de Rie gave it to William de Kerdeſton, to be held of his barony of Rie.

In the 2d of King John, John Marſhall, and Aliva, with Jeffrey Cheſter, [b] and Iſabell his wife, confirmed it by fine, to Roger de Kerdeſton, to be held by half a knight's fee, at which time it appears to be called Newton only, and Fulco de Kerdeſton, on the marriage of King Henry III's. ſiſter to the emperor, held the 4th part of a fee.

William de Kerdeſton was lord in the 3d of Edward I. and William de Kerdeſton died ſeiſed of it *ao.* 10 Edward II.

Roger de Kerdeſton was lord in the ſame reign; and on his death, in the 11 of Edward III. held this town of Newton, with Kerdeſton, Claxton, Helgeton, Siſtern, Hadiſton, &c. and William was his ſon and heir, aged 30, held then of the manor of Hokering, of the Lord Morley.——Of the family of Kerdeſton, ſee in Claxton, Loddon hundred.

Sir Thomas Kerdeſton and Philippa his wife, ſettled it on themſelves in tail, in the 24 of Henry VI. remainder to William de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, and Alice his wife; and in the 12 of Henry VII. Edmund, earl of Suffolk, by deed, dated May 25, granted it, with Sideſterne, to the Lady Elizabeth Robſart, widow, only daughter and heir of Sir Thomas, as I take it, for life, and to William her ſon, and the heirs of the body of Sir Terry Robſert.

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[a] Terra R de Bellofago H. de Dochinge—— Niwetuna tenuit t r. e. Tove lib. ho. ii car. t're. ſep. iiii vill. 7 iii bor. tc. iii ſer. p. 7 mo. i tc. i car. in d'nio. p ii mo. iii tc. 7 p. iiii car. ho'um. mo. ii 7 dim. ſep. ii r. 7 x por. tc. cxx ov. mo. DXl hic jacent xi libi. ho'es. i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 xi ac. 7 dim. tc. iiii car. ho'um. mo. ii 7 dim. i eccl*a* xx ac. val. xvi*d.* Hos libos ho'es habuit Eudo ſuus antec, Stigand. ſocam. tc. val. lx ſol. p. 7 mo. c. Totu' ht. dim. leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 reddit xx*d.* de gelto.

† This Eudo was probably Eudo de Rie.

[b] Of the Beaufoes, De Rie, and Marſhals, ſee a large account in Swanton Morley.

William Robſert died ſeiſed of *ao.* 8 Henry VIII. and John was his brother and heir, who in the 4 of Edward VI. with Elizabeth his wife, conveyed by fine to George Willoughby and James Bigot, the manor of Newton, by Bircham, with the advouſon of the church, in truſt, and died poſſeſſed of it in the 1ſt and 2d of Philip and Mary, called then Sir John, held of the manor of Cokesford, leaving Anne his daughter, who married Sir Robert Dudley, afterwards the great earl of Leiceſter, who was lord in her right, [c] which Lady Anne came to an unhappy death at Cumnore near Oxford, by a fall from the ſtairs, and was buried in St. Mary's church in that univerſity.

On the death of Robert, earl of Leiceſter, it deſcended to the Walpoles, by the marriage of Edward Walpole, Eſq; of Houghton, with Lucy, daughter of Sir Terry Robſert, knight, ſiſter of Sir John Robſert, kt. and aunt to the Lady Anne Dudley.

John Walpole, Eſq; ſon and heir of Edward aforeſaid, by his laſt will and teſtament, dated February 28, *ao.* 30 of Elizabeth, and proved April following, gives to his 2d ſon, Calybut, this manor and advouſon, after the deceaſe of Robert, earl of Leiceſter, which he held for life, and alſo the foldcourſes, which he had of Roger Townſend in this town.

It appears that the ſaid John Walpole, Eſq; being ſeiſed of the 3d part of the ſaid manor, and that of Sideſtern, had enfeoffed Edward Walpole, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, and Henry Ruſſell therein, for the life of Calybut his brother, and the ſaid Edward being attainted of treaſon, May 26, in the 39 of Elizabeth, ſaid to be done at Rome, it was forfeited, and granted by the ſaid queen, Auguſt 3, *ao.* 39, to Elizabeth Huſſey, and ——— Goodman, who, in September following, ſold it to Calybut Walpole aforeſaid.

In this family it ſtill continues, the right honourable the earl of Orford, being lord of it.

The tenths were 4*l.* 8*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 8*s.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints. In the reign of Edward I. the rector had a manſe, with 50 acres of land.——The rectory then valued at 10 marks, Peterpence, 6*d.*

The preſent valor is 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

1314, John Mounpynzon inſtituted, preſented by Sir William de Kerdeſton.——1329, Thomas de Newton, by Sir Roger de Kerdeſton.———1337, Ralph de Elingham, by Maud, wife of Sir Roger de Kerdeſton.———1346, Richard Hervy, by ditto.———1361, Nicholas Hamond, by William de Bergh.———1379, Robert de Helgay, by Sir William de Kerdeſton.———1391, John Fuller, by Cecilia, relict of Sir William Kerdeſton.———1398, William de Lenn, ditto.——1398, John Boram, ditto.——Ralph Pyot.

1414, John Blome, by Sir Leonard de Kerdeſton.——1421, Thomas Ketyll, by Sir Thomas Kerdeſton, knight.———Thomas Bunch.———1438, Roger Sowlere, ditto.——1440, Gilbert Brown, ditto.——1452, John Malton, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1456, Edmund Watts, ditto.

1500, William Lermouth, by John Eſton, gent. in right of his wife, Elizabeth.——1546, David Moreſby, by John Robſart, Eſq;——1554, Thomas Angier, by Elizabeth, relict of Sir John Robſart, knight.——1556, John Jake, ditto.——1561, John Balkey, by Robert, Lord Dudley.———1573, Chriſtopher Watſon, by the queen.——1573, Adam Rawſtorn, by the earl of Leiceſter; he certified in 1603, that there were 35 communicants.

‡ Giles King.——1625, John Stuer, by Calibut Walpole, Eſq;——1669, John Steares, by Sir Edward Barkham, baronet.——1679, Thomas Carter, ditto.

1719,

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[c] Dugd. Bar. v. 2. p. 222.

‡ Giles King compounded for firſt-fruits, in 1621

1719, Simon Bagg, on Robert Betts reſignation, by Robert Walpole, Eſq;
In this church were the lights of All Saints, and of St. Mary.

BIRCHAM MAGNA.

WILLIAM DE SCOHIES was lord at the ſurvey, and Robert de Ebrois held it under him; it conſiſted of ſeveral tenures; Bern held of King Edward one carucate [a] with one villain, and 2 borderers, and there was half a carucate amongſt the tenants, or men; this was valued at 10*s.* and a church then belonged to it, endowed with 4 acres.

Tor, a free man, in King Edward's time, under Stigand, had 4 carucates of land, 2 in demean, and 2 were amongſt the men; there were 14 villains then, and a borderer, valued at 40*s.* but at the ſurvey at 4*l.* *per ann.* Stigand had the ſoc;—alſo 3 free men held 85 acres then, and 2 carucates, with 2 borderers, and a free man, with 30 acres.——Brunard holds 30 acres, or 2 oxgangs.———This was valued at 12*s.*

Rafrid held theſe free men, but now they are held of the king, becauſe there was no one who had a juſt claim to them.

Rafrid was a Norman, and had quitted it, not having a legal title. The whole was one leuca long, and one broad, whoever was lord of it, and paid 27*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

William de Scohies or Eſcois, ſold this lordſhip, with many others, in the reign of Henry I. to Walter Giffard, earl of Buckingham: he had a large ſhare of the Conqueror's favours in this county, and held, as we learn from the book of *Domeſday*, lordſhips in Iſlington, Clenchwarton, Middleton, Rungton, Geyton, and Maſſingham, in Freebridge hundred;———Bircham in Doching hundred, and Ringſted in Smethdon hundred;—Wilby and Buckenham in Shropham hundred;—Banham, Keninghale, and Herling, in Gilcroſs hundred;——Letton, in Mitford hundred;——Creak, in Gallow hundred;—Sheringham, Salthouſe, Repps, Beſton, and Runton in North Erpingham hundred;——Reedham, Berningham, Panxford, and Fiſhley, in Waleſſam hundred;——Limp'ho, Berningham, Plumſtede, and Sowood in Bloſield hundred;—Winterton and Aſhby, in Weſt Flegg hundred;—Brant, in Lothing hundred;—Witchingham, and Weſton in Einsford hundred;—Attleburgh, in Taverham hundred;—Corpuſty in South Erpingham hundred;—Paſton, in Tunſtead hundred;—Stokeſby, in Eaſt Flegg hundred;—Colney, in Humbleyard hundred;——Taſburgh, in Deepwade hundred, and Thurverton, in Clavering hundred.

Walter Giffard was earl of Buckingham, and ſucceeded by a ſon of his own name, who dying without iſſue, in the reign of Henry II. his great inheritance was divided amongſt his ſiſters and coheirs, one of whom, Rohais, brought this lordſhip to Richard Fitz-Gilbert, anceſtor to the noble family of the earls of Clare.

The family of De Brecham being enfeoffed herein, took their name from it, according to the cuſtom of that age; Ralph de Brecham being lord in the time of Richard I. and in the 3d of King John, Richard de Brecham was ſued by the bailiff of the earl of Arundel, for ſuit of court, due for lands here to his hundred-court of Smethdon, as was one of the ſaid name, by Catherine de Titchwell, as guardian

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[a] Terra Willi. de Scohies———Doching hd. ———Brecham ten. Be-n ſub Edvardo Rege i car. t're. modo tenet R. de Ebrois tc. i car. p. nulla mo. i ſep. i vill 7 ii bor. dim. car. ho'ūm 7 val. x ſol. i. eccla iiii ac. In eade' ten. lib. ho. Tor. t. r. e. ſub Stigando iiii car. t're. tc. ii car. in d'nio. 7 mo. tc. 7 p. ii car. hom mo. i tc. 7 p. xiiii villi. mo. ii ſep. i bor. tc. val. xl ſol. mo. iiii lib. Stigand. habuit ſoca. et iii libi. ho'es. ten. idem lxxxv ac. t're. t. r. e. tc. ii car. 7 p. 7 mo. i tc. ii bor. 7 i lib. ho. xxx ac. t're. Brunardus tenet ſep. ii bov. totu' val. xii ſol. Rafrid tenuit hos ho'es. 7 mo. ſunt. in manu reris. quia non fuit qi. rationarat tota ht i leug. in l. 7 i leug. in lat. quicunq; ibi teneat, 7 reddit xxvii*d.* de xx ſol, de gelto.

dian to the heir of Gilbert de Titchwell, for certain cuſtoms and ſervices due for lands in this town, and Huneſtanton, in the 34 of Henry III.

This Richard was ſon probably of Richard de Brecham, who was found to hold it in the 3d of the ſaid king, of the honor of Clare.

In the 41 of the ſaid king, Alan de Meyſy impleaded Nicholas de Brecham for 2 parts, and Maud, relict of Richard de Brecham, for her 3d part in this church; and in the 52 of that king, it is ſaid that Alan could not recover ſeiſen againſt Nicholas de Brecham, 'till he had granted to Roger of the exchequer, the ſaid advowſon.

After this, the Weſenhams claimed a right, and in the 14 of Edward I. an aſſiſe was brought to enquire if Giles de Weſenham, father of John, was ſeiſed in demean and fee, of lands in Brecham St. Mary, which John, ſon of Robert de Brecham holds.

Gilbert de Clare, earl of Clare, on his marriage with Joan, daughter of King Edward I. granted it May 27, to the ſaid king, *ao.* 18, with Walſingham, Wiveton, Crimpleſham, &c. who regranted it to the ſaid earl, and his Lady Joane, and their heirs, the ſaid earl holding it in capite.

Gilbert their ſon and heir, being ſlain at the battle of Bannockſburne in Scotland, *ao.* 7 Edward II. and having no iſſue, it was aſſigned to Elizabeth de Burgh, wife of John de Burgh, ſon and heir of Richard, earl of Ulſter.

About this time, Edmund Tyb held here and in Ringſtead, the fourth part of a fee of the honor of Clare.

In the family of the Burghs it remained, 'till Lionel, duke of Clarence, by the marriage of Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William de Burgh, earl of Ulſter, became lord of it; who leaving an only daughter and heir, Philippa, married to Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, he was lord of it in her right; and Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, dying ſeiſed of it in the 3d of Henry VI. Richard Plantaginet, duke of York, ſon of Anne his ſiſter, was found to be his couſin and next heir, from whom it deſcended to his ſon, King Edward IV.

After this, Elizabeth, (Henry VII's. queen) Anne, wife of Thomas Howard, earl of Surry, and Catherine, wife of William de Courtney, earl of Devonſhire, 3 of the ſurviving daughters and coheirs of the ſaid king, had an intereſt herein; and the ſaid Anne and Catherine, conveying their right to King Henry VIII. ſon of the eldeſt ſiſter, Elizabeth, in his 3d year, the whole was veſted in him, who ſettled it on his queen, in part of her joynture.

On December 20, in the 1ſt and 2d of Philip and Mary, it was granted to Thomas Woodhouſe, and Thomas Ranowe and their heirs, with the advowſon, excepting the bells and lead, to be held in capite by the 60th part of a fee, in conſideration of 193*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

After this, it was in John Darcy and Thomas Audley; and in the 43 of Elizabeth, John Young, and William his ſon and heir, ſold to Thomas Southwell, Eſq; for 260*l.* the moiety of a foldcourſe, called Legg's.

About the ſaid time, it appears that Southwell held another foldcourſe, called Bylaugh's, with a farm, and was patron of the church, and as ſuch, lord alſo of the manor.

In Trinity term, *ao.* 13 of James I. Henry Southwell conveyed it by fine, to Henry Davy, and Chriſtopher Herne.

After this, it was poſſeſſed by ſeveral lords, who had the patronage, and conveyed to Robert Walpole, Eſq; who preſented in 1705, and the earl of Orford is the preſent lord and patron.

Tenths 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Beſides the lordſhip abovementioned, Ralph de Bellofago, lord of Newton Bircham, had alſo one in this town, held by Fradre, a Saxon thane of King Edward I. conſiſting of 3 carucates of land, 5 villains, and 4 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, with 2 and a half amongſt the men; and 2 freemen had 2 acres, valued in Fradre's time, at 2*s.* at the ſurvey at 20*s.* it was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 27*d.* gelt.

This had at all times the ſame lords, and paſſed as an appendix to the manor of Newton Bircham, ſo that what has been obſerved of that manor, equally belongs to this, to which I refer the reader.

Concealed lands granted *ao.* 16 Elizabeth, April 10, to Edward Dyer, and Hugh Creſſener, in the tenure of Thomas Baxtere.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The rector had a manſe with 30 acres, in Edward I's. time, and was valued at 32 marks. The prior of Norwich had a portion of tithe, valued at 4*s.* Peter-pence 2*d. ob.* The preſent valor is 22*l.* and pays tenths, &c.

In the nave on a braſs plate,

Orate p. a'i'a. Edithe Cook quond. uxor. Magri. Johs. Wollis notarij.

RECTORS.

1304, Leon. de Beauchamp, inſtituted, preſented by Ralph de Monthermer, earl of Glouceſter, &c. ——1310, Hugh de Lavington, by Gilbert de Clare, earl of Glouceſter, &c.——1310, Richard de Eſtdene, ditto.——1322, Richard de Wyreceſtre, by the king, in poſſeſſion of the lands of Roger Damary, a rebel. ——1327, Mr. William de Brompton, by Roger de Brecham.

In 1337, King Edward III. granted licenſe to his couſin, Elizabeth de Burgo, to give the patronage of this church, and appropriate it to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's in London, but it had no effect.

1344, Mr. William Bures, by the Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, counteſs of Clare. ——1357, William de Berkway, ditto; buried in the chancel.——1391, William Lane, by the king, in right of the earldom of March.

1402, Walter Mably, by ditto.——1407, Thomas Libourne, by the king, in the minority of the earl of Marche.——1408, Robert Hethe, by ditto.——1434, Thomas Feltham, by Richard, duke of York, earl of March.——1481, Robert Calton, S.T.P.

1501, John Thompſon, by the king.——1506, William Hickman, abbot of Stratford Langthorn, (in Eſſex) by the king.——1516, Mr. James Mallet, S.T.B. by the queen.——1522, John Wetwode, ditto.——1543, Thomas Thaxton, by the king.——1551, Lanc. Thexton, prebend of Norwich, ditto.——1555, William Holden, by Sir Thomas Woodhouſe, knight, and Thomas Rannow, gent. ——Thomas Carr.——1568, John Babkey, by Thomas Southwell, Eſq;——1573, Robert Gray, ditto.——1583, * Alexander Rawlyns, by the queen.

1608, John Haſſall, by John Jay, Eſq; afterwards dean of Norwich.——1639, Samuel Booty, by Richard Parmenter, alderman of Norwich.——1670, John Steares, by Thomas Bacon, Eſq; and Nicholas Styleman, Eſq;——1672, Alexander Booty, by Thomas Bacon, Eſq;

1705, Henry Bland, by Robert Walpole, Eſq;——Henry Bland, D.D. reſigned in 1744.——1744, Hor. Hammond, rector, 1765, (prebend of Briſtol) by the earl of Orford.

In this church were the lights of St. Mary, the crucifix, St. Saviour, St. Anthony, St. Mary Magdalen, of the crucifix at the door of the church, St. Criſtopher, St. John, and St. James, St. Katherine, and St. Margaret, St. Thomas and St. Nicholas, St. Ann, St. Mary le Pity, St. Peter, St. Leodegarius, and St. Giles, St. Eraſmus, St. Edith, and the Holy Trinity.

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* In 1603, he certified that there were 190 communicants.

MAGNA BERWICK

MANOR, or in the BRAKES.

THIS principal manor here was held by the king, who was lord of it at the ſurvey, and by a free man, before the conqueſt, who had [a] 260 ſheep, 11 ſwine, 2 cows, 5 runci, or horſes, with a carucate of land. This, together with Southmere and Titchwell manor, then alſo poſſeſſed by the Conqueror, was valued before the conqueſt at 7*l.* and at the time of the ſurvey at 30*l.* *per ann.* and 4 ſocmen in King Edward's time held 4 acres of land; but after the conqueſt, and after Roger received this manor, and held it of the king, Brom, the ſteward, or bayliff of Roger Bigot, took them away from it, and Roger has them now, and one ſocman with 60 acres, or half a carucate.

This, as I conceive, remained in Bigot, 'till granted by King William II. to William de Albini, anceſtor of the earls of Eſſex and Arundel, of that name; this in a great meaſure appears from the grant of Richard, ſon of Robert de Scenges, of the church of St. Mary, of (this town) Berwick, to the priory of [b] Bokenham, (founded by William de Albini aforeſaid) in the reign of King Henry II. and then confirmed to that houſe, by William de Albini, earl of Suſſex and Arundel, then capital lord of the fee, of whom Richard then held it.

After this it came to the Calthorps, who were lords in the reign of King Henry III. and held it in Edward I's. time, of the Lord Tateſhale, who inherited it by the marriage of an heireſs of the earl of Arundel and Suſſex.

William de Calthorp held in the 20 of Edward III. the fourth part of a fee here, and in Bermere, of the heirs of Tateſhale, which Reginald de Calthorp, and Richard his brother, formerly held.

At the ſame time, Roger Ive of Berwick, and his parceners, held the 4th part of a fee, which Ivo de Berwick formerly held.

From the Calthorps it deſcended to the Parkers; and Sir William Parker was lord in the 3d of Edw. VI. by the marriage of Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Philip Calthorp; and Sir Philip Parker was lord in the 32 of Elizabeth.

After this it came to the Townſends, Sir John Townſend dying ſeiſed of it in the year 1603, as did Sir Roger Townſend in 163$\frac{6}{7}$.

From this family it came to Sir ——— Chaplin, Bart. and Mr. Robert Glover was lord in 1757.

Berwick may be derived from Ber, as aforeſaid, and Wick, a turn of a river or ſtream.

BUCKENHAM PRIORY MANOR.

BESIDES the church of Berwick, given by Richard de Scenges, Hugh de Albini, earl of Arundel, gave to this houſe a meſſuage, and a windmill; what other benefactions they had here does not appear. Their temporalities in 1428, were valued in this town at 67*s.* *per ann.*

This, with the rectory appropriated to the convent, its lands and tenements, with the advouſon of the vicarage, was granted by King Henry VIII. in his 35 year, December 3, to Robert Townſend, ſerjeant at law, and Gyles Townſend, Eſq; and they granted it to their elder brother, Sir Roger Townſend, December 10 following,

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[a] H. de Dochinge——Terra Regis——In bereuuita cclx ov. ⁊ xi por. ⁊ ii an. et v r. et i car. t're. qd. ten. i lib. ho. t. r. e. hoc totu' val. tc. vii lib. p. xx mo. xxx et iiii ſoc. iiii ac. t're. t. r. e. qd. p'. qua' rex venit ⁊ p. q. Rog. hoc man. recep. Brum p poſit. R. Bigot tulit de hoc manerio, et mo. tenet Rog. et i ſoc. lx ac. dim. car.

[b] Mon. Angl. v. 2. p. 274.

ing, having the king's licenſe Decembe 5. Sir Roger died poſſeſſed of it in 1552; and Sir Roger Townſend, baronet, was found at his death, in 1637, ſeiſed of the manor of Buckenham in Berwick.

In this town was alſo the manor of Curſon's, or Thurſbie's, but this I take to belong to the manor of Stanhow, that extended here, and I ſhall there treat of it.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 10*s.*

BERWICK PARVA.

WILLIAM, EARL WARREN, had a manor in Berwick, which I take to be what is now called Little Barwick, and was held by Simon under that earl; [a] two freemen had been ejected at the conqueſt; one of them held under Herold, the king, and the other was only under the protection of Frederic's predeceſſor; to this there belonged a carucate of land, and 12 borderers, a carucate and an half amongſt the men, &c. the moiety of a church with 10 acres, and one free man was only under protection, with 60 acres of land, and 2 borderers, with half a carucate, valued in King Edward's time at 15*s.* at the ſurvey at 20*s.*

In the reign of Henry III. Alexander de Ringſtede held the fourth part of a fee of the Earl Warwick, in Berwick.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Adam Ryely held it of the manor of Caſtleacre.

It is antiently ſaid to have a church, and was a pariſh.

In 1701, Anne Oatley, Anne and Elizabeth Sherwyn, had an intereſt in it, and preſented to the church.

The church of Berwick Magna was antiently a rectory, but appropriated to the priory of Bokenham, in or about 1177, and a vicarage was ſettled. The rector had a manſe with 20 acres, and was valued at 9 marks; the vicarage at 40*s.* and had a manſe, but no land. Peter-pence 6*d. ob.*

The preſent valor is 6*l.*

VICARS.

1304, Adam de Ocle inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior and convent of Bokenham.——1306, Gerv. de Bereford, ditto.——Roger de Brom.——1332, John Porter, ditto.——1361, John Atte Grene, ditto.——1396, Hugh Good, ditto.

1404, John Scot, ditto.——1416, John Carter, ditto.——1416, John Northill, ditto.——1419, William Ropere, ditto.——1428, John Barker, ditto.——1434, John Crakeſhild, ditto.——John Hooker, buried in the chancel, 1448.——1448, Edmund Tilney, ditto.——1469, Robert Eleynd, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1478, John Gardiner, by the prior, &c.——1490, William Snethe, ditto.——1493, William Lovell, ditto.——1494, Robert Glaſwryght, ditto.

1500, Thomas Barnſdale, ditto.——1512, Richard Hecker.——John Aleyn, occurs in 1555.——1574, William Blower, by the queen.——1581, James Becher, ditto.——1583, Chriſtopher Lowcock, by Roger Townſend, Eſq;——1587, William Armiſted, by the aſſigns of Roger Townſend.——1599, Humf. Thomſon, by John Townſend.

William Watts occurs in 1627.

1701, Robert Hill, by Anne Ottley, Ann and Elizabeth Sherwyn.——1760, John Glen King, by the king.

In 1511, it was propoſed and brought into the biſhop of Norwich's court, to unite for ever this vicarage to the rectory of Stanhow, on account of its meanneſs and

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(a) H. de Dochinge, t're. Willi de Warrenna—Simon tenet Beruuita, ii lib. ho'es. un. fuit ho. Heroldi, et alt comd. tantu' antec. Fredrici qui h'nt. i car. t're. ſemp. xii bord ſemp. i car. 7 dim. i car. hominu' ſemp. i runc. tnc. xxx ovs. modo clx dim. ecclie x ac. et i lib. ho. comd. tantu' lx ac. t're. 7 ii bord. ſep. dim. car. tc. val. xv ſol. mo. xx.

poverty, there being then only one pariſhioner (as 'tis ſaid) living therein, and the rector of Stanhow was to have all the great and ſmall tithes and profits of the ſaid vicarage, paying yearly a penſion of 40*s.* to the priory of Bokenham, at the feaſt of St. Michael, but it took no effect.

BRANCASTER,

CALLED Brannodunum by the Romans, who had a famous ſtation and caſtle here, and taking its name from the Britiſh word Bran, or Bron, ſignifying a [a] Front or Head, joyning to the great German ocean on the north ſide, and on the ſouth on an extenſive field or heath; the caſtle and encampment took up about 8 acres of ground, now a plowed cloſe, weſtward of the church and town; the ditch is viſible in many parts, and was alſo walled in, many ſtones yet appearing on the north ſide, and ſtanding on a riſing ground, at the head of the ſea-marſh; has an extenſive view and proſpect.

Many parts of its walls were carried away, and uſed on the foundation of the great malt-houſe, (ſome years paſt) in the town, and are ſaid to have been 9 feet thick.

It is an oblong ſquare, longer eaſt and weſt, than north and ſouth, on which laſt ſide of the road to the town, and to Burnham runs.

It is ſaid to have been erected by the Romans, for the defence of this coaſt againſt the invaſions of the Saxons, and the care & charge of it was committed to a very eminent commander, who was ſtiled the Count, or Earl of the Saxon coaſt, who had under him a captain of the Dalmatian horſe, here quartered to guard and defend it. Sir Henry Spelman makes a quere how it came, and at what time, to be firſt called the Saxon-Coaſt, (as it is termed in the *Notitia Imperii)* by the Romans, ſince they (as far as he had ſeen) were never in their time and reign here, invaded, or diſturbed by the Saxons, the Romans leaving Britain, (as he places it) in 446, in time of Valentinian III. when the Britains deſiring aſſiſtance from them againſt the Scots and Picts, and finding none, they applied to the Saxons, who with difficulty were perſuaded to aſſiſt them in 449.

[b] It may not be improper to obſerve here, that the Saxon Chronicle places the departure of the Romans out of Britain in 435, and the Britains ſending to them for ſuccour againſt the Picts, in 443, and on their omiſſion, they applied in the ſaid year to the Angli or Saxons.

To anſwer the abovementioned quere or difficulty, the aforeſaid learned gentleman obſerves, that the *Notitia Imperij* was not compoſed till about the end of the reign of Valentinian III. which was in 455, and that from the year 449, when the Saxons came over, to the year 455, many of their forces frequently arriving, it on that account obtained the name of the Saxon Coaſt or Shore, over which, in the time of the Britains, the Romans had an officer called the Count of the Maritime Tract, about the year 370, according to Marcelinus.

The great antiquary, Selden, juſtly obſerves that this Roman count or earl [c] of the Saxon ſhore, was an admiral, and placed againſt the maritime incurſions of the Saxons, or thoſe of the weſt part of Germany, that were known moſt commonly by that name, the Saxons; and had for his enſign 9 maritime towns, placed (as the heralds term it) barways or barry.

One of which was this, *Brannodunum*, in the form of a caſtle, with lofty walls, &c. and near to theſe the ſea is repreſented, ſhewing it to be a maritime charge, or government; and in a dexter canton of the ſaid enſign, was a book claſped, and thereon theſe capital letters,—— F.L. INTALL. COMORD. PR. which Pancirollus in his notes on the *Notitia*, interprets thus,

Fœlix

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[a] Gloſſar. Baxteri p. 45.——Spelman. Icenia p. 147, &c.

[b] Chron. Saxon.

[c] Selden's Titles of Honour, p. 326.

Fælix liber injunctus notarijs Laterculi continens manduta principis or *primicerij*; who was the maſter or preſident of the clerks of the crown; and by this book a parchment rolled up.

This Comes had ſeveral prefects or commanders under him, both of the horſe and foot; the number of horſe is ſaid to be 200, and 2200 foot; the Dalmatian troop is chiefly mentioned to be ſtationed here, but no doubt a proportionable body of foot was alſo here in garriſon.

It is ſaid about a century paſt, many fragments of various ſorts of earthen ware were found here; and Sir Henry Spelman obſerves that in his time, coins were often found, and ſome had been brought to him, with two little braſs pots, &c. but of late years, nothing curious has been met with, as far as I can find.

I have ſeen a ſilver coin about the ſize of a ſixpence; on one ſide a *Janus Bifrons*, ——reverſe obſcure, ſeemingly a trophy, &c.

One of copper, the ſize of a ſhilling, with the head of Claudius, and TI. CLAVDIVS. CAES. AVG. - - - - - reverſe obſcure.——A gladiator naked, in his left hand a ſhield, and the right uplifted.

Wulfgiva, wife of Alwin, [d] duke of the Eaſt-Angles, gave this town to the abbey of Ramſey, founded by the ſaid nobleman in 969. King Edgar confirmed the ſaid gift, with many privileges; as did Edward the Confeſſor, together with the ſoc and ſac, &c. by his grant dated at Windſor, on Wedneſday in Eaſter wrek, to which Edgitha his queen, the earls Godwin and Harold, Eſgar Stalre, and Hugoline his chamberlain, were witneſſes.

William the Conqueror, and William his ſon, confirmed all the ſaid privileges, as appears by his charter.

Alſo Henry I. who was actually at this town, in or about 1115; and the grant of the fair of St. Ives, in Huntingdonſhire, to the abbot of Ramſey, is here dated.

At the grand ſurvey we find it to be the lordſhip of the abbot of St. Bennet of [e] Ramſey, when there were 3 carucates in demean, and 7 amongſt the tenants or men, 25 villains, 16 borderers, and 5 ſervi, with 2 acres of meadow, and a mill, 5 borderers, with 6 acres and ſixty of land, which always belonged to the demean, 2 runci, 6 cows, and 24 ſwine, with 600 ſheep.

The whole then valued at 10*l. per ann.* and was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 28*d.* gelt.

In the 35 of Henry III. the abbot had a charter of free warren in his demean lands; and in the 52 of the ſaid king, felons goods here allowed him; in the 3d of Edward I. wreck at ſea here, in Ringſted *Magna* and Holm, aſſiſe of bread and beer, a gallows, weif, &c. by the grant of King Edgar; and it was found that his predeceſſors and he had, and uſed to have in the ſame villages, certain courts belonging to the port called Halne-Courts, or Haven-Courts, held at the pleaſure of the abbot, wherein matters in relation to their haven were determined; and in the 7 of Edward II. the abbot claimed a whale, caſt on ſhore, as a wreck.

In the 43 of Edward III. he was impleaded by a proceſs out of the exchequer, by what right he held 60 acres of marſh here, without the king's licenſe; he anſwered, as lord of the manor, and that there was a marſh ſometimes bigger and leſs, by the flowing of the ſeas, and that he did not appropriate it to himſelf.

The temporalities of this abby were valued in 1428 at 46*l.* 13*s. per ann.* and at the general diſſolution it was granted to Sir Richard Southwell, May 5, in the 37 of Henry VIII. when it appears that he had court baron, court lete, the advouſon of the church, free warren, wreck at ſea, a court of admiralty, eſcheats, reliefs, waifs and ſtrays, felons goods, and outlaws, a free port to the ſea, &c. privileges belonging to this lordſhip.

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[d] Regiſt. abbat. de Ramſey. She is ſaid to have given it for the lining of the monks garments with fur.

[e] Hun. de Dochinga——Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Rameſeia——Broceſtra ten. ſep S. B. iii car. in d'nio. 7 vii car. hom. xxv vill. xvi bor. v ſer. ii ac. p'ti. i mol. v bor. vi ac. 7 lx ac. t're. que ſep. s't in d'nio. ii runc. vi animal. xxiiii por. DC ov. totu val. x lib. totu' ht. i leu. in lon. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xxviii*d.* de g.

From the Southwells it came to Sir Charles Cornwallis, who preſented to this church in 1603.

In the 20 of King James I. May 20, Sir William Fitch, knight, &c. conveyed it to Sir Ralph Hare, of Stow Bardolf, knight, with lands in Titchwell, Docking, &c. and Sir John Hare died ſeiſed of it in 1637, and was patron, and of a penſion of 13*s.* 4*d.* out of the rectory formerly belonging to the ſacriſt of Ramſey-Abbey.

From the Hares it came to the Berkleys.

Norborne Berkley is the preſent lord and patron; he was member of parliament for Glouceſterſhire, lord lieutenant, and cuſtos rotulorum of Glouceſterſhire, and the city of Briſtol, keeper of the foreſt of Dean, &c. and created Lord Botetourt.

There was an antient family of dignity who aſſumed their name from this place. John de Brancaſtre was vice chancellor of England, as appears from a patent of King Richard I. of lands granted to William Briwere, at Chimay in France, dated March 12, in the 10 of that king; probably the ſaid John, who was archdeacon of Worceſter, who ſigned July 15, *ao.* 4 of King John, his grant to the abby of St. Auguſtine, Canterbury.

Herbert de Brancaſter held lands here of the abbot by knight's ſervice, with one meſſuage, and 90 acres; and Agnes his widow was living in the 34 of Henry III. Ralph de Brancaſter, ſon of Herbert, was living in the 52 of the ſaid king, and was impleaded for not being a knight; alſo Thomas de Brancaſter held lands in the ſaid reign; and one of the ſame name, in the 2d of King John, had a grant of that king, of a prebend in the free chapel of Walingford.

Adam, (ſon of Sir John de Brancaſtre) and Emme his wife, had a grant of lands and tenements here, to them and their heirs, in name of a dower, from Agnes, relict of Herbert de Brancaſtre aforeſaid, for providing bread and corn and barley, for the houſe of Adam at Brancaſtre; and the ſaid Adam was impleaded in the 3d of Edward I. for not being a knight, as he ought to have been, by law, as appears by the inquiſitions.

In this town is a very remarkable malthouſe, 312 feet long, and 31 broad, wherein are ſteeped weekly, in the ſeaſon, 420 quarters of barley, uſeful and beautiful in its ſtructure and contrivance of its offices, and cloſe to a key or ſtathe for ſhips, erected at the charge and deſign of its late owner, Mr. John Thurlow.

The tenths of the town were 8*l.* 4*s.*

A free-ſchool here in the gift of Sir Henry L' Eſtrange, about 24*l.* *per ann.*

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and conſiſts of a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, with a chancel; the church, &c. covered with lead, but the chancel is tiled; at the weſt end ſtands a large ſquare tower embattled, with four bells and a clock.

In the chancel eaſt window, are the arms of Hare, and on a graveſtone with a braſs plate,

Orate p. a'i'a. Magri. Willi. Collyng or *Coling, quonda' rectoris iſtius ecclie, qui hic nunc in pulvere dormit expectans adventum redempto:is ſui, qui obt.* 1480.

In the middle iſle lie ſeveral ſtones with braſs plates.

Hic jacet Jacob. Habbys qu'dá rector iſtius ecclie qi. obijt Ao. Dni. M. VC. XIX.

An epitaph in very rude old Engliſh verſe——*In memory of Robert Smithe,* who built a free ſchool, and 2 alms houſes, and intended to have endowed the ſame, but dying ſuddenly in this town, Elizabeth his ſiſter, gave 92 acres for the ſupport of the ſame, for ever; he died June 13, *ao.* 38 Elizabeth.

Sub ſpe reſurrectionis hic quieſcit Gulielmus Tayler, mercator, qui obt. 29 *Aprilis, Ao. Dni.* 1641.

One,——*In memory of Vowel Arford, widow of Thomas Arford of Lynn, merchant, and daughter of. Toby Pedder of Hunſtanton, Eſq; who died September* 16, 1705.——Another for——*Winifred Smith, of Plymouth, wife of Capt. Thomas Smith, who died September* 17, 1704.

The church was antiently valued at 26 marks. The abbot of Ramſey had a portion of tithes out of this rectory, valued at 40*s.* *per ann.* the prior of Stoke one valued at 40*s.* and the ſacriſt of Ramſey, one of a mark *per ann.* The preſent valor is 24*l.* and pays firſt fruits and tenths.

In the 9 of King John, John de Brancaſtre, archdeacon of Worceſter, obtained on the requeſt of Richard Ruſti, the rector, the king's letters, for a vicar under him, ſaving to the ſaid Richard, an annual penſion of 2 bezants, the abbey of Ramſey being then void. Peter-pence was 11*d.*

RECTORS.

Mr. John de Braybrook, occurs rector in 1325.——1349, Richard de Bury, inſtituted, preſented by the king, the abbey of Ramſey being void.——1350, John South, by the abbot and convent of Ramſey.——1382, Mr. Peter Godard, ditto.——1399, Thomas Fykes, by Peter Bakere, clerk, on account of his farm.

1404, Thomas Marton, ditto.——1408, John Burgate, ditto.——1420, William Brewſter, ditto.——1429, John Fitz-Edward, ditto.——1434, Thomas Pulter, ditto.——1457, William Coling, ditto.——1485, Mr. John Welles, Decret. Bacc. ditto.

1520, Mr. Richard Roberts, by their aſſignee, the duke of Norfolk.——1521, John Emotts.——1543, Mr. Richard Palmer, ditto.——1557, Thomas Clayton, by Sir Richard Southwell.——1569, Philip Blunt, by Richard Southwell, Eſq;——1592, John Wyborow, by Richard Southwell, and Thomas his ſon and heir.

John Haſſell, D.D. occurs rector 1608, dean of Norwich, &c.

Robert Cremer, died rector 1751.——1751, Henry Shute, by Norborne Berkley, Eſq;

FRENGE.

THIS little village is ſituated in a great valley between two conſiderable hills, and a rivulet running through it; the name of it is truly antique, and as it was called by the antient Britains, Frau or Fran, ſignifying in that language a ſtream, and Gey, Water; and Frau is a river in Wales.

NORWICH PRIORY MANOR.

IN 1085, it is named amongſt thoſe lordſhips which the Conqueror granted in fee to William Beaufoe, then biſhop of Thetford, and was a beruite to his great manor of Sedgford, which he held alſo in fee, in his own right; one carucate in demean, [a] 7 villains, and 2 ſocmen with one carucate and an half belonged to it, and Biſhop Agelmar made a beruite (that is a ſeparate little lordſhip from Sedgeford) out of the tenure of one of theſe ſocmen.

By this it appears that both Sedgford and Frenge belonged to this ſee in Agelmar's time, who ſucceeded his brother Stigand, in the ſee of Elmham, and being obnoxious to the Conqueror, on that account was deprived of it, in 1070; and on his deprivation, not only Sedgford and Frenge, but other lordſhips were alienated, ſeized, and retained from the ſee, and theſe being granted to Biſhop Beaufoe, he, on his death in 1091, gave them again to that ſee.

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[a] Terra Willi. Epi. Tedfordenſis de feudo—Smeteduna hund.——Huic man. (viz. Setesforda) jacet i beruita que vocatur Frenga ſep. i car. in dominio, et vii vill. 7 ii ſoc. ten. i car. 7 dim. 7 de uno ſoc. fecit beruita Agelmar. Ep.

Herbert, who ſucceeded Beauſoe, removed the ſee to Norwich, and on his foundation of the priory there in 1001, ſettled the lordſhip of Frenge on the monks towards their maintenance, with one carucate of land, which [b] he had granted to Odo, as freely as he held it himſelf. The preamble to the grant runs thus,——“What, ſays the prophet, ſhall I give to the Lord for all the goods, he has beſtowed on me, &c.” and is ſealed with the ſign of the croſs.

[c] Eborard, biſhop of Norwich, and William, (Turb) prior, and the convent, granted by deed, ſans date, (about 1140) to Henry their man, in fee, their land at Frainges, with all the ſervices and cuſtoms, to hold it quietly, freely and peaceably, by way of inheritance, without any claim or injury;——witneſſes, Roger, the prieſt, Albert the deacon, and the whole ſoche of Secheford.

Richard, the prior, and convent, by deed, ſans date, (about 1150) grant to Henry de Frenges, (the aforeſaid Henry, as I take it) for his ſervice, their lands here, to be held in fee, paying 100*ſ*. *per ann.*—witneſſes all the ſoche of Secheford.

On the diſſolution of the priory and ſurrender of it to King Henry VIII. in 1538, by William Caſtleton the prior, that king on May 2, in the ſaid year, founded it for a dean, 6 prebendaries and minor canons, &c.

This manor was ſettled with the appropriated rectory, on that body, and ſo remains at this time.

FRENGE MANOR,

ANOTHER lordſhip, and the principal one, was at the ſurvey poſſeſſed by Euſtachius, or Euſtace, earl of Bologne in France, and placed under the hundred of Docking, though the former manor was placed under Smethden hundred; [d] this belonged to Orgar, a free man, in King Edward's reign: it conſiſted of one carucate of land, and one in demean, 3 carucates amongſt the tenants or men, 4 villains, 6 borderers, &c. valued before the ſurvey at 40*ſ*. then at 60*ſ*. *per ann.* A free man alſo had in the Confeſſor's time, a carucate and an half of land, &c. 7 borderers and one ſocman, with 30 acres, valued at 20*ſ*. and another with 15 acres.

The whole was half a leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 27*d*. to a 20*ſ*. gelt.

The family of De Burun were early enfeoffed of this manor. Godfrey de Burun [e] gave by deed, ſans date, to the monks of Caſtleacre, 30 acres of land in this town, held of him by Gundred de Frenge, for his own ſoul and that of William his father, and Hugh his brother.

Ralph Byrum and Catherine his wife, purchaſed lands here of Richard de la More, in the 14 of Edward I. and in the 23 of that king, this lordſhip was ſettled by fine, on Ralph de Byrum, (his ſon) and Roeſia his wife, on the death of Ralph and Catherine.

In the 9 of Edward II. John de Whitſonde was found to be lord; and in the 12 of that king, the ſaid John and Roeſia his wife, were found to have held it; the ſaid John being that year executed for felony, of which he was found guilty at the aſſiſe held at Biſhop's-Lynne.

After this it was held by Sir Robert de Illey and Catherine his wife, in the 43 of Edward III. when Thomas Frere of Lynn, and Richard de Holme, chaplains, had it conveyed to them in truſt, with a meſſuage, 104 acres of land, 6*ſ*. rent, and a foldcourſe.

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[b] Int. Archiv. Decan. et Capit. Norvic.

[c] Regiſt. 1. Eccles. Cath. Norvic. p. 224. & p. 12.

[d] Terre Comitis Euſtachij——H. de Dochinga. ——Frenge i car. t're ten Orgar. lib. ho t. r. e. 7 i car. in d'nio. ſemp. iii car. ho'um. 7 iiii vill. 7 vi bord. i ac. p'ti. mo. xvi porc. tnc. c ov. mo. cvi tnc. 7 p. val. xl ſol. mo. lx. 7 i lib. ho. i car. 7 dim. t're. t. r. e. tnc. i car. 7 dim. p 7 mo. i car. 7 vii bord. 7 i ſoc. xxx ac. 7 val. xx ſol. 7 i ſocm. xv ac. totu' ht. dim. leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. quic'q; ibi teneat, et reddit xxviii*d*. de xx ſol. de gelto.

[e] Regiſt. Caſtleac. p. 50.

Sibilla was their daughter and heir, who brought it by marriage to Sir Roger Boys, knight, of Honing; and in the 6 of Henry VI. September 11, ſold it (being then a widow) to John Eſmond, Eſq; and Margaret his wife; of whom ſee in Cranworth.

In the 20 of Henry VIII. Thomas Leſtrange, Eſq; was lord, and held 300 acres of land, 12 of meadow, 30 of paſture, 4 of wood, 100 of furze and heath, *4l. per ann.* rent, with 6 meſſuages; and in the 36 of that king died ſeiſed of it, being then a knight.

Sir Hamon Leſtrange ſold it in the reign of Queen Elizabeth to John Richers, gent.

HACKFORD and UPHALL MANORS.

THE Earl Warren had alſo a free man who held 20 acres of land, [f] valued at 16*d. per ann.* his predeceſſor had only the protection of him, but Stigand had the ſoc. This lordſhip is placed in Docking hundred, but beſides this, his lordſhips of Sneteſham and Ingaldeſthorp, extending into this town, made it a conſiderable tenure.

In the reign of Henry III. John de Thorp and Alice his wife, held here and in Sneteſham, the 3d part of a fee of the Earl Warren, and Thomas de Ingaldeſthorp the fourth part of a fee, in the ſaid towns; and Hawiſe and Elizabeth, the daughters and coheirs of John de Mileham, the 4th part of a fee in Frenge, Docking and Anmere, of the ſaid earl.

After this, the family of de Hackford, who bore checque, or and vert, in alluſion to the Earl Warren's arms, were lords; and on the death of Sir William de Hackford and Margaret his wife, it came to his 2 daughters and coheirs; Joan, the wife of Sir John de Seckford, who bore ermin on a feſs, gules, 3 eſcallops, or; and to Elizabeth, the wife of Henry de Elmham, who bore, a feſs, between 3 eaglets diſplayed.

In the 6 of Edward III. John de Seckford and Joane, paſſed by fine to Henry Elmham, and Elizabeth his wife, the moiety of Hackford Hall manor, with the moiety of 3 meſſuages, 137 acres of land, 3 of meadow, 2 of paſture, &c. which Margaret, widow of Sir William de Hackford, held for life; ſo that the whole deſcended to Henry de Elmham.

Sir William Elmham his ſon, was lord in the 49 of the aforeſaid king, and died ſeiſed of it in the 4 of Henry IV. as appears by his will, then dated April 2.

In the 20 of Edward III. Beatrix de Inglethorp held the fourth part of a fee here and in Sneteſham.

John de Titchwell, and the heirs of John de Mileham, held the 3d part of a fee of the Earl Warren, late John de Thorp's; and in the 3d of Henry IV. William Olney, &c. held the 3d part of a fee, late John de Thorp's.

Theſe probably made the manor in this town called Uphall.

Sir John de Ingaldeſthorp died ſeiſed of theſe manors, and gave by his laſt will, proved in 1419, a legacy to this church.

This Sir John was one of the executors to Sir William de Elmham; and Sir Edmund de Ingaldeſthorp died lord of Hackford-Hall, and Uphall, in 1456.

Soon after this, Sir John Colvile, and Anne his wife, warranted the ſame to Thomas Granger, vicar of Ware, (to whom they were conveyed by fine) againſt Edmund, abbot of Weſtminſter.

Sir John Say died poſſeſſed of them in the 18 of Edward IV. In the reign of Richard III. Sir William Say and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed them by fine to Henry L'Eſtrange, Eſq; &c. of Hunſtanton.

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[f] Terre Willi. de Warrena——H. de Dochinge. ——In Frainghes i lib. ho. xx ac. terre et val. xvi*d.* he hoc habuit ſuus antec. comd. tant. Stigandus ſoca.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Sir Hamon Leſtrange ſold them to John Richers, gent. of Derſingham

Edmund Richers of Frenge, ſon (as I take it) of John, had from Camden, clarencieux, in 1613, a grant of theſe arms;———or, on two bars, gules, as many flowers de lys, or; and creſt, on a wreath, or and gules, a de lys, per pale, ermine and gules, and was ſo born by Thomas Richers, Eſq; of Aſhden in Eſſex, receiver general for Cambridge in 1710, as deſcended from the ſaid Edmund.

But all the intereſt which the family had here was ſold in 1654, by John Richers, Eſq; to Robert Villiers, Lord Viſcount Purbeck, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Danvers.

After this, it came to the Delavals; and John Delaval had a grant of a fair here every year, on the 10th of May, in the 35 of King Charles II.

Mr. Framingham of Lynn, a baker, afterwards a merchant, purchaſed it of the Delavals, whoſe daughter and heir Joan, brought it by marriage, to Peter Seaman, a brewer in Norwich, and a knight in the time of Queen Anne, and then to Captain Goodwyn of Lynn, by the marriage of one of his daughters, ſiſter and coheir to her brother; and dying *ſ. p.* left it to her two nieces, daughters of Sir Henry Nelthorp, baronet; but the right was in Mr. Goodwyn the captain's brother, and now lord.

I find the hundred-court kept here in the 36 of Henry VIII.

The tenths were 7*l.* Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

The temporalities of Norwich priory were 20*s. per ann.*

David, ſon of Roger de Frenge, reſigned to the prior and convent all the land that he held of them in this town, for one mark, ſans date; witneſſes, Richard de Reſham, ſeneſchal to the Earl Warren, Hervey de Stanhow, Will. de Burun, John Say, &c.

The prior of Coxford had lands here.

In the 4 of Henry III. John le Sire conveyed by fine to Hubert, then prior, certain lands, before Jeffrey Fitz-Piers, Symon de Pateſhull, Godfrey de Liſle, John de Geſtling, and Walter de Creping, juſtices; and in 1428, their temporalities were 3*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

Temporalities of Caſtleacre, 23*s. ob.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and was a rectory, valued at 20 marks. By a deed, ſans date, a compoſition was made between the prior of Wymondham, (who held the rectory appropriated of Sneteſham) and the rector of this town, about the foldcourſes of Sir Thomas Inglethorp, that as long as the ſheep continued in this pariſh, the rector ſhould have the tithes, and as long as in Sneteſham, the prior.

In the time of Edward I. the rector had a manſe, and 40 acres of glebe, and Ralph Byrom was lord and patron. Peter-pence 12*d.*

It was appropriated by Biſhop Bateman to the priory of Norwich, on May 13, 1352, on the condition that the profits ſhould be applied to find the monks ſhoes, and to pay 4*s. per ann.* to each monk, on St. Thomas's day, and All Saints, and to erect a chantrey at the high altar, in the choir, for a monk to ſing daily, for his welfare, while alive, and when dead, for his own ſoul, his father's, mother's, friends and benefactors ſouls, and each monk to take the ſervice by weekly courſe, and receive at the week's end 2*s.*

No vicarage was appointed, but the church was to be ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate, paid by the convent, and at preſent paid by the dean and chapter, who hold the impropriation.

In 1428, the ſpiritualities of the priory of Norwich, were valued at 20 marks.

The church ſtands on a riſing hill, a little weſtward of the town, and is a ſingle pile, covered with tile, and the chancel with lead, with a ſmall tower of flint ſtones, &c. at the weſt end of the body, with one bell.

On a graveſtone in the chancel, with a braſs plate,—*Orate p. a'i'a. Ric. Criſpe, qui obt. 26 Apr. 1517.*]

On the ſcreen, the arms of Norwich priory, or deanery, and of L'Eſtrange.

In the nave, graveſtones for———*Franc. Cremer, who died Auguſt 23, 1741; and Suſan his wife;*——and for *Robert Cremer, who died 1734.*

Another for

William Mantell of this pariſh, gent. and Catherine his wife, daughter of Ralph Hartſtrong of Twiford in Norfolk, gent. who died January 9, 1687; and theſe arms, ———argent, a croſs ingrailed, between 4 Corniſh choughs, ſable, impaling per chevron, ingrailed, or and ſable, in chief 3 pellets, in baſe, an hart paſſant, of the firſt;——Mantel and Hartſtrong.

Henry, ſon of Jeffrey de Frenge was here buried in 1370.

In 1603, there were 186 communicants in this pariſh.

RECTORS.

I find theſe antient rectors.———Mr. Roger Sneteſham.———John Biroun, rector; and in 1322, John Alunday was inſtituted, preſented by John de Whitſande and Roſe his wife.——1349, Richard de Colney, by William de Colney.

John Richers of Derſingham, married ———, daughter of Godrick, and was father of John Richers of Frenge, gent. who by Margery, daughter of Thomas Segar, had Edmund Richers, and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Francis Bexwell, Eſq; of Bexwell, left John his ſon and heir, who by Suſanna, daughter of Sir John Peyton, of Donington in the Iſle of Ely, was father of John Richers of Norwich, haberdaſher, his father having ſold this manor.

Robert, Viſcount Purbeck, was ſon of John, Viſcount Purbeck, (brother to George, duke of Bucks) by Frances, daughter of Sir Edward Coke, the judge: this Robert married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Danvers, and died in 1657, and Robert his ſon, married Mary, daughter of Ulick Burgh, earl of St. Alban's, relict of the Lord Muſkerry, ſon of the earl of Clenricard, in Ireland, and their ſon, Robert, ſold it.

HITCHAM,

TAKES its name from a river that here runs into the ſea: Itche, Iſſe, being a common name for rivers among the Iceni: thus Hitcham in Suffolk, Hitching in Hertfordſhire, and Itching in Hampſhire, &c.

In the time of Oſwald, archbp. of York, about 980, one Godwin was lord, [a] or had conſiderable poſſeſſions in this town, and gave to Ramſey abbey all that he held herein, except the tenures of Ethelbald his butler, Lefrick his goldſmith, and of Wlfgar, who were to hold their eſtates during life, after which, to go to the church of Ramſey.

In *Domeſday* it is wrote Hecham, a Ham by the water.

At the ſurvey it is placed in Smethden hundred, and was at that time the lordſhip of William, Earl Warren; Toche, a Saxon thane, was owner [b] of it in King Edward's time, and afterwards Fredric held it in fee; there were 7 carucates in demean, held by 70 borderers, and 6 ſervi, with 12 acres of meadow, and 7 carucates of the tenants, paunage for 100 ſwine, 3 mills, and the moiety of a fourth, a fiſhery, &c. 600 ſheep, and 35 ſocmen had a carucate and a half of land, and there were

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[a] Gales Hiſt. Rames. cap. 51.

[b] T're. Willi. de Warrenna———Hund. Smetheduna.———Hecham ten. Toche lib. ho. t. r. e. ſemp. vii car. in dominio et lxx bord. 7 vi ſerv. 7 xii ac. p'ti. et vii car. hom. ſilva c porc. et iii molin. et dim. i piſcar. ſemp. i runc. xxx an. lx porc. DC ovs. hic jacent xxxv ſoc. i car. 7 dim. t're. ſemp. vi car. iiii ac. p'ti. tc. val. xii lib. mo. xv.———In ead. ten. W. ii car. terre. quas tenuit Alnod lib. ho. t. r. e. ſemp. xxvi bord. 7 ii ſerv. 7 vi ac. p'ti. 7 ii car. in dominio, 7 i car. 7 dim. hom. 7 dim. molin. et i ſalina, 7 i piſcaria et iiii ſoc. ii ac. tc. xii animal. mo. xvi tc. xxx porc. mo. xl tc. lxxx ovs. mo. lx et val. lx ſol. Totu' ht. ii lg. in long. 7 dim. in lato, 7 redd. iiii ſol. de xx ſol. de gelto.

were 6 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, then valued at 12*l.* at the ſurvey at 15*l. per ann.*

The Earl Warren had alſo 2 carucates of land, which Alnod a free man poſſeſſed in King Edward's reign, to which there belonged 26 borderers, 2 ſervi, and 6 acres of meadow; there were 2 carucates in demean, and one and a half amongſt the men, the moiety of a mill, a ſaltpit, and a fiſhery, and 4 ſocmen with 2 acres, &c. this was valued at 3*l. per ann.*

The whole was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 4*s.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

LEWES-PRIORY MANOR.

WILLIAM, the 2d Earl Warren and Surrey, gave to this priory the principal manor of [*c*] this town, that was held by Toche and Fredric, as his father had requeſted him, in the preſence of all his barons, to give them one of his beſt lordſhips in this county, (the ſaid priory being founded by his father) alſo the lands which William de Cayley held of him here.

Robert de Mortimer, by deed, ſans date, conferred on the monks of Lewes, his demean lands, ſervices and homages by way of exchange, for lands held by them in Thomeſton and Cateſton in Norfolk;———witneſſes, Hamelin, Earl Warren, &c. (he died 1202) witneſſes, William de Warren, Ralph de Plaiz, Robert de Perepoint, Reginald de St. Martin, Ralph de Caſtello, Jeffrey de Hagebech, &c.

In the 3d of Edward I. the prior was found to have the aſſiſe of bread and beer, of his tenants.

In the 35 of that king, William Triſtram of Hecham, releaſed to the prior all his right in a fen lying behind the hall, between a way called Redegate on one ſide, and the Prior's Manor on the other; and in the ſaid year he had confirmation of a lete, view of frank pledge, weyf and ſtray, infangtheof, &c. paying half a mark *per ann.* to the lord of the hundred, as he had done to Roger, Lord Montalt.

Their temporalities in 1428, were valued in rent, land, a mill, &c. at 75*l.* 9*s. ob. per ann.*

At the diſſolution, Robert, prior of Lewes, and the convent, on December 22, in the 29 of Henry VIII. granted this manor, the appropriated rectory, and patronage of the vicarage, with a cell here, belonging to the ſaid priory, to the king, who, in the ſaid year, gave it to Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

It was afterwards in Philip, Earl of Arundel, who being attainted, Thomas Howard, earl of Suffolk, had a grant of it from the crown, November 22, in the 6th of King James I.

In the following year, November 3, the ſaid earl conveyed all the aforeſaid premiſes, to Sir Hamon L'Eſtrange, of Hunſtanton, knight, whoſe immediate deſcendant and heir, the Honourable Sir Henry Leſtrange, baronet, died lord in 1760, and on a diviſion of his eſtate, this came to his ſiſter, Mrs. Airmine Stileman, widow, relict of Nicholas Styleman, Eſq; of Sneteſham, and Nicholas Styleman, Eſq; her eldeſt ſon and heir, the preſent lord.

CALEY'S-HALL.

ANOTHER lordſhip in this town was in the Caleys. This was probably that which Alnod held in the Confeſſor's time: it appears that William de Caley held lands of the earl Warren in this town in the reign of Henry I. and in the time of Henry III. Roger de Cailli of Hecham, and Beatrix his wife, gave to the [*d*] monks of Caſtleacre, 16*d.* rent *per ann.* for land held by Ralph his brother, of him, with the homage of the ſaid Ralph.

Jeffrey

(*c*) Mon. Angl. v. 2. p. 909.

(*d*) Regiſt. Caſtleac. p. 53.

Jeffrey de Hecham conveyed by fine to Hugh de Caley, in the 33 of that king, a meſſuage, with a carucate of land, which Roger de Caly his brother held for life only; and covenants to build a chapel here, to the honor of the Virgin Mary; and to find a chaplain therein, to pray for ever for the ſoul of Geffrey and his anceſtors.

In the 3d of Edward I. Hugh de Caly was found to have, as lord, the aſſiſe of bread and beer, and other privileges, paying with the prior of Lewes, half a mark *per ann.* to the earl of Arundel.

The ſaid prior kept his mercate in the king's high way, in this town, made diſtrains at will, to the injury of the whole country, as the jury found.

William de Cailly ſurrendered to Nicholas, ſon of Thomas Faſtolf, 24 meſſuages, a mill, 244 acres of land, 6 of meadow, 20 of paſture, 20 of marſh, 4*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* rent *per ann.* in this town, in truſt, by fine, in the 11 of Edward II. and Sir William Kaly, knight, was lord in the 50th year of Edward III.

The Caleys lived at Obey in Flegg hundred, and by the marriage of Agnes, daughter and coheir of Sir William Caley, this manor came to Sir John Harſike of Southacre, whoſe ſon and heir Sir Roger, by his will, dated in 1453, gives it to his right heir, after the deceaſe of his wife, Alice.

Sir Roger left 2 daughters and coheirs; Joan the 2d, brought it to her huſband, Richard Dorward, Eſq; and his daughter and heir Margaret, to John Wingfeld, Eſq; of Dunham *Magna*, whoſe ſon and heir Thomas Wingfield, and Elizabeth his wife, paſſed it by fine to Sir Thomas Leſtrange, of Hunſtanton, knight, in Trinity term, *ao.* 21 Henry VIII. by the name of Caley's-Hall, in Hecham juxta Mare.

In this family it remained; Sir Henry Leſtrange dying lord, and ſo came to the Stylemans.

The tenths of the town were 16*l* 10*s.* Deducted 2*l.*

The temporalities of Sporle priory were 2*s.* and of Norwich priory 10*d.* *per ann.* ——Caſtleacre temporalities, 2*s.*

The monaſtery of St. Ibreyo in France, had a portion of tithe valued at two marks, and John de Ingoldeſthorp one, valued at 5 marks.

The ſpiritualities of Lewes priory, being the rectory, were valued at 34 marks; the patronage of it was granted by Hamlin Plantaginet, Earl Warren and Surrey; it was appropriated, and the prior had the rectory houſe, 2 carucates of glebe land, and was patron of the vicarage, and had then no houſe or land, valued at 8 marks. Peter-pence 2*s.* 6*d.*

The preſent valor of the vicarage is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and built in a cathedral or conventual manner, has a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, with a north and ſouth tranſcept, or croſs iſles, and a chancel covered with lead, a ſquare tower and one bell.

On a mural monment againſt the wall of the north iſle,

Hic poſitæ ſunt mortales exuviæ venerab. viri Robti Redmayne L.L.D. cujus dignitatem et præſtantiam teſtantur copioſe ager Lancaſtrenſ. academia Cantabrig. civitas Norvic. comitatis Norfolc. totuſq; fere hic alter orbis Anglia quinq; epiſcopor. Nordovic. p. 37 annos et ultra cum ſumma nominis ſui amplitudine cancellarius ſtetit digniſſimus, nulli ſui ordinis fuit ſecundus, omnium ornamentum, quâ prudentiam quâ pietatem eruditionis omnimodæ varietatem, memoriæ felicitatem, judicii maturitatem, morum ſuavitatem, vitæ integritatem, et in omni re gerandâ mirandam dexteritatem præſtitit, vir fuit ſpectantiſſimus,

Sed mortalis erat, tumulus mortalia condit,
Spiritus in Chriſti vivit agitq; ſinu.

Exceſſit vitâ 5 Aug. 1625, ætat. ſuæ ao. 74, obt. in itinere viator, vivit in cælo comprehenſor.

* *Dorothea eIVs VXor pIetatIs gratIâ hoC eI ponebat Mærens*;——and theſe arms,

Quarterly,

* The capital letters here are to ſhew the date of the year, M.DCXXV.

Quarterly, gules, 3 cuſhions, ermin, taſſelled or, in the firſt and 4th quarter, Redmayne;——in the 2d, - - - -, lion rampant, or; in the 3d,—azure, a feſs, between 3 martlets, argent.

On a graveſtone by it,

Here lyeth the body of Dorothy Redmayn, widow, ſometime wife of John Rolf of Hecham, gent. afterwards wife of Dr. Redmayne, chancellor of Norwich, after whoſe death ſhe lived a widow 20 years, and dyed October, 1645, in the 80th year of her age, and is buried at the feet of her 2 huſbands.

In their lives they were lovely, and in their deaths they were not divided. ——2d Sam. 1. 23.

On graveſtones in the chancel,

Hoc ſub marmore, placidè, ſecure in thalamo, et in tumulo dormiunt Tho. Duſgate de Hecham, generoſus, filius ſecundus Gulielmi Duſgate de Cockley Cley, generoſi, qui obt. ſexto die Decemb. Ao. Dni. 1662, *æt:* 54, *et Anna uxor ejus, filia Bartholomei Johnſon de Anmer, generoſi, quæ peperit quatuor filios Franc. Tho. Hamon. Gulielm. et octo filias, Annam, Francis. Thomaſin. Mariam, Eliz. Ciciliam Suſan. Suſan. et obt.* 11 *die Sept. Ao. Dni.* 1659.

Qui placide in thalamo quondam dormire ſolebant,
Uno jam tumulo, fæmina, virq; jacent.

Sacrum memoriæ - - - - - Preſbiteri Gulielmi March, in art. magi. Cant. hujus eccles. porochial. nuper vicarij fideliſſimi, cum literator. luctu parochianor. diſpendio defuncti, nec ſine lacrymarum obſequio, &c. obt. 9 *Apr. Ao.* 1634, *ætat* 47.

Joan Fenys, wife of Sir Robert Fenys, knight, requires by her will, dated 1466, to be buried in this church, by Richard Witherton her late huſband.

[*e*] The priory of Lewes had a free chapel and a chantrey in their houſe or cell here, which in 1269 they granted for life, to William de London.

Walter, ſon of Reginald de Etton, releaſed to the prior all his right in the advouſon of this church; witneſſes, Sir Hugh de Caly, &c.

John Martyn was prior of this cell, in 1514, and in 1553, an annuity of 18*s.* 4*d.* was paid by the crown to the late prior.

VICARS.

Adam de Walſoken was vicar before 1288.

1305, Matthew de Shipden was inſtituted vicar, preſented by the biſhop, *hac vice.* ——1307, William de Abeford, by the prior and convent of Lewes.——1317, John de Ketilburgh, ditto.——Thomas de Smalbergh.——1333, John Ballard, ditto.——1338, Hugh de Foxley, by John, Earl Warren, patron of the priory of Lewes.——Thomas Baret.——1385, William Catteworth, by the prior, &c.——1393, Michael Ruddok, ditto.

1420, John Attemore, ditto.——1443, Adam Stanburn, ditto.——William Kynneſay.——1472, John Morren, ditto.——1473, Mr. William Lamyn, ditto. ——1479, Mr. John Talwyn, ditto.——William Sharp.——1493, William Snayth, ditto.

1501, Alexander Foſter, buried in the chancel 1540, ditto ——1541, Ralph Riſhton, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.——1550, William Lyon, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——William Ruſhton.——1555, William Potkin, ditto.——1582, Chriſtopher Cratch, by Thomas, earl of Arundel; he certified in 1603, that there were 200 communicants.

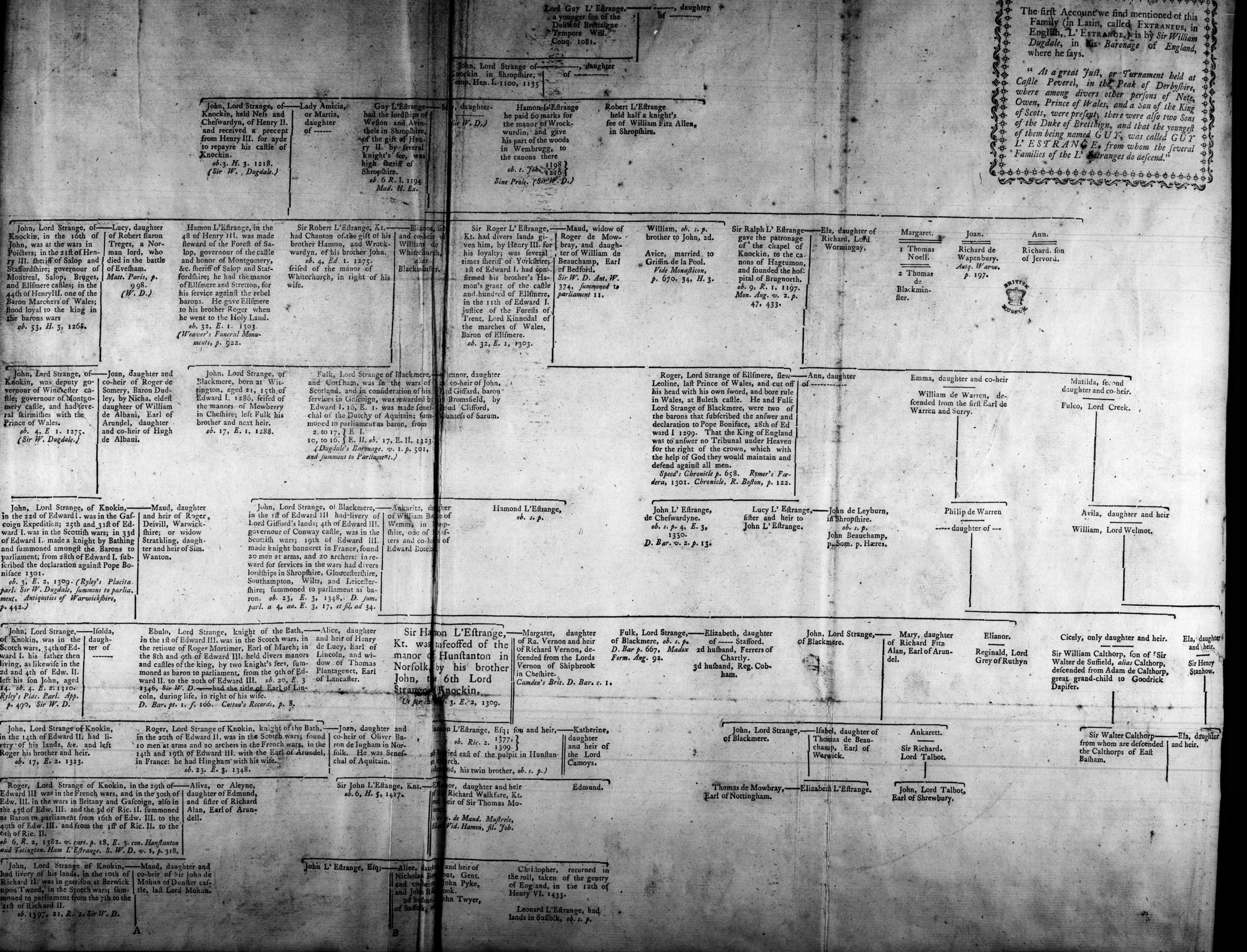
1615, William March, by Sir Hamon Le Strange.——1634, Thomas Hudſon, ditto.——1639, Oliver Calvert, ditto.——1661, Robert Brown, by Nicholas Le Strange, baronet.——1671, William Conſtable, by John Coke, Eſq;——1674, Thomas Wolnall, by Sir Nicholas Le Strange, baronet.——1681, Thomas Burges, ditto.——1694, John Thorn, ditto.——1699, William Houghton, ditto.

[*e*] Regiſt. Prior. de Lewes.

L' E S T R A N G E's P E D I G R E E.

The first Account we find mentioned of this Family (in Latin, called EXTRANEUS, in English, L'ESTRANGE,) is by *Sir William Dugdale*, in his *Baronage* of *England*, where he says.

"*At a great Just, or Turnament held at Castle Peverel, in the Peak of Derbyshire, where among divers other persons of Note, Owen, Prince of Wales, and a Son of the King of Scots, were present; there were also two Sons of the Duke of Brettaign, and that the youngest of them being named* GUY, *was called* GUY L'ESTRANGE, *from whom the several Families of the L'Estranges do descend.*"



Lord Guy L'Estrange, a younger son of the Duke of Brettaigne Tempore Will. Conq. 1081.——-------, daughter of ---------

John, Lord Strange of Knockin in Shropshire, Temp. Hen. I. 1100, 1135——---------, daughter of ---------

John, Lord Strange, of Knockin, held Ness and Cheswardyn, of Henry II. and received a precept from Henry III. for ayde to repayre his castle of Knockin. *ob*. 3. *H*. 3. 1218. (*Sir W.*, *Dugdale.*)——Lady Amicia, or Martia, daughter of ------

Guy L'Estrange had the lordships of Weston and Avinthele in Shropshire, of the gift of Henry II. by several knight's fee, was high sheriff of Shropshire. *ob*. 6 *R*. I. 1194 *Mad. H. Ex.*——M y, daughter- (*Sir W. D.*)

Hamon L'Estrange he paid 60 marks for the manor of Wrockwurdin, and gave his part of the woods in Wembrugg, to the canons there *ob. t. Joh.* 1198 } 1216 } *Sine Prole.* (*Sir W. D.*)

Robert L'Estrange held half a knight's fee of William Fitz Allen, in Shropshire.

John, Lord Strange, of Knockin, in the 16th of John, was at the wars in Poicters; in the 21st of Henry III. sheriff of Salop and Staffordshire; governour of Montreal, Salop, Bruges, and Ellsmere castles; in the 44th of Henry III. one of the Baron Marchers of Wales; stood loyal to the king in the barons wars *ob*. 53, *H*. 3, 1268.——Lucy, daughter of Robert Baron Treges, a Norman lord, who died in the battle of Evesham. *Matt. Paris, p.* 998. (*W. D.*)

Hamon L'Estrange, in the 48 of Henry III. was made steward of the Forest of Salop, governour of the castle and honor of Montgomery, &c. sheriff of Salop and Staffordshire; he had the manor of Ellsmere and Stretton, for his service against the rebel barons. He gave Ellsmere to his brother Roger when he went to the Holy Land. *ob*. 32, *E*. 1. 1303. (*Weaver's Funeral Monuments, p.* 922.

Sir Robert L'Estrange, Kt. had Chanton of the gift of his brother Hamon, and Wrockwardyn, of his brother John. *ob*. 4, *Ed*. 1. 1275. seised of the manor of Whitechurch, in right of his wife.——Elianor, si and co-heir of William de Whitechurch, *alias* Blackminster.

Sir Roger L'Estrange, Kt. had divers lands given him, by Henry III. for his loyalty; was several times sheriff of Yorkshire; 1st of Edward I. had confirmed his brother's Hamon's grant of the castle and hundred of Ellsmere, in the 11th of Edward I. justice of the Forests of Trent, Lord Kinnodal of the marches of Wales, Baron of Ellsmere. *ob*. 32, *E*. 1, 1303.——Maud, widow of Roger de Mowbray, and daughter of William de Beauchamp, Earl of Bedford. *Sir W. D. Ant. W.* 374, *summoned to parliament* 11.

William, *ob. s. p.* brother to John, 2d.

Avice, married to Griffin de la Pool. *Vide Monasticon, p.* 670. 34, *H*. 3.

Sir Ralph L'Estrange gave the patronage of the chapel of Knockin, to the canons of Hagtumon, and founded the hospital of Brugnorth. *ob*. 9, *R*. 1, 1197. *Mon. Ang. v.* 2. *p.* 47, 433.——Ela, daughter of Richard, Lord Wormingay.

Margaret. — 1 Thomas Noell. — 2 Thomas de Blackminster.

Joan. — Richard de Wapenbury. *Autq. Warw. p.* 197.

Ann. — Richard, son of Jervord.

John, Lord Strange, of Knokin, was deputy governour of Winchester castle; governour of Montgomery castle, and had several skirmishes with the Prince of Wales. *ob*. 4, *E* 1. 1275. (*Sir W. Dugdale.*)——Joan, daughter and co-heir of Roger de Somery, Baron Dudley, by Nicha, eldest daughter of William de Albani, Earl of Arundel, daughter and co-heir of Hugh de Albani.

John, Lord Strange, of Blackmere, born at Wittington, aged 21, 15th of Edward I. 1286, seised of the manors of Mewberry in Cheshire; left Fulk his brother and next heir. *ob*. 17, *E*. 1. 1288.

Fulk, Lord Strange of Blackmere, and Corfham, was in the wars of Scotland, and in consideration of his services in Gascoign, was rewarded by Edward I. 16, E. 1. was made seneschal of the Dutchy of Aquitain; summoned to parliament as baron, from 2, to 17, } E I. 10, to 16. } E. II. *ob*. 17, E. II. 1323. (*Dugdale's Baronage, v.* 1. *p.* 501, *and summons to Parliament.*)——leanor, daughter and co-heir of John, Lord Giffard, baron of Bromsfield, by Maud Clifford, Countess of Sarum.

Roger, Lord Strange of Ellsmere, slew Leoline, last Prince of Wales, and cut off his head with his own sword, and bore rule in Wales, at Buleth castle. He and Fulk Lord Strange of Blackmere, were two of the barons that subscribed the answer and declaration to Pope Boniface, 28th of Edward I 1299. That the King of England was to answer no Tribunal under Heaven for the right of the crown, which with the help of God they would maintain and defend against all men. *Speed's Chronicle p.* 658. *Rymer's Fœdera,* 1301. *Chronicle, R. Boston, p.* 122.——Ann, daughter of -----------

Emma, daughter and co-heir — William de Warren, descended from the first Earl de Warren and Surry.

Matilda, second daughter and co-heir. — Fulco, Lord Creek.

John, Lord Strange, of Knokin, in the 22d of Edward I. was in the Gascoign Expedition; 25th and 31st of Edward I. was in the Scottish wars; in 33d of Edward I. made a knight by Bathing and summoned amongst the Barons to parliament; from 28th of Edward I. subscribed the declaration against Pope Boniface 1301. *ob*. 3, *E*. 2, 1309. (*Ryley's Placita parl. Sir W. Dugdale, summons to parliament, Antiquities of Warwickshire, p.* 442.)——Maud, daughter and heir of Roger Deivill, Warwickshire; or widow Strathling, daughter and heir of Sim. Wanton.

John, Lord Strange, of Blackmere, in the 1st of Edward III had livery of Lord Gifford's lands; 4th of Edward III. governour of Conway castle, was in the Scottish wars; 19th of Edward III. made knight banneret in France, found 20 men at arms, and 20 archers: in reward for services in the wars had divers lordships in Shropshire, Gloucestershire, Southampton, Wilts, and Leicestershire; summoned to parliament as baron. *ob*. 23, *E*. 3, 1348, *D. sum. parl. a* 4. *aa. E*. 3, 17, *et sil. ad* 34.——Ankarite, da ter of William Bo of Wemm, in S op-shire, one of sisters and co-h of Edward Botel

Hamond L'Estrange, *ob. s. p.*

John L'Estrange, de Cheswardyne. *ob. s. p.* 4, *E*. 3, 1330. *D. Bar. v.* 2. *p.* 13.

Lucy L'Estrange, sister and heir to John L'Estrange.——John de Leyburn, in Shropshire. *ob. s. p.* John Beauchamp, p. Som. p. Hæres.

Philip de Warren — ----- daughter of ---

Avila, daughter and heir — William, Lord Welmot.

John, Lord Strange, of Knokin, was in the Scotch wars, 34th of Edward I. his father then living, as likewise in the 2d and 4th of Edw. II. left his son John, aged 14. *ob*. 4. *E*. 2. 1310. *Ryley's Plac. Parl. App. p.* 490, *Sir W. D.*——Isolda, daughter of -------

Ebulo, Lord Strange, knight of the Bath, in the 1st of Edward III. was in the Scotch wars, in the retinue of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March; in the 8th and 9th of Edward III. held divers manors and castles of the king, by two knight's fees, summoned as baron to parliament, from the 9th of Edward II. to the 20th of Edward III. *ob*. 20, *E*. 3 1346, *Sir W. D.*——had the title of Earl of Lincoln, during life, in right of his wife. *D. Bar. pt.* 1. *f.* 106. *Cotton's Records, p.* 8.——Alice, daughter and heir of Henry de Lucy, Earl of Lincoln, and widow of Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster.

Sir Ha on L'Estrange, Kt. was nfeoffed of the manor o Hunstanton in Norfolk, by his brother John, t 6th Lord Strange Knockin. *Ut per ca* 3. *E*. 2, 1309.——Margaret, daughter of Ra. Vernon and heir of Richard Vernon, descended from the Lords Vernon of Shipbrook in Cheshire. *Camden's Brit. D. Bar. c.* 1.

Fulk, Lord Strange, of Blackmere, *ob. s. p. D. Bar p.* 667, *Madox Form. Ang.* 92.——Elizabeth, daughter of ----- Stafford. 2d husband, Ferrers of Chartly. 3d husband, Reg. Cobham.

John, Lord Strange, of Blackmere.——Mary, daughter of Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel.

Elianor. — Reginald, Lord Grey of Ruthyn

Cicely, only daughter and heir. — Sir William Calthorp, son of Sir Walter de Suffield, *alias* Calthorp, descended from Adam de Calthorp, great grand-child to Goodrick Dapifer.

Ela, daughter and heir. — Sir Henry Stanhow.

John, Lord Strange of Knokin, in the 14th of Edward II. had livery of his lands, &c. and left Roger his brother and heir. *ob*. 17, *E*. 2. 1323.

Roger, Lord Strange of Knokin, knight of the Bath, in the 20th of Edward II. was in the Scotch wars; found 10 men at arms and 20 archers in the French wars, in the 14th and 19th of Edward III. with the Earl of Arundel, in France: he had Hingham with his wife. *ob*. 23. *E*. 3. 1348.——Joan, daughter and co-heir of Oliver Baron de Ingham in Norfolk. He was Seneschal of Aquitain.

mon L'Estrange, Esq; son and heir, *ob. Ric.* 2. 1377, } 1399. } d ried east of the pulpit in Hunstan rch. (d nd, his twin brother, *ob. s. p.*)——Katherine, daughter and heir of the Lord Camoys.

John, Lord Strange, of Blackmere.——Isabel, daughter of Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

Ankarett. — Sir Richard. Lord Talbot.

Sir Walter Calthorp from whom are descended the Calthorps of East Basham.——Ela, daughter and heir.

Thomas de Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham.——Elizabeth L'Estrange.

John, Lord Talbot, Earl of Shrewbury.

Roger, Lord Strange of Knokin, in the 29th of Edward III was in the French wars, and in the 30th of Edw. III. in the wars in Britany and Gascoign, also in the 43d of Edw. III. and the 3d of Ric. II. summoned as Baron to parliament from 16th of Edw. III. to the 49th of Edw. III. and from the 1st of Ric. II. to the 6th of Ric. II. *ob* 6, *R*. 2, 1382. *v. cart. p.* 18, *E*. 3. *con. Hunstanton and Totington. Ham L'Estrange. S. W. D. v.* 1, *p.* 318.——Aliva, or Aleyne, daughter of Edmund, and sister of Richard Alan, Earl of Arundell.

Sir John L'Estange, Knt. *ob*. 6, *H*. 5, 1417.——El nor, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Walkfare, Kt. and heir of Sir Thomas Mo- *c. de Mand. Mustrels, Vid. Hamon, fil. Joh.*

Edmund.

John, Lord Strange of Knokin, had livery of his lands, in the 10th of Richard II. was in garrison at Berwick upon Tweed, in the Scotch wars; summoned to parliament from the 7th to the 21st of Richard II. *ob*. 1397, 21, *R*. 2. *Sir W. D.*——Maud, daughter and co-heir of Sir John de Mohun of Dunster castle, last Lord Mohun.

A

John L'Estrange, Esq;——Alice, dau and heir of Nicholas B ont, Gent. and co-heir John Pyke, and John R ook. 2d husba ohn Twyer, of Suffolk,

B

Christopher, returned in the roll, taken of the gentry of England, in the 12th of Henry VI. 1433.

Leonard L'Estrange, had lands in Suffolk, *ob. s. p.*

hard, Lord Strange of Knokin, [illegible] and heir to Philippa, Dutcheſs of York, ſiſter to Maud his mother, ſummoned to parliament from the 5th of Hen. IV. to the 27th of Hen. VI. *ob.* 27, *H.* 6. 1449. —— Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Reginal, Lord Cobham. 2d wife.

John L' Eſtrange, Eſq; returned in the roll the 12th of Hen VI. *ob. s. p.*

Sir [illegible] L' Eſtrange, [illegible] his will bears date the [illegible] of November [illegible], buried in the north wall of Hunſtanton chancel. —— [illegible]ine, daughter of Roger Drury of Halſted, Eſq; in Suffolk. 2d huſband, Sir Robert Ratcliff.

John, Lord Strange of Knokin, the laſt Baron of the L' Eſtranges of Knokin, leaving Joan his ſole daughter and heir. *ob.* 17, *E.* 4. 1477, 15, *Oct.* buried in Great Hellinden church, near Uxbridge, in Middleſex. —— Jaquetta, daughter of Richard Woodville, Earl Rivers, and Conſtable of Ireland.—She was ſiſter to Elizabeth, wife of Edward IV. King of England.

Sir Roger L' Eſtrange, Kt. Eſquire of the body to King Henry VII. high ſheriff of Norfolk in the 11th of Henry VII. 1495, buried under the raiſed tomb in the middle of Hunſtanton church. *ob. s. p.* 27, *Oct.* 1506, *Weavers Funeral Monuments, p.* 822, his will bears date. —— Amy, daughter of Sir Henry He[illegible]don.

Sir Robert L' Eſtrange, Kt. *ob.* 3, *H.* 8. 1511, —— Ann, daughter and co-heir of Thomas, ſon of Sir Thomas L' Eſtrange of Welliſburn in Warwickſhire. 2d huſband, Sir Edward Knyvet of Windham, ſhe lived in the times of the perſecution. 37, *H.* 8. *Fox, p.* 1132.

John L' Eſtrange, Eſq; of Maſſingham *Parva*; he was a counſel at common law, and made a judge of the common pleas. —— Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Thomas L' Eſtrange of Welliſburne in Warwickſhire..

Ann. —— Gurney.

Sir George Stanley, ſon and heir of Thomas, Lord Stanley, Earl of Darby. —— Joan, ſole daughter and heir of John, Lord Strange, the laſt Baron of Knokin, of that Name.

BRITISH MUSEUM

Sir Thomas L' Eſtrange, Kt. born in 1494, in the 10th of Henry VII. High ſheriff of Norfolk in the 24th of Henry VIII. 1532. *ob.* 17, *Jan.* 1544, 36, *H.* 8. —— Ann, daughter of Lord Vauz; ſhe [illegible] deſcendant from Jo[illegible] Gaunt, Duke of L[illegible] fourth ſon of Edwa[illegible] ſiſter married Sir —— [illegible] of Foxton in Northamptonſhire. *Sir William Dugdale's Baronage, tom.* 2. *p.* 30[illegible]

Thomas, [illegible] 5th of [illegible]aiter; [illegible] II. her [illegible]ermor [illegible]ton-

Sir Hugh Haſtings, buried in [illegible] Elſing church in Norfolk. —— Katherine, Teſt. cond. 1557. 2d huſband Thomas Gawdy.

Ann, —— John Wooton, of North Tudenham, Eſq;

Elizabeth, *ob. s. p.*

Henry L' Eſtrange, *ob. s. p.* young.

Barbara, —— Robert Mordaunt of Hempſted in Eſſex.

Sir Nicholas L' Eſtrange, Kt. knighted in Ireland, high ſheriff of Norfolk, in the 2d of Edward VI. 1547. *ob.* 20, *Feb.* 1579, 22, *Eliz.* —— Elianor, daughter of Sir William Fitz Williams. 2d wife, Katherine, eldeſt daughter of John Hide of Alberry, died at Hunſtanton 1589,

Sir Thomas L' Eſtrange, Kt. —— Ann, widow of Sir Francis Shane.

Richard L'Eſtrange, —— Dorothy Aſtley.

Henry L' Eſtrange, —— Katherine Lawrence.

Roger L' Eſtrange, for his great ſervices performed [illegible] the houſe of Auſtria againſt the Turks had 300 crowns *per ann.* granted him by Maximilion, 2d Emperor of Germany, in the 17th of his reign, and the 7th of Elizabeth, 1565; ſigned with his own hand and dated at Vienna.

William.
Hamon.
Edmund.
William.
Robert.
ob. s. p.

Ann, —— William de Grey of Merton.

Elizabeth —— John Creſſenor of Morley.

Alice, —— Thomas Calthorpe.

Katherine. —— Sir Richard Clerk of Tong in Eſſex,

Mary. —— Thomas Prentis.

Amy. —— Anthony Southwell, v. Teſt, N. L. S. 1547.

John Haſtings, *ob. s. p.*

Elizabeth Haſtings. —— Sir Hamon L' Eſtrange.

Ann Haſtings, —— William Brown.

Sir Hamon L' Eſtrange, Kt. high ſheriff of Norfolk, in the 16th of Elizabeth, 1573, *ob.* 7, *Oct.* 1580, 22, *Eliz.* —— Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Sir Hugh Haſtings.

John L' Eſtrange. *ob.* 23, *Feb.* 1582, 24, *Eliz.* —— Ann, daughter and heir of Richard Gooding. 2d huſband, Richard Stubb of Sedgeford, whoſe daughter and coheir married Sir Hamon L' Eſtrange.

Robert L' Eſtrange. —— Joan Athow.

Elizabeth. —— William Punt.

Thomas L' Eſtrange teſt. cond. 20th of Jan. *ob. Feb.* 1590, 33, *Eliz. s. p.* —— Griſſel, daughter of Sir William Yelverton. 2d huſband, Sir Philip Woodhouſe. *ob.* 1635.

Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Bell, Lord Cheif Baron of the Exchequer, and Dor. Beaupree. —— Sir Nicholas L' Eſtrange, Kt. *ob.* 22, *Dec.* 1592, 35, *Eliz.* —— Ann, daughter of Sir William Paſton. 1ſt huſband, Sir G. Chaworth. 3d Sir Anth. Cope.

Thomas. *ob. s. p.*
Thomas. *ob. s. p.*

Ann. —— Roger Bozun of Whiſſonſet *ob.* 23, *Feb.* 1606.

Roger. *ob. s. p.*

Elizabeth. *ob. s. p.* buried in Elſing church 9th of Oct. 1572.

Katherine.
Elianor, *ob. s. p.*

Lionel L'Eſtrange, *ob. s. p.*

Ann.
Katherine teſt. cond. 1599.

Sir Henry Spelman, Kt. the great Antiquary. —— Elianor L' Eſtrange.

Dorothy. —— Roger Anderſon of Lincolnſhire.

Sir Hamon L' Eſtrange, Kt. *ob. June* 1654, 6, *C.* 2. *ætat.* 71. —— Alice, daughter and co-heir of Richard Stubb. *ob.* 18, *Nov.* 1656, 8, *C.* 2. *ætat.* 71.

Roger L'Eſtrange, drowned at Emanuel college in Cambridge.

Sir Nicholas L' Eſtrange, Bt. created the 28[illegible] Baronet, on the 1ſt of [illegible] June 1629, in the 5th of Charles I. *ob.* 24, *July*, 1656. [illegible], *C.* 2, *ætat.* 52. —— A[illegible] daughter of Sir Edw[illegible] Lewkner, of Den[illegible]m in Suffolk. [illegible] *July*, 1663, 15, *C.* 2, *ætat.* 51.

Dorothy, daughter and co-heir of ----- Laverick of Upwell. —— Hamon L' Eſtrange. —— Judith, daughter of ------ Bagnall.

Sir Roger L' Eſtrange —— Ann, daughter of Sir Thomas Dolman.

Sir William Spring, Bt of Pakenham in Suffolk. —— Elizabeth L' Eſtrange.

Dorothy, *ob. s. p.*
Jane, *ob. s. p.*

John L' Eſtrange, *ob. s. p.*
Mary, *ob. s. p.*

Sir Hamon L'Eſtrange, Bt. *ob. s. p.* 15, *Feb.* 1655, 8, *C.* 2. *ætat.* 24.

Mary, daughter of John Coke of Holkham, Eſq; ſon of Sir Edward, Lord Chief Juſtice. *ob.* 10 *Dec. ætat.* 32. —— Sir Nicholas L' Eſtrange, Bt. *ob. Dec.* 1669, 21, *C.* 2. —— Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Juſtinian Iſham, Bt. of Lamport in Northamptonſhire.

John L'Eſtrange, —— Dorothy daughter of H. L' Eſtrange. and D. Laverick.

William L' Eſtrange, —— Ann Baſtard.

Edward L'Eſtrange —— Elizabeth, daughter of ---- Baſtard.

Roger L' Eſtrange. —— Ann, daughter of S. Harſett. Suſan, daughter of ------ Lane, widow of ---- Parlington. Amy, daughter of ------ Thurrold.

Ann.
Charles. *ob.* 25, *Aug.* 1698, 10, *W.* 3.

Thomas L' Eſtrange, clerk. —— Ann, daughter and heir of C. Dunwell, clerk of Burnham.

Hamon L' Eſtrange. —— Barbara, daughter of John Bullock of Eſſex. F. Monk's, widow.
Mary, daughter of Edward Aſty.

Dorothy. —— John L' Eſtrange.

Nicholas.
William.
Elizabeth.
Ann.
John.
Roger.
Sarah.
ob. s. p.

Judith.
Elizabeth.

Nicholas.
Hamon. *ob.* young, *s. p.*

Margery.

Roger. L' Eſtrange.

Sir William Spring, Bt. —— Mary, daughter of Sir Dudley North. ----, daughter of Sir Roger Cordell, Bt.

Thomas. *ob.* at Cambridge, *s. p.* 167-.

Dorothy. —— Sir Chriſt. Calthorp of Eaſt Baſham, Knight of the Bath.

Edward L' Eſtrange, buried in Holkham chancel. *ob. s. p.*
Ann L' Eſtrange, *ob. s. p.*

Sir Nicholas L' Eſtrange, Bt. *ob.* 18 *Dec.* 1724, 11, *G.* 1. *ætat.* 63. —— Ann, daughter of Sir Thomas Wodehouſe, Bt. of Kimberley. *ob Ap.* 1727, 13, *G.* 1.

Elizabeth, —— Robert Taſh of Iver, in Buckinghamſhire, Eſq;

Jane, —— William Barnſley, Eſq; Counſellor at Law.

Mary.
Nicholas.
William.
Charles.
ob. s. p.

Nicholas.
Ann.
Thomas.
Edward
ob. s. p.

Hamon, —— Sarah, daughter of James Whitechurch.

Dorothy. —— Joſeph Playford.

John, drowned in his return from the Eaſt Indies.

Roger.

Nicholas. *ob. s. p.*
Dorothy.

Edward.

Elizabeth.
Ann.
Judith.

Roger.

Mary.
Barbara, and Sarah, Twins.

Elianor. Suſanna. Lewknor. Roger. John. Roſe. Ann.

Hamon. —— Chriſt. Iſa daughter of - --- Harvey of Cockfield.

Hamon L' Eſtrange. *ob. s. p.*

Sir Thomas L' Eſtrange, Bt. *ob. s. p.* —— Ann, daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Calthorpe. *ob.* 4, *Feb.* 1742, 16, *G.* 2. *ætat.* 57.

Sir Henry L' Eſtrange, Bt. *ob. s. p.* —— Mary, daughter of Roger North, Eſq; of Rougham.

Nicholas Styleman, Eſq; of Snettiſham, in Norfolk. —— Armine L' Eſtrange, ſiſter to Sir Henry L' Eſtrange, Bt. of Hunſtanton in Norfolk

Sir Jacob Aſtley, Bt of Melton Conſtable, in Norfolk —— Lucy L' Eſtrange, ſiſter to Sir Henry L' Eſtrange, Bt. of Hunſtanton in Norfolk

Aſpin Harvey. *ob.* —— Iſabella.

Mary. —— Samuel Johnſon, Eſq;

Ann.

Nicholas Styleman, Eſq; of Snettiſham —— Catherine, daughter of Henry Holt Henley, Eſq; of Leigh in Somerſetſhire.

Airmine Styleman, of Ringſtead in Norfolk, clerk. —— Ann, daughter of James Blakeway, Eſq; of the Royal Navy.

Iſabela. *ob. s. p.*

Blanch —— Edward Prat, Eſq; of Ryſton in Norfolk

Sir Edward Aſtley, Bt. of Melton —— 1ſt Rhoda, daughter of Fr. Blake Delaval, Eſq; —— 2d Ann, daughter of ---- Mills, Eſq; of Nackinton, in Kent

John Aſtley, clerk of Thornage, *L. L. B.* —— Catherine, daughter of --- Bell, Eſq; of Wallington

Henry Styleman. Nicholas. Catherine. Ann. Airmine. Mary. Lucy.

Sarah. Lucy. Edward Prat.

Jacob Aſtley. Francis.

Edward. Bernard. Henry. Nicholas. William. Coke.

1704, Robert Harmer, ditto.——Thomas Weatherhead the preſent vicar.

John Whetel, by will, 1504, gave his place in the moor, to find a light afore the Trinite, and 3 acres of land to find his *obit*.

In this church were the guilds of Jeſu, Trinity, our Lady, St. Margaret, Corpus Chriſti, St. Thomas, and St. Leodegarius.

This town gave name to the deanry of Hitcham, and was taxed at 12 marks, and contained 12 pariſhes.

DEANS.

1314, Mr. Adam de Fakenham was collated to it by the biſhop of Norwich.——1330, Robert de Brunham, ditto.——1335, Peter de Belgrave, ditto.——1342, Thomas Gernoun, ditto.——1349, John de Norwich, ditto.

HUNSTANTON LORDSHIP,

STANDS at the north eaſt point of Norfolk, where it is waſhed by the great German ocean, and is remarkable for its lofty cliff, about 100 feet high, againſt which the raging ſea comes with ſuch force and fury, that it is ſuppoſed to have gained by length of time, a conſiderable tract of land, about 2 miles: the ſtrata of this cliff thus placed at this point, are worthy of obſervation: under the ſurface of the earth or mould, which is about 2 or 3 feet deep, lies a ſtrong white chalk, then a red hard clunch ſtone, below that a ſtone of a yellow colour, and the loweſt ſtratum is an exceeding durable, and hard rock ſtone of an iron colour; yet it is ſaid that ſometimes, in great ſtorms, &c. the ſea ſurmounts all.

Here, on certain great refluxes of the ſea, called a dead neep, about the end of September, the inhabitants of the neighbouring villages can walk or ride, about 2 miles, to a place called the Oiſter-Sea, where they take in their ſeaſon, great quantities of oiſters, ſome lobſters, &c. and indeed the ſhore abounds at all times with great variety of curious fiſh.

This point bears the name of St. Edmund, who, as our hiſtorians relate, landed here-abouts, when he came from Germany to be crowned king of the Eaſt Angles, bequeathed to him by King Offa.

Edmund is alſo ſaid to have built a royal tower here, to have reſided here near a year, to get the whole book of Pſalms by heart in the Saxon language, and from hence aroſe the firſt foundation of this village.

This formal hiſtory ſavours much of the cloiſter; it is ſcarce poſſible to believe that Edmund (if he landed here) would be ſo weak as to make a ſettlement in this place, and reſide here, before he had taken poſſeſſion of the crown that he came to obtain.

This muſt be granted to be an unpardonable neglect, and not to be acted by any prince on ſuch a call, eſpecially when it is well known that in that age the aſpiring kings of Mercia, or of the Engliſh Saxons, would gladly have laid hold of ſuch an advantage, to ſeize on his kingdom, not to mention the cruel ravages and incurſions made at that time in theſe parts, &c. by the ſavage Danes.

[a] Old authors derive the name of the town from Honey, as betokening ſweetneſs and great might: the antients were bad etymologiſts, and ſome of the moderns ('tis to be feared) do not excel them.

It is probable that it takes its name from a little rivulet that ariſes in Hunſtanton park, and running thence to the hall, makes its way to the ſea: thus we meet

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[a] See Stow's Annals, p. 76.

with Hunworth in Norfolk, and Hunwick in the county of Durham, &c. which terms Worth and Wick, aſſuredly betoken a ſcite on rivers, called Hun; alſo Hundon and Hunſton in Suffolk.

The capital manor was in the king, when the grand ſurvey was made; and William de Noiers had the care of it for the king.

Stigand, the archbiſhop of Canterbury, was lord in King Edward's reign, and held it as his own lay or temporal fee, when it contained two carucates, but when William de Noiers received it, there was but one and an half, 16 villains, 4 borderers, 3 ſervi, and 8 acres of meadow; there were 2 carucates amongſt the men or tenants, a mill, the moiety of a fiſhery, &c. and 4 ſocmen held 60 acres, valued at 70*s.* but at the ſurvey at 110*s. per ann.*

In King Edward's time a free woman had 30 acres, which Ralph Waher, earl of Norfolk, held three years before (and at the time) he forfeited his lands, by his rebellion; afterwards Robert Blund and Godric, farmed it at 30*s.* with other land, but Siward joyned it again to this lordſhip, and Godric does not account for it; alſo three ſocmen of St. Bennet's, with 4 acres, were added to it, by William de Noiers.

The whole was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 6*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt, whoever may hold it.

Soon after the ſurvey, King William I. granted to Alan, ſon of Flaald, the town and caſtle of Oſwaldeſtre in Shropſhire, &c. which belonged to Meredith ap Blethyn, the Britain, and had alſo a grant of the manor of Mileham, in Norfolk, &c. for his, and his father's ſervices in that king's expedition into England, and was anceſtor of the noble family of Fitz-Alans, earls of Arundel.

Guy L'Eſtrange, or Extraneus, a principal officer under the aforeſaid Alan, had a grant from him of the lordſhip of Knokin in Shropſhire; and from this Guy deſcended the antient family of the L'Eſtranges, lords and barons of Knocking, the barons of Blackmere, and the L'Eſtranges of Hunſtanton.

Dugdale in his Baronage, ſeems to make this Guy to be younger ſon of the duke of Britain in France, and as he mentions not this duke's name, nor his attachment to the earls of Britain, who were alſo earls of Richmond, at this time, and adds, ——*as it is moſt likely*, I ſhall endeavour to clear up this point, and relate many occurrences in the treating of this family, that I have found from authentic records, moſt of which have not (as I believe) as yet been publiſhed.

Guy, the firſt, the founder of the family of the L'Eſtranges, had 3 ſons,—— Guy, Hamon, and John.

Guy, the eldeſt, was ſheriff of Shropſhire, in the 2d of Henry II. and in the 19 of that king, anſwered for 9*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* for the old farm of the honor of William, ſon of Alan; and in the following year ſet a tax on the king's demeans.

This Guy left a ſon and heir, Ralph, who (as Dugdale ſays) died *ſ. p.* but it appears from a pleading, *ao.* 9 of Richard I. that he left 2 daughters and coheirs; Maud, who married Fulco de Oiri, lord of Gedney, in Lincolnſhire; and Emma to Philip de Burnham of Norfolk.

So that we muſt return to Hamon, 2d ſon of Guy, the firſt, who dying *ſ. p.* John his brother, was left ſole heir of the family.

Dugdale places the death of this John, in the 3d of Henry III. but this miſtake will appear from the following grant,

“ John Cognomento Le Strange, by his deed, ſans date, grants for the ſouls of
“ Henry the younger, and Alianore the queen, and of William, earl of Arundel,
“ his lord, and Queen Adelizia his wife, &c. to the monks of Binham, all the fee
“ that Ralph de Huneſtanton had in Edgefeld, and his ſon, Symon, after him, and
“ after Reginald le Brun,” to whom (as he expreſſes it in his deed) he ſucceeded, as right heir;——witneſſes, Ralph Le Strange, William de Huneſtanton, &c.

[b] This was about the year 1173, and the rebellion of Henry the younger, eldeſt ſon of King Henry II. who had been crowned king by his father, and ſo diſtinguiſhed as the young king; and it proves that this John L'Eſtrange was in the rebellion againſt the old king, as was his wife, Queen Alianore, William, earl of Arundel, (whom he ſtyles his lord, holding lands of him) and this earl's wife, Queen Adelizia, who was late wife of King Henry I.

John L'Eſtrange, the 2d, ſon of John, was called in the 6 of Richard I. nephew of Reginald, whoſe ſiſter his father married.

In the ſaid year, Simon de Perepoint, attorney of this John, demanded of Ralph de Plaiz, the manor of Bernham in Suffolk, by Thetford, as heir to Reginald de Brun his uncle, which Hugh de Plaiz gave with Helewiſia his daughter, to Ralph, ſon of Herluine; and Reginald le Brun gave it in King Henry II's. time, to the monks of Thetford.

Soon after this, Martin, the prior of Thetford, releaſed a carucate of land at Bernham in Suffolk, to John L'Eſtrange, on John's giving him 20*s. per ann.* rent in Totington.

This record is remarkable for the entry of the agreement between the parties, on the back of the roll.

At this time he is called John Le Strange of Hunſtanton, when there was an agreement between him and Robert Mortimer, concerning certain fees in this town, Totington, Ringſtead, &c.

From this it appears that he was lord of Hunſtanton in Richard I's. time.

In an old roll of the arms of thoſe who ſerved under Richard I. at the ſiege of Acon, in the Holy Land, John Le Strange is ſaid to bear argent, 2 lions paſſant, gules.

In the 9 of Henry III. he had a patent for a weekly mercate here [c] on Friday, and was father of John, Lord Strange, who in the 16 of Henry III. was in the French wars, and died in the 53 of that king.

In a M.S. entitled the Armory of Nobility, gathered and collated by Robert Cooke, clarencieux, king of arms, and after corrected and amended by Robert Glover Somerſet, herald in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, this John is ſaid to be created Lord Knocking, in the reign of King John, and to bear theſe arms,—— gules, 2 lions paſſant, argent.

This John Le Strange, who married Amicia, was the 3d Lord Strange of Knockyn, * and father of John, Lord Strange, the 4th of that name, and of Hamon, Roger, and Robert.

Hamon was a perſon of great dignity and eminency in the 41 of H. III. & in the 49 of that king, many houſes in London were granted to this Hamon & other illuſtrious (illuſtribus, as the grant expreſſes it) perſons, of ſome who were then attainted; in 1272, he gave to his brother, Robert, the manor of Wrockwarden in Shropſhire, to be held by one chaplet of flowers, as appears by his deed, dated at Acton, April 12, Sir John Lovel, Sir Brian de St. Peter, Sir Robert de Standel, Sir John de Blounde, Sir Hugh de Herford, &c. witneſſes, the ſeal being 2 lions paſſant, and ſeemingly guardant.

He was a ſtrict adherent to the king, and performed many good ſervices for him againſt Simon Montfort, earl of Leiceſter; and in the 2 of Edward I. (before he went into the holy land) granted other manors to his brother Robert.

Roger the other brother, was ſteward of King Edward I's. houſehold, *ao.* 8, and juſticiary of that king's foreſts, *ao.* 4.

This John, Lord Strange, the 4th of that name, and eldeſt brother of Hamon, ſucceeded his father as lord of this manor, &c.

In the 54 of Henry III. the ſheriff of Norfolk [d] gave an account of 7*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*

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[b] This John L'Strange was found to hold a knight's fee in Norfolk, of William Fitz-Alan, in the reign of Henry II.———Hearn's Lib. Niger. p. 142.

[c] Claus. Rot. 9 Hen. III.

* Dugdale makes this John to be 2d John, Lord Strange, but I think him miſtaken; the firſt John was living, and poſſeſſed a fee here about 1164; the confuſion ariſes from ſo many of the ſame name.

[d] Rot. Pip.

of the iſſues of it, before he delivered it to him: he married Lucy, daughter of Robert Tregos.

This lord died in 1275; it was then found that William de Blomvill, ſub-eſcheator, had ſeized it into the king's hands, and that he held one manor in Hunſtanton, on one ſide of the water, of the heirs of Arundel's manor of Mileham, by one knight's fee, to which there belonged 300 acres of land, a mill, &c. and a manor on the other ſide of the water, of the earls of Arundel, by the ſervice of 5 fees, and that John was his ſon and heir, aged 22.

This John, Lord Strange, the fifth of that name, married Joan, one of the daughters and coheirs of Roger Somery, Lord Dudley, by Nichola his wife, ſiſter and coheir of Hugh, earl of Arundel, by whom a conſiderable eſtate was brought into this family, in this county, &c. with the manor of Milton, in Cambridgeſhire. This lord and Joan his wife, were living in 1280.

John, Lord Strange, the 6th of that name, married Maud, daughter and coheir of Roger D' Eivill.

To this John, Lord Knokyn, and Maud his wife, Edmund Fitz-Alan, earl of Arundel, granted in 1306, the manor of Trafford, in Cheſhire, for life; and the manor of Walton D' Eiville in Warwickſhire, was part of the inheritance that came by her.

This John had ſummons to attend the king into Gaſcoigne, in the 22 of Edward I. and died in the 3d of Edward II. Maud was found to be heir of Eubulo de Montibus, of Ketton, in Rutlandſhire, 14 Edward II.

He left by Maud his wife, John his ſon and heir, who died ſoon after his father, in the 4th year of Edward II. he was aged 27 at his father's death, married to Iſolda, but whoſe daughter ſhe was does not appear; her arms, as in a ſeal impaled by this Lord John, was a lion rampant.

He had 2 brothers, Eubolo and Hamon; Eubolo was knight of the bath, and marrying Alice, daughter and heir of Henry Lacy, earl of Lincoln, (relict of Thomas, duke of Lancaſter) is ſometimes called earl of Lincoln, in right of his lady, and dying without iſſue, in the 9 of Edward III. Roger, Lord Strange, ſon of his elder brother, John, Lord Strange, was his heir.

Sir Hamon, the youngeſt brother, was enfeoffed of this manor by his eldeſt brother, John, Lord Strange, on Saturday before the feaſt of the Bleſſed Virgin, in the 3d of Edward II. as appears from the original grant or deed.

This Sir Hamon Le Strange married Margaret, daughter of Sir Ralph Vernon, of Motran in Cheſhire, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Brian de St. Peter, and heireſs of Richard Vernun, deſcended from the Lords Vernon, of Shipbrook, in Cheſhire. Iſolda gave to Margaret, widow of this Sir Hamon, the cuſtody of his ſon and heir Hamon.

He is ſaid to die in the 10 of Edward II. and bore gules, 2 lions paſſant, argent, bruiſed with a bendlet for difference, and from him the preſent family are immediately deſcended, and as his heirs, lords of Hunſtanton.

Hamon L'Eſtrange, Eſq; his ſon, married Cath. daughter and heireſs of the Lord Camois: he died in the reign of Ric. II. and was buried in the church of Hunſtanton.

Sir John L'Eſtrange was ſon and heir of Hamon, and married Alianore, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Walkfare; in the 8 of Richard I. he and Alianore conveyed lands by fine, to Joane, widow of Sir Thomas Felton, his wife's ſiſter, and in the following year had [e] letters of protection from the king, and accompanied John, duke of Lancaſter, into Spain, which duke being lord of Smethdon hundred, granted to him (for his ſervices) that his tenants here ſhould be exempt from ſerving on juries in his courts.

He and Alianore purchaſed lands in Stanhow and Docking, by fine, in the 8 of Henry IV. ſhe was daughter of Sir Richard Walkfare, by ——, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Morieux, of Suffolk, (who was made conſtable of the Tower of London, for life, by parliament, in the 5 of Richard II.) ſhe ſurvived her huſband, and died in the 18 of Henry V.

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[e] Reymer's Fœd. v. 7. p. 501.

Sir John was eſcheator for the duchy of Lancaſter, in the 6 and 7 of Henry IV. alſo chief hoſtiarus of the king's palace; and in the 10 of Henry IV. ſealed with 2 lions and a bendlet over all.

John Leſtrange, Eſq; ſon of Sir John, married Alice, daughter and heir of Nicholas Beman, by Maud his wife, daughter and heir of John Pike, and Eleanore his wife, daughter and heir of Sir William de Ruſhbrook, of Suffolk, by Joan his wife, daughter of Walter Wells, Eſq; lord of Raine *Parva* in Eſſex, by Iſabel his wife, ſiſter of Edmund de Kemſeck, lord of Samford, and of Felſtead in Eſſex, which Walter died in the 19 of Edward II. and was deſcended of the noble family of the Lord Wells in Lincolnſhire.

Sir William de Ruſhbrook was living in the 36 of Edward III. This Alice outliving * her huſband, John L'Eſtrange, Eſq; and her ſon, Roger, died ſeiſed of Raine [*f*] *Parva*, *ao.* 11 of Edward IV.

She married to her 2d huſband, John Twyer, Eſq; of Suffolk. John Leſtrange, her firſt huſband's will, was proved in November, 1436; ſhe married William Skrene, (as ſome ſay) lord of Finbergh, &c. in Suffolk, to her 3d huſband.

Roger L'Eſtrange, Eſq; was ſon of John, by Alice Bemant aforeſaid: he married Jane, called in ſome writings, Jane Bebe, but, whoſe daughter ſhe was, does not appear; by her he had 2 ſons, John and Henry, as appears from the inſcription on the tomb of Sir Roger L'Eſtrange in this church.

This Roger is omitted in many pedigrees, and in the Baronettage, but by an inquiſition taken in 1436, John L'Eſtrange, Eſq; was found to die ſeiſed of the manor of Thorp Morieux, the manors of Brook-hall, and Maydenhall, in Felſham, Suffolk, &c. and Roger was his ſon and heir by Alice his wife, aged 24.

John L'Eſtrange, Eſq; the eldeſt ſon of Roger, ſucceeded in the inheritance, and in the 5 of Edward IV. by the name of John L'Eſtrange, of the city of Norwich, Eſq: grandſon and heir of John L'Eſtrange, Eſq; late of Hunſtanton, and Alice his wife, daughter of Nicholas Bemant, late of Pakenham in Suffolk, and of Maud his wife, ſiſter of Nicholas Pike deceaſed, *(ſ. p.)* late of Colcheſter in Eſſex, releaſed all his right to Sir John Howard, John Clopton, &c. in the manor of Shelleigh in Suffolk: he died *ſ. p.* 1476, and married two wives, Elizabeth, daughter of ——— ——— who ſurvived him, and Joan, daughter of ——— ———, and he was buried in St. Mary's, Chapel-field college, at Norwich; and Elizabeth to have an annuity of 10 marks out of his manors of Aſlacton, [*g*] Wakton, and Hedenham, and if Thomas Duke, his firſt wife's ſon, would ſettle it, thoſe manors then to him, &c. and to the college 20 marks.

Henry Le Strange, Eſq; was found heir to his brother, John, in 1476, then aged 30. His will is dated in 1483, wherein he deſires to be buried in the chancel of this church, by the north wall, appoints Catherine his wife, and Roger Drury, of Hauſtead, Eſq; in Suffolk, her father, executors, &c. and died ſeiſed of manors in Hunſtanton, Holm, Ringſted, Hitcham, Sedgford, &c. Norfolk; and of Pakenham, and Stow Langtoft in Suffolk, &c. appoints meſſes to be ſaid for the ſouls of Sir Hugh, and Sir Thomas de Morieux, knights.

It appears that he was alſo [*h*] lord of Anmere Hall, and Caſtell Hall, Maſſingham *Parva*, and Congham, of Thorpe Morieux, Broke Hall, Maydenhall, Gorges, Haſtings, and Verdon's,

Catherine his widow, remarried Sir Robert Ratcliff of Attleburgh, and dying in 1496, was here buried.

Henry Leſtrange, Eſq; left by his lady, Catherine, 3 heirs, Roger, Robert and John, who married Margaret, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Thomas Le Strange of Walton Deivile in Warwickſhire, and lord of Maſſingham *Parva*.—— In the 11 of Edward IV. Henry, by the death of Alice his grandmother, (whoſe heir he was) inherited the manor of Raines *Parva*, in Eſſex.

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* In the 37 of Henry VI. this Alice died ſeiſed of the manor of Finburgh, and Cantlow's, in Finburgh, in Suffolk, and John Skrene was her heir. Eſcheat, &c.

[*f*] Regiſt. Surflete Norw. p. 20.

[*g*] Blomfield's Hiſt. of Norw. vol. 2. p. 614; alſo his eſtates in St. Edmund the King, St. Paul, and St. Peter's of Hangate, in Norwich.

[*h*] Regiſt. Gelour.

Sir Roger Le Strange, the eldeſt ſon, was eſquire of the body to King Henry VII. and ſheriff of Norfolk in the 2d of that king.

He built the gatehouſe of Hunſtanton hall, as appears from his arms, and thoſe of his lady Amy, thereon, who was daughter of Sir Henry Heydon, of Baconſthorp, by whom he had a ſon and heir, John, who dying under age, Robert L'Eſtrange his brother, was his heir, as was found on an inquiſition *poſt mortem*, in the 21 of Henry VII. 1506, and Anne his lady, died in 1510.

Robert L'Eſtrange, Eſq; married Anne, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange, of Walton D'Eivile in Warwickſhire, by whom he had Sir Thomas his ſon, and died in 1511.

Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange had ſettled on him by the executors of his uncle, Sir Roger, in performance of his laſt will, the manors of Thorp Morieux, and Felſham, and his heirs; he died January 16, in the 36 of Henry VIII. leaving Nicholas his ſon and heir, aged 30, by Anne his wife, daughter of Nicholas, Lord Vaux, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Henry, Lord Fitz-Hugh: he was high ſheriff of Norfolk in the 24 of Henry VIII. and left ſeveral ſons and daughters.

Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange his ſon, had livery of this manor, Ringſted *Magna* and *Parva*, Muſtrolls, Bernard's, Caley's in Hitcham, Frynge, Godwich, Thorp, Felſham, &c.

In the 36 of Henry VIII. he was knighted in Ireland, ſheriff of Norfolk, 1547, and knight of the ſhire in the firſt of Edward VI. and married firſt, Elen, daughter of Sir John Fitz-Williams, of Milton in Northamptonſhire; his 2d wife was Catherine, † daughter of Sir John Hide, of Albury in Wiltſhire, by whom he had no iſſue; he died 19 February, in the 22 of Elizabeth, and was buried (as is ſaid) at Sedgeford, leaving Hamon, his eldeſt ſon and heir.

Robert his 2d ſon, of Lynn, who married Joan, daughter and coheir of Chriſtopher Athow, of Briſley, and John L'Eſtrange, lord of Sedgeford. Catherine his 2d wife, died at Hunſtanton, in 1589: ſhe was widow of ——— Minns.

Sir Nicholas was chamberlain to Thomas, duke of Norfolk, and had in 1567, a grant of the ſcite of the manor of Geywode in Norfolk, for 21 years.

Hamon his ſon and heir, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Hugh Haſtings, of Elſing in Norfolk, and had iſſue, Thomas, Nicholas, and Roger, who for his eminent ſervices, performed to Maximilian II. emperor of Germany, and the houſe of Auſtria, had a patent from the ſaid emperor, dated at Vienna, October 12, 1565, for an annual penſion of 300 crowns, and was recommended by the ſaid emperor, to Queen Elizabeth, wherein he is called,

Rogerum Strangium virum genere et nobilitate clarum quem vehementer amamus, charumq; habemus.

This Hamon L'Eſtrange, Eſq; died ſoon after his father, October 7, in the 22 of Elizabeth, and Thomas his eldeſt ſon, did not ſurvive him long, dying in the 18 year of his age, February 1, in the 23 of Elizabeth, without any iſſue, by Griſil his wife, daughter of William Yelverton, Eſq; of Rougham.

Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange, 2d ſon of Hamon, was heir to his father, and married firſt, Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Bell, of Outwell, lord chief baron of the exchequer, and his 2d wife was Anne, daughter of Sir William Paſton, by whom he had no iſſue: ſhe was widow of Sir George Chaworth, of Nottinghamſhire, and married a 3d huſband, Sir Anthony Cope.

He was knighted in Ireland in 1586, and died at Wyveton in Nottinghamſhire, and ſuppoſed to be buried there in 1592.

Sir Hamon L'Eſtrange was heir to his father, Sir Nicholas, by Mary his wife; he eſpouſed Alice, 2d daughter and coheir of Richard Stubbs, Eſq; of Sedgford, by whom he had 3 ſons, who ſurvived him; Nicholas, Hamon, and Sir Roger L'Eſtrange, famous for his voluminous writings.

Sir Hamon died in 1654, and his Lady Alice in 1656; he was high ſheriff of Norfolk, 1609.

Nicholas,

† She appears to be his wife in the firſt of Edward VI.

Nicholas, the eldeſt ſon, was created a baronet, June 1, 1629, and by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Edward Lewknor of Denham in Suffolk, left Sir Nicholas his ſon and heir, dying in 1656, and his lady in 1663: he left bearing the bendlet in his arms.

Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange, baronet, ſon of Sir Nicholas, married 2 wives, Mary, daughter of John Coke, Eſq; of Holkham, and Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Juſtinian Iſham, baronet, by whom he had iſſue, a ſon, and 2 daughters, and by Mary, Nicholas his ſon and heir.

Sir Nicholas died in 1669.——Coke's arms were per pale, azure and gules, 3 eaglets counterchanged; Iſham's, gules, a feſs, wavy, and 3 piles in chief, argent.

Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange, baronet, ſon and heir of Sir Nicholas, and Mary his wife, married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouſe, of Kimberley, by whom he had Hamon, who died unmarried, on his travels into Italy, &c. Sir Thomas his ſucceſſor, and Henry; alſo 2 daughters, Airmine, married to Nicholas Stileman, Eſq; of Sneteſham, and Lucy, to Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet, of Melton Conſtable, in Norfolk.

Sir Nicholas died in 1725, and his lady in April, 1727.

Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange, baronet, ſon of Sir Nichalas, ſucceeded him in his eſtate and honor, and eſpouſed Anne, daughter, and afterwards coheir of Sir Chriſtopher Calthorp, of Eaſt Barſham in Norfolk, knight of the bath, and having no iſſue, Sir Henry L'Eſtrange, baronet, his brother, was his heir in 175–, and married Mary, daughter of the Honourable Roger North, Eſq; of Rougham, in Norfolk, the laſt worthy lord of this manor; and bears gules, 2 lioncels, paſſant, argent, and the arms of Ulſter, as a baronet;——creſt, a lion paſſant, guardant,;——motto, *Mibi parta tueri.*——North,——azure, lion paſſant, or, between 3 lys, argent: he died *ſ. p.* September 9, 1760, and was the laſt heir male of this antient family.

From what has been abovementioned of this family, it evidently appears to be of great antiquity, and to have been poſſeſſed of this lordſhip from the beginning of the reign of Henry I. (if not before) about 600 years, and that Guy, the founder of it in England, was not a ſon of the duke of Britain in France, but came into England, with Alan, ſon of Flaald, anceſtor of the earls of Arundel, at the conqueſt.

All the lordſhips and fees that they antiently held, both in this county and that of Shropſhire, (where they had very great and valuable poſſeſſions) being held of the ſaid Alan and his deſcendants.

If this family had been ſo nearly, or any way releated to the dukes, or earls of Britain, what might they not have enjoyed, and been enfeoffed of by Alan Rufus, or Fergeant, earl of Britain in France?

Alan married a daughter of the Conqueror, was made earl of Richmond, in England, on the conqueſt, and rewarded with 436 lordſhips, 81 of which, (as Dugdale ſays) were in Norfolk, whereas in none of theſe (as far as I have ſeen) had the Stranges any intereſt. Another prevailing reaſon or proof is from the arms of this family.

It is very well known, that in antient days, it was a common practice for thoſe who were enfeoffed of any lordſhip, to take up the chief bearings of their capital lords, only changing or varying the colours, or poſition of their bearings, and as earl of Arundel bore gules, a lion rampant, or, ſo the L'Eſtranges aſſumed the lion; whereas the dukes of Britain bore a field, ermine.

It is moſt probable, that Guy Le Strange aforeſaid, and ſo called in the time of the Conqueror, brought that name with him from France, and did not aſſume it as being a ſtranger, but took it (as moſt of the Norman chiefs and leaders did) from ſome town or lordſhip that they held in France.

Charles, marquiſs de Chateauneuf, 2d brother of Henry, duke de la Ferte, &c. peer and marſhal of France, married Mary de Hautefort, daughter and heir of Claude de Hautefort, Viſcount de la Strange, and had iſſue, Henry, Marqiſs de Chateauneuf, and Viſcount Leſtrange. William Le Strange was archbiſhop of Roan in Normandy, legate of Pople Clement VI. and died 1388.

The family is highly antient in France, originally of the province of Limoſin, where is the caſtle of Le Strange, in a pariſh of the ſame name, and very lately, if not at this time, there were two branches of it, one in the county of Vivanois, in the province of Languedoc, and the other in the county of La March, who were allied to moſt of the houſes of France; and here in England there were the Lords Le Strange, barons of Knockyn, the Lords Le Strange of Blackmere, alſo the lords of Elleſmere and of Corſham.

The Lord Le Strange of Knockyn, in the reign of King John, bore gules, 2 lions paſſant, argent; and Le Strange, lord of Blackmere, argent, 2 lions paſſant, gules; ſo this family bore the lions as the Lord Knockyn.

John Le Strange, lord of this town, and Ralph Le Strange, were living about the year 1173, as I have ſhewn.

BIGOT's FEE.

ROGER BIGOT, had alſo at the ſurvey, a very conſiderable lordſhip which Ralph, ſon of Herluin, held under him, and which belonged [i] to a free man, in the reign of King Edward. Two carucates then there were in demean, 12 villains, 6 borderers, 3 ſervi, 6 carucates of the tenants, and 5 acres, then one mill, &c. and a fiſhery, one horſe, one cow, paunage for 40 ſwine, &c. 80 ſheep, &c. five ſkeps of bees, and 2 ſocmen belonged to it, with 10 acres, valued at 3*l.* but at the ſurvey at 4*l.* *per ann.*

In the ſame town, Torn, a free man, held in King Ed's. time, one carucate in demean, with 3 villains, 4 borderers, 3 ſervi, and 2 acres and a half of meadow, half a carucate of the tenants, a fiſhery, and one cow, &c. and 3 ſocmen 5 acres of land, valued at 20*s.* *per ann.* The whole was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 16*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

Four free men alſo, in King Edward's time, had 65 acres. Ralph, ſon of Herluine, held this alſo, under Bigot.

At the ſurvey there was a carucate, and 2 oxgangs, then valued at 16*s.* at the ſurvey at 4*s.*

All this, thus enjoyed by Roger Bigot at the ſurvey, anceſtor of the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, was confirmed or granted to John, Lord Strange, by Hugh Bigot, earl of Norfolk, in the reign of Henry II. (who was capital lord) and it appears that the Lord Strange was heir to Herluin, and Ralph his ſon, whoſe ſon, Reginald, ſirnamed Le Brun, was uncle to John Le Strange, ſon of John Le Strange, nephew and heir of the ſaid Reginald.

In 1195, there was a fine levied between Robert Mortimer and John Le Strange, of 5 knights fees in Hunſtanton, Ringſtead, Snetterton, and Tottington, all which Robert acknowledged to belong to John and his heirs, who gave Robert in return, certain lands at Totington.

However, it is certain, that the Albinys, earls of Arundel and Suſſex, had a conſiderable, if not the greateſt intereſt herein, Roger Bigot enfeoffing William de Pincerna the king's butler, founder of the Arundel family, (on his marriage with Maud his daughter) in 10 knights fees, in this county, and Snetterton was a part of the ſame.

In the 3d of Edward I. John Le Strange was found to hold in this town, Ringſtead, Holm, Snetterton, &c. 5 fees of the caſtle of Ryſing, which right he had, as appears by this, from the marriage of Joan, one of the daughters and coheirs of Roger Somery, Lord Dudley, and Nichola his wife, one of the ſiſters and coheirs of Hugh, earl of Arundel, into this family.

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[i] H. Smetheduna. Terra Rogeri Bigoti——— Huneſtatuna tenet Rad. fil. Herluini ii car. in d'nio, qd. ten. i lib. ho. t. r. e. tnc. 7 p xii vill. mo. vi ſemp. vi bor. tnc. 7 p. iii ſer. mo. ii tnc. 7 p. vi car. ho'um 7 v ac. mo. v 7 dim. tnc. i mol. mo. ii 7 i piſc. ſep. i r. tnc. i an. ſilva xl porc. tnc. xvi por. mo. li hic lxxx ov. mo. lv. vaſa apu. hic jacent ii ſoc. x ac. ide' tnc. 7 p. val. iii lib. mo. iiii.———In eade' tenuit Torn lib. ho. t. r. e. i car. in d'nio. tnc. iii vill. mo. ii. tnc. iiii bord. mo. v tnc. 7 p iii s. 7 ii 7 dim. p'ti. ſemp. dim. car. ho'um i piſc. tnc. i vac. tnc. xxx ov. 7 iii ſoc. v ac. t're. ſep. val. xx ſol. totu' ht. i leug. in long. 7 i leu. in lato 7 reddit xvi*d.* de xx ſol. de gelto.

In Huneſtuna iiii libi. ho'es. t r. e. lxv ac. qu's tenet Radulfus fi. h. tc. i car. mo. ii bov. tc. val. xvi ſol. mo. iiii.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Le Strange held 2 fees here, of the caſtle of Ryſing. The Le Stranges who held this, performed duty for it, called caſtle guard, at Riſing caſtle, (where was a tower that was called Stranges, or Hunſtanton tower) and of which Nicholas Le Strange died ſeiſed in the 22d of Elizabeth, and the family is at this time, lord of this.

There were alſo other tenures depending on this fee of Bigot.

MUSTRELL's MANOR.

IN the 30 of Henry III. Sir Roger de Muſtrell was living; in the 37 of that king, Robert le Marſhall was found guilty of breaking the pound of Robert de Muſteroyl in this town; and in the 52 of that king, Richard de Boyland had a power, by fine, then levied, to diſtrain for rent due to the prioreſs of Carhow, by leave from Hamon Mounſtroll, in this manor; and Adam de Muſtrell gave to his ſon Hamon, lands here, in the 7 of Edward I.

Thomas de Aldingſhelde, and Beatrix his wife, conveyed to Symon, ſon of Robert Franſham, of Hitcham, the manor of Muſtrell's Hall, in the 26 of Edward III. and in the 3d of Richard II. John Chambers, or Atte-Chamber, ſon and heir of Beatrix Lovell, releaſed to Simon, ſon of Robert Franſham, all his right in Muſtrell's Hall, in Hunſtanton.

Sir Robert Knolls, in the 6th of Henry IV. had an intereſt herein; but in the 11 of Henry VI. Sir Philip Redford, and Alianore his wife, conveyed it with lands in Hitcham, &c. valued at 28*l.* *per ann.* to Henry Nottingham, of Holm.—— Robert Timperley and Joane his wife, in the 10 of Edward IV. paſſed it to Henry Smith and James Hobart, with a foldcourſe in this town.

After this, it came to the L'Eſtranges, and Thomas L'Eſtrange died ſeiſed of it in the 36 of Henry VIII. held of the earl of Arundel, by the fourth part of a fee, as did Sir Nicholas in the 22d of Elizabeth.

In the ſame family it ſtill continues, united with the other manors.

In ſome accounts that I have ſeen, this manor of Muſtrell's, is ſaid to belong to the earls of Clare, of whom they certainly held lands in this town, but on account of the aforeſaid inquiſitions, I have here placed it.

John, nephew of Waleran, held a lordſhip here, which the ſame free man, (viz. Bou, as in Ringſted) held in the Confeſſor's time, when there were 2 carucates of [*k*] land, 5 borderers, 3 ſervi, and 2 acres of meadow, of the men, one cow, &c. and a ſocman had 5 acres, valued at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 40*s.* *per ann.* and a church without any glebe.

All Ringſted, under which this is charged, is one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and pays 8*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

CLARE-FEE, or LOVELL's MANOR.

HOW long it continued in Waleran's hands, does not appear; it [*l*] probably came ſoon after to the Giffards, earls of Buckingham, and by a daughter and heireſs of that family, by marriage, into the family of the Clares, about the end of Henry II's reign.

[*k*] Terre Johis nepotis W. H. de Smethetuna. ——Huneſtaneſtuna tenuit Johannes, idem t. r e. tc. ii car. p i mo. ii ſep. iiii tc. 7 p. v bor. mo. vii tc. 7 p. iii ſer mo. iiii 7 ii ac. p'ti ſep. ho'um. tc. i vac. mo. viii an. mo. xl por. tc. i ov. mo. xl 7 iii vaſa apu'. 7 i ſoc. v ac. tc. 7 p. val. xx ſol. mo. xl i eccla ſine t'ra. Tota Rincſteda ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 redd de xx ſol.

[*l*] See in Walpole.

John Lovell was lord of it in the 21 of Edward I. and in the 5 of Edward II. John Lovell of Titchmerſh, ſettled by fine this manor, with one in Walpole, on William Lovell and his heirs.

William Lovell, in the 20 of Edward III. held 2 parts of a fee of the Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, and was found to have free warren; and in the 22d of Richard II. William Lovell had one fee here, in Walpole and Walton, of Roger Mortimer, earl of March, of the honour of Clare.

About this time, Thomas de Aldingſhelds and Beatrix his wife, alſo appear to have had an intereſt herein, which they conveyed to Simon, ſon of Robert de Franſham.

William Lovell held one fee here, &c. in the 3d of Henry VI. and in the 11 of that king, Sir Philip Redford and Alianore his wife, had an intereſt in it, which, with 50 acres of land in this town and Hecham, they granted to Henry Nottingham of Holm, &c.

After this, Robert Fitz-Simon held it; and in the 10 of Edward IV. Robert Timperley and Joan his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Fitz-Symon, poſſeſſed it.

After this, it came into the family of Le Strange, and ſo continues united to the other lordſhips.

Alfric, biſhop of Elmham, in King Canute's time, had lands here, as appears from his [*m*] will, which land, at Hunſtaneſtune, by Eſten-Broke, he gives to St. Edmund,—that is to Bury abbey; theſe words by Eaſtern Brooke, beſpeak the ſcite of the land, which no doubt, was near to the rivulet, (which, as I have obſerved,) gave name to the town, and by which Hunſtanton-Hall is ſeated.

The tenths were 8*l.* 12*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 12*s.* being paid by the religious for their lands.

There was an antient family of the name of De Hunſtanton. In the 4 of King John, as appears by a fine, that Ralph Hunſtanton bought of Ralph Le Strange, 40 acres of land here; and Roger de Hunſtanton was living in the reign of King Henry II. and had exported corn without licenſe, as was not lawful to be done then, and was fined on that account.

Elfride de Hunſton was one of the jury for this hundred in the 3d of Edward I.

Hunſtanton hall, the antient ſeat of the family of Le Strange, was built at ſeveral times, and conſiſts chiefly of an oblong ſquare; before the front runs a pretty ſtream or rivulet, (which I have before mentioned) walled on each ſide, to preſerve it clean and regular, ſerving not only as an ornament, but as a moat or guard to the houſe; over this is a bridge, leading to the gate-houſe, which with the wings and buildings on each ſide, were erected by Sir Roger Le Strange, in the reign of Henry VII. as may be ſeen by his arms, carved on the ſtone work, on one ſide of the great arch, and by that of his lady, a Heydon;

Quarterly, argent and gules, a croſs ingrailed, counterchanged on the other.

In the windows of the hall were, in the painted glaſs, many arms of the families into which the Le Stranges married; and in the great dining room which is above ſtairs, on the ſummit of the wainſcot, are painted in their proper colours, the following ſhields of their matches:

Le Strange impaling Vernon, or, on a feſs, azure, 3 garbs, (or wheat-ſheafs) of the firſt;———alſo impaling Camois, argent, on a chief, gules, 3 pleats;——— impaling Walkfare, argent, a lion rampant, ſable, on his ſhoulder, a mullet, or, with Morieux, gules, on a bend, argent, 9 billets, ſable;———impaling Beman or Beaumont, or, a cinquefoil pierced, gules, with Pike, argent, 3 piles, wavy, gules; and Ruſhbrook, ſable, a feſs, between 3 roſes, or;———alſo Leſtrange impaling Drury, argent, on a chief, vert, a tau between 2 mullets, or;———impaling Le Strange, of Warwickſhire, gules, 2 lions paſſant, guardant, or, crowned or;——— impaling Vaux, checque, argent and gules, on a chevron, azure, 3 cinquefoils, or;———impaling Fitz-Williams, lozengy, argent and gules; and Hide, azure, between 3 lozenges, or;——impaling Haſtings, or, a maunch, gules;———impaling Yelverton, argent, 3 lions rampant, and a chief, gules;———impaling Bell, ſable, a feſs, ermine, between 3 bells, argent;———impaling Stubbs, ſable, on a bend, between 3 phæons, as many round buckles of the firſt;———impaling Lewknor, argent, 3 chevronells, azure.

[*m*] Regiſt. Pincebeck, fol. 322.

By the ſea ſide on the cliff, ſtands ſome remains of the old chapel of St. Edmund, built chiefly of the chalk-ſtone out of the cliff; it had one window, on the north ſide to the ſea, with a north door, and a door on the ſouth ſide, with 3 windows, and one at the eaſt end: it is now all open, great part of the walls, which were about five feet thick, being delapidated, and ſeems to have been built about the reign of Edward I.

Near to this old chapel ſtands a light-houſe for ſhips.

The temporalities of Norwich priory were in 1428, 4*s.*

The church was a rectory, valued at 27 marks, and granted by John, Lord Strange, in the reign of Henry III. to the abby of Haughmond, in Shropſhire, founded by William Fitz-Alan, which Alan, father of this William, gave this lordſhip to Guy Le * Stranges.

It was frequently a practice (as may be obſerved in all hiſtory) in antient days, for lords of manors, out of gratitude and reſpect, to grant the right and patronage of their churches to the abbies or priories that were founded by their capital lords, by whom they were enfeoffed of the ſaid manor.

On this it was appropriated to the aforeſaid abby, and a vicarage was ſettled, to which the abbot preſented, and the biſhop of Norwich nominated; valued at 10 marks. Peter-pence 5*d. ob.*

It is ſaid to have been appropriated to provide fleſh and fiſh for the convent.

Sporle priory alien, had a portion of 30*s. per ann.* out of this church, granted in the reign of Henry VI. to Joan, queen dowager of England.

The ſpiritualities of Weſt Derham abby, with Winwaloy priory, were 13*s.* 4*d.* ——The preſent valor of the vicarage is 12*l.*

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is a large regular building, with a north and ſouth iſle, and nave, and a chancel, all covered with lead, and at the weſt end of the north iſle, is a ſtrong fourſquare tower, with one bell.

In the centre of the chancel ſtands a moſt noble and beautiful altar monument of marble, curiouſly ornamented with braſs, and the portraiture of a knight in compleat armour, having on his ſurtout the arms of L'Eſtrange, quartering Vernon, Camois, Walkfare, Morieux, Pike, Ruſhbrook, &c. with his creſt on his helmet, a lion paſſant, guardant; over his head have been 2 braſs ſhields, with the arms of L'Eſtrange, impaling Heydon, one of which ſtill remains, and two at his feet, now one remaining, quarterly, L'Eſtrange and Morieux, alſo one on each ſide of him, now reaved.

On each ſide of this, is a rim or fillet of braſs, ſetting forth the pedigree of the family, with their portraiture and arms, ſince their ſettlement here, ſome of which are now reaved:

On the right ſide Sir Hamon L'Eſtrange, impaling Vernon;———Hamon L'Eſtrange, Eſq; and Camois;———Sir John L'Eſtrange, and Walkfare and Morieux; John L'Eſtrange, Eſq; and Bemond, Pike and Ruſhbrook.——On the left ſide Roger L'Eſtrange, Eſq; and Bebe, John L'Eſtrange Eſq; and de Park;—Henry L'Eſtrange, Eſq; and Drury;———and Sir Roger L'Eſtrange and Heydon.

On the foot of the monument,

Remembrer a moy,—remembyr L'Eſtrange.

On a fillet of braſs round the edge of the ſtone,———*Orate pro a'i'a.* - - - - *a.* *Orate p. a'i'a. p. nominati Rogeri Le Strange, militis p. corpore illuſtriſſimi nup. regis Anglie Hen. VII. ac. filii et hered. Henrici L'eſtrange, armigi. fratris et heredis Joh's. L'eſtrange, filii & heredis Rogerii L'eſtrange, filii & heredis tam Johs. L'eſtrange qua' Alicie Bemant conſanguinee & heredis Johs. Pyke et Johs. Ruſchebroke, et dictus Johs. L'eſtrange, fuit filius et hæres tam Johs. Leſtrange, militis, qua' Elianoro filie et heredis tam Rici. Walkſare, militis, qua' conſanguinee et heredis, Tho. Moreaux,*

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* This is a further proof that this family came into England with Alan, ſon of Flaald, &c.

Moreaux, militis, et dictus Jobs. Leſtrange, Miles, fuit filius et heres Hamonis Leſtrange, armigi et Katerine filie D'ni. Jobs. Camo s, et dictus Hamo Leſtrange fuit filius et heres Hamonis Leſtrange, militis, et Margarete Vernon de Mottron, conſanguinee et heredis magiſtri Rici. Vernon, et dictus Hamo Leſtrange, miles, fuit frater Jobs. Leſtrange, D'ni. de Knocken et Mobun.——Qui quidem Rogerus Leſtrange, miles, obt. 27 die Octob. Ao. Dni. 1506, et nup. regis dicti 21, cuj; a'ie & a'i'ab; anteceſſor. benefactor. ſuor. nec non a'i'e. Jobs. Leſtrange de Maſſingham Pa. armigi. fratris et executoris precitati Rogi. Leſtrange, militis, Deus p'pitietur. Amen.

On the pavement lie ſeveral graveſtones of marble, in memory of this family here buried, and others.

Here lies the body of Elizabeth Calthorp, daughter of Sir Chriſtoher Calthorp, Kt. of the bath, of Eaſt Barſham in Norfolk, the eldeſt of 14 children, 9 daughters and 5 ſons, by his Lady Dorothy, daughter of Sir William Spring, baronet, of Pakenham in Suffolk, born Feb. 27, 1666, died Feb. 20, 1745; with the arms of Calthorp.

In memory of Dame Anne Leſtrange, wife of Sir Thomas Leſtrange, baronet, daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Calthorp, born Auguſt 8, 1685, died Febr. 4, 1742;——with the arms of Leſtrange and Calthorp, in an eſcutcheon of pretence.

For——*Theophila Legard, wife of Charles Legard, Eſq; bencher of Grey's Inn, who died Oct. 23, 1661.*

Alicia uxor Ham. Le Strange mil. obt. Nov. 28, 1656, aged 71;——with the arms of Le Strange and Stubbs.

On a marble graveſtone,

Hamo Extraneus, miles, obt. 31 Maij, 1654, ætat. ſuæ 71.

> *In terris peregrinus eram, nunc incola cæli,*
> *In Heaven at home, o bleſſed change!*
> *Who while I was on earth, was Strange.*

Charles Leſtrange, 7th ſon of Sir Nicholas Leſtrange, and Dame Anne, born Apr. 3, 1647, died Auguſt 25, 1698.

Dame Mary Leſtrange, wife of Sir Nicholas Leſtrange, baronet, died Decr. 10, aged 32.——Leſtrange impaling Coke.

Within the rails of the altar, graveſtones of marble, for

Sir Nicholas Leſtrange, Bt. eldeſt ſon of Sir Hamon Leſtrange, Kt. died July 24, 1655, aged 52;——with the arms of Lewknor impaled.

Dame Anne Leſtrange, wife of Sir Nicholas Leſtrange, Bt. daughter of Sir Edwd. Lewknor, died July 15, 1663, aged 51;——with the ſame arms.

Sir Nicholas Leſtrange, Bt. 2d ſon of Sir Nicholas Leſtrange, Bt. died Decr. 13, 1669, ætat. 37;——Leſtrange impaling Cook and Iſham.

Againſt the north wall an altar monument under a lofty arch of ſtone work, carved, and thereon the letters *H.* and *K.* in many places;

Orate p. a'i'ab; Henricus Leſtrange armigeri et Katerine uxoris ejus p. benefactorib; ſuor. et p. fidelib; defunctis, qui quidem Henricus obt. viceſſimo quinto die menſis Novem. Ao. Dni. 1485, quor. a'i'ab; p'pitietur, Deus, &c.

At the 4 corners of the ſlab of marble, Leſtrange quartering Walkfare and Morieux, impaling Drury.

On the ſouth ſide of this chancel,——Sir Robert Ratcliff, knight, who married [n] Katherine, relict of the aforeſaid Henry Leſtrange, by his laſt will, dated on the vigil of St. Catherine the virgin, 1496, bequeaths his body to be buried, and his tomb to be made of free-ſtone, with a marble on the top thereof, with the image of his perſon, and his two wives, and proved May 19, 1498, but here are no remains of it, if it was ever built.

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[n] Regiſt. Horne in Cur. Prerog. Cant. Lond. fol. 23.

Here alſo was buried by her huſband, Amy Leſtrange, widow of Sir Roger Leſtrange, [o] daughter of Sir Henry Heydon, according to her will, proved January 15, 1510.

At the eaſt end of the nave by the pulpet,

Orote p. a'i'ab; Hamonis Le Straunge et Katerine uxoris.——This is in memory of Hamon Le Strange, and Catherine Camois.

In the nave,

Henricus Day, clericus, filius 7timus Thō. Daye de Scoulton, armig. et Barbaræ uxoris ejus, qui p. annos 29, eximia pietate et aſſiduâ curâ vicarij officium hujus eccleſiæ præſtitit, obt. 21 die Julij, ab. ætat. ſuæ 54, Ao. Dni. 1703.——Arms,——on a chief indented, 2 mullets.

In the church, at the north eaſt corner of the chancel, is a tumulus.

VICARS.

1306, Simon de Wyckford inſtituted vicar, nominated by the biſhop of Norwich, and preſented by the abbot and convent of Haghemon.——1308, Gilbert Walſam, ditto.——1325, William Laſſet, ditto.——1349, Robert de Hunſtanton, ditto.——1361, Richard Norton, ditto.——1372, Thomas de Shirburn, ditto.——1374, Jeffrey Navern, ditto.

1412, Thomas Wodeward, ditto.——1436, William Trunch, ditto.——1460, William Dykkys, ditto.——Richard Cooper.

1502, Hugh Keſtyrn, ditto.——1507, Richard Taylor.——1527, William Phelipſon.——1550, John Legge, by the king.——1554, Robert Wilkenſon, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1555, George Blunt, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1581, Chriſtopher Crotch, by the queen;——in 1603, he certified there were 60 communicants.

1615, Robert Burward, by the biſhop of Ely.——1631, William Harris, by the king, in the vacancy of the ſee of Ely.——1662, John Gibſon, by the biſhop of Ely.——Tim. Swift.——1674, Henry Day, ditto.

1703, John Wilſon, ditto.——1719, Edmund Wilſon, ditto.——1754, Raſh Bird, ditto.

In this church were the guilds of St. Mary, St. Nicholas, St. Catherine, St. Edmund the king, and St. John Baptiſt.

HOLM BY THE SEA,

SO called from its ſcite by the water, and to diſtinguiſh it from Holme, in South Greenhow hundred, &c. Holm beſpeaks a watry vale.

Part of this town was poſſeſſed by a free man, in the days of the Confeſſor, who being expelled by the Conqueror, it was farmed of him, or took care of by Godric at the ſurvey, [a] conſiſting of 40 acres, 3 borderers, and one carucate, valued at 10s. and St. Bennet (that is the abbot of Ramſey) had the ſoc.

This came after to Alan, ſon of Flaald, and ſo to the Stranges, as in Hunſtanton manor, by the gift of the king; and William de Albiny's (anceſtor to the earls of Arundel) lordſhip in Hunſtanton extending here, came alſo into the ſame family.

In the 3d of Henry III. John Le Strange held here and in Hunſtanton, one fee and a quarter, of the barony of Mileham; and in the 3d of Edward I. John Le Strange was preſented to hold in this town, Hunſtanton, &c. 5 fees of the caſtle

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[o] Regr. Johnſon Norw fol. 5.

[a] H. de Smetheduna Terra R. qua' Godric. ſervat.——Holm ten. t. r. e. i lib. ho. xl. ac. iii bor. 7 i car. 7 val. x ſol. 7 S'cs. Ben. ſoca.

of Riſing; and Hamon Le Strange held the ſame in the 20 of Edward III. and in this family the lordſhip of Holm continues, Sir Henry L'Strange, baronet, being the late lord.

HOLKHAM's and BERRY's MANORS.

BIGOT's manor of Ringſted, of which ſee there, extended into this town. William Bardolf, in the 20 of Edward III. held half a fee here, and in Ringſted, of William Calthorp, he of Hamon Le Strange, and he of Iſabel, queen of England, as of the caſtle of Riſing, which William Battail formerly held.

After this, John Battail and Sibill his wife, conveyed in the 40 of Edward III. to William de Rugham, and John de Holkham, lands and rents here, in Ringſted, and Hunſtanton, from the heirs of Sibill; and William de Kelſey and Elizabeth his wife, convey their parts from the heirs of Elizabeth, to John de Holkham.

This John made his will on the feaſt of St. Stephen, 1384, lord of the [b] manor of Holkham, in this town, leaving by Elizabeth his wife, Gregory his ſon, and Margaret his wife, and a ſon, John.

After this, Richard Cauſe died (as it ſeems) ſeiſed of it in the 19 of Edward IV. and in the 35 of Henry VIII. Richard Everard, and Lucia his wife, conveyed it to Thomas Stone, with 140 acres of land, and 4 of paſture, 5 of ſalt-marſh, liberty of foldage, and 4*s.* rent in this town, Ringſted and Hunſtanton.

Walter Aſlake of Creke, gives by his will, dated February 1, and proved March 7, in 1503, his manor in Holm to his nephew, William Aſlake, and to Thomas his nephew, Bardolph's manor here and in Ringſted; and Elizabeth Aſlack, widow, daughter and heir of Thomas Bardolf, Eſq; and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Edmund Berry, knight, by deed, *ſans* date, grants to Robert Clere, Robert Drury and Edmund Jenny, knights, John Yaxley, ſerjeant at law, &c. the manor of Willingham, in Suffolk, &c. to hold for the uſe of the ſaid Elizabeth, for life, after to William Aſlake her ſon, and his heirs; remainder to Thomas her ſon; and by an inquiſition taken April 8, in the 23d of Henry VIII. William Aſlack was found to die June 17, 1531, ſeiſed of the aforeſaid manor; and Thomas, ſon and heir of Chriſtopher Playters, and Elizabeth his wife, ſiſter of the ſaid William, was his heir.

In the 7 of Edward VI. Richard Aſlack appears by the eſcheat rolls, to die ſeiſed of ſeveral meſſuages and lands in this town, Ringſted and Hunſtanton, held by knight's ſervice, of Elizabeth, widow of Sir Henry Parker, heir to Sir Philip Calthorp, and William was his ſon and heir.

Aſlack bore ſable, a chevron, between 3 Catherine wheels, argent.

The Bardolfs and Berrys, lords of this manor, had an intereſt in the patronage of the ſame.

By an inquiſition, taken on October 20, in the 26 of Elizabeth, William Playters of Sotterley in Suffolk, Eſq; was found to die ſeiſed of the lordſhips of Berries and Holkham, in Holm, held of —— Le Strange, as of his manor of Hunſtanton, in ſoccage, by fealty, valued at 3*l. per ann.* with the manors and advowſons of Sotterley, Uggeſhale, and Elloughe, and the reverſion of the lordſhip of Breſeworth, or Bruſyerd, in Suffolk: he died June 6, in the aforeſaid year, and Thomas was found to be his ſon and heir, aged 18 years.

From the Playters (as I take it) it came to the Spilmans, and Sir John Spilman, ſon of Sir Henry, and Roger, ſon of Sir John, and Charles Spilman of Congham, were lords; which laſt ſold it to —— Baſſet of Lynn.

After this it came to Thomas Rogers, Eſq; of Derſingham; and Mr. Caſe of Mildenhale is the preſent lord, who purchaſed it of Mr. Reneaut.

The Lord Bardolf had alſo a manor here and in Ringſted; of which ſee there.

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[b] Regiſt. Hadon Norw.

William de Scohies had alſo a lordſhip in this town which 2 free men held in King Edward's time, [r] with 40 acres, and 3 borderers; there was always belonging to it a carucate and an half, which was valued in his manor of Bircham; alſo another free man, with half a carucate of land, &c. valued at 5*s.* was ejected, who held it before the conqueſt.

This lordſhip came from Scohies to Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, and from that family to the earls of Clare, as may be ſeen in Bircham *Magna* and Ringſtead *Parva.* ——

Gilbert de Clare, earl of Glouceſter and Hereford, held here, in Bircham and Ringſtead *Parva*, one fee in capite, which Nicholas de Bircham formerly held of the honor of Clare.

In the 8th of Edward II. the heirs of William Bemond were found to hold here, &c. the fourth part of a fee of the ſaid honour. as did Matthew Cachevache.—— The Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, held it in capite in the 29 of Edward III. as did Roger Mortimer, earl of March, in the 22d of Richard II. and Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, in the 3d of Henry VI.

It came afterwards to the Stranges, and Hamon Le Strange of Hunſtanton, held it in the 22d of Elizabeth, of the king, as heir to the earl of March, and part of the honor of Clare.

In that family it remained; Sir Henry Le Strange, baronet, died ſeiſed of it.

BAYNARD's MANOR.

THIS town gave name to a family who held lands by knight's ſervice. Godfrey de Holme in the 16 of Edward I. was acquitted of performing ſuit to the court of James, ſon of Jeffrey Banard, of Holme, for lands granted by Caſſandra, wife of Jeffrey, to Nicholas de Holm, on paying 2*d. per ann.* for all ſervices; and in the 18 of the ſaid king, George, ſon of Laurence de Holm, impleaded the abbot of Lilleſhall in Shropſhire, for the advouſon of the church of St. Mary de Hulmo, by the ſea, of which his anceſtor was poſſeſſed in the time of King Richard I. but George not appearing, judgment was given that the abbot and his ſucceſſors, ſhould quietly enjoy it.

Thomas Holm aliened lands in the 9 of Edward II. to the abbey of Ramſey, whoſe manor of Ringſted extended into this town.

In the 14 of that reign, Laurence de Repps and Joan his wife, ſettled on Henry, ſon of John de Holm by the ſea, lands here, in Ringſted and Hunſtanton.

The lords of this manor had an intereſt in the patronage.

In the 37 of Henry VIII. Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange was found to die poſſeſſed of the manor of Baynard's in this town and Ringſted, held, as then found, of the duke of Norfolk.

On the death of Sir Nicholas, in the 34 of Elizabeth, it was found to be held of the manor of Mileham.

The honor of Richmond alſo extended here. Bartholomew Benneyt, one of the heirs of James Bainard, held in the reign of Henry III. the 20th part of a fee of John de Britannia.

Alan de Swaffnam held half a fee of the ſaid honor.

The tenths were 13*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 2*l.*

The temporalities of Ramſey abby were valued at 5*l. per ann.* In 1428, their manor of Ringſtead *Magna*, &c. extending into this town. On the diſſolution, this came to the L'Eſtranges, and continued in that family 'till Hamon L'Eſtrange, Eſq; of Bury, gave it with the patronage of the vicarage, to counſellor Johnſon of Norwich, on his marriage with one of his daughters and coheirs.

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[r] H. de Smetheduna.——Terr. W. de Scohies——Et in Holm ii lib. ho'es. xl. ac. 7 iii bor. ſep. i car. dim. 7 s't. in p'tio de Brecham.——In ead. tenet ide' i lib. ho. dim. car. t're. tc. i car. p. dim. mo. ii bov. ſemp. val. v ſol.

John Myller of Thornham-Biſhops, by his will, in 1488, gives to the men being, [d] and inhabiting in Holm, his marſh on the weſt ſide of the ſaid town, to the uſe and profit of the community of the ſaid village for ever.

Sir John Banys of Holme by the ſea, here buried, leaves by his will in 1563,—"20 marks to bye a ſute of veſtments of whight damaſk for his ſoul, and to our Lady [e] gild, 18 acres of freelonde on this condition, that the ſayd gild ſhall kepe my certain in the pulpitte every Sunday for John Banys, Roger Banys my fader, Margaret my mother, and Sir John Lee perpetually, and ons in the yer——dirige, &c. and in defalt thereof, the Corpus Chriſti gild to have the ſayd 18 acres, &c."

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and is a regular pile, containing a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, with a chancel covered with lead, and a four-ſquare tower at the weſt end of the ſouth iſle, with 5 bells, and was built by Henry de Nottingham, who was one of the council of the duchy of Lancaſter, in the 5, 6, &c. of Henry IV.

In the 15 of Richard II. he ſold lands here and in Ringſted, to Sir John White; is ſaid to have been an itinerant judge in that reign, and lies buried in a chapel at the eaſt end of the ſouth iſle, under a marble graveſtone, with the effigies or portraiture of himſelf and wife in braſs, and this epitaph;

Herry Notyngham and hys wyyff lyne here,
Yat maden this chirche, ſtepull and quere.
Two veſtments and bells they made alſo,
Chriſt hem ſave therefore ffro wo.
Ande to bring ther ſaulls to bliſs of heven
Sayth Pater and Ave withe mylde Steven.

On a braſs plate here———*Orate p. a'i'ab; Willi. Stele et Margerie ux'is ſue, cuj. a'i'e, &c.*

In the ſaid iſle was buried John Grey, who died about the year 1490, and gave to the guilds of our Lady, Trinity, St. John Baptiſt, and St. Thomas, a quarter of barley, to each; to the light of the dame of the weſt end, 12*d.* and to that of the ſouthgate, 12*d.* to the kieſtern light, 8*d.* and that of the place 8*d.*

On a window here the effigies of a man, a woman, and 4 daughters, and - - - - *Willi. Stone et Margerie uxoris - - - - - - - - - - - - feneſtram. Ano. Dni. Mill'imo - - - - -.*

In the nave, a graveſtone with a braſs plate,

In memory of Barbara Strickland, wife of William Strickland of London, grocer, daughter of Richard Stone of Holme, and Clemence his wife, who died December 15, 1582.

Againſt the eaſt pillar of the nave, a mural monument, the effigies of a man and his wife, behind him 7 ſons, and behind her 6 daughters, kneeling, with the arms of Stone, argent, 3 cinquefoils, ſable, and a chief, azure, impaling barry of 6, argent and ſable, a bend over all, azure,——Martindale.

Hic jacet incluſus Ricardus Stonus in urna,
Et conjux Clemens, ex Martindalibus orta.
Quæ pueros ſeptem genuerunt, ſexq; puella,
Ex his prognatos, pronepotes atq; nepotes
Septuaginta duos longævus uterq; videbat,
Conjugio ſtabili vixere fideliter ambo.
Tres menſes, decies ſex plene et quatuor annos,
Semen ut e terra, ſua ſic jungenda reſurget
Corpora tandem animis Chriſto manſura per ævum.

Here under lyeth Richard Stone and Clemens his wife, who lyved in wedlock joyfully together

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[d] Regiſt. Wolman Norw. p. 43.

[e] Regiſt. Popye Norw. p. 470.

together 64 years and three months, of them proceeded 7 ſons and 6 daughters, and from theſe and theirs iſſued 72 children, which the ſayde Richard and Clemens to their great comfort did beholde. Richard Stone died October 5, 1607, in the year of his age 87.

On a ſtone——*Orate p. a'i'a. Johs. Lowe et Hellene ux'is.*——*Orate p. a'i'a. Roberti Lowe.*

In the chancel,——*Here lyeth Barbara, the 2d wife of Hamon L'eſtrange, Eſq; of Pakenham in Suffolk, daughter of Edward Bullock, Eſq; of Eſſex, who died Feb. 15, 1704.*

Arms of L'Eſtrange impaling Bullock, gules, a chevron between 3 bulls heads, caboſhed, argent, armed or.

A graveſtone——*In memory of Mr. Francis Chaloner, cuſtomhouſe officer, buried Feb. 26, 1713.*

Alſo one for——*Mr. Cremer, vicar of Ingaldeſthorp.*

The church was antiently a rectory, valued at 60 marks, with the then vicarage, and the right of preſentation appears to be in ſeveral hands.

In the 34 of Henry II. John, [f] abbot of Ramſey, reſigned all his right herein, by fine, to John Strange, before John, biſhop of Norwich, Ralph de Glanville, the king's juſticiary, Godfrey de Lucy, and Richard, archdeacon of Hereford; and John L'Eſtrange, ſon of John L'Eſtrange, and Lucy his wife, gave to the abbot of Litteſhall in Shropſhire, their right of patronage of this church; witneſſes, Sir Henry, Sir Roger, and Sir Robert, brother to the ſaid John, (whom I take to be the 2d Lord Strange of Knockyn) Sir John de Hodewell, and Sir William de Hugfort, (the deed being ſans date.)

John L'Eſtrange, and the Lady Joan de Somery (his wife) confirmed the donation of this church, made by their anceſtors, to Litteſhale abby; witneſſes, Roger Spurgehoſe, then ſheriff of Shropſhire, Sir Hugh Burnel, Sir Reginald de Lee, and Sir Adam de Chetwynde, dated at Knokyn 4 cal. Febr. 1280.

William, ſon of Alan de la Sale de Swaffham, conveyed his right to Ralph, abbot of Litteſhale, in the 14 of Edward I.

On Auguſt 19, 1398, the rectory was appropriated to the aforeſaid abby, by Henry Spencer, biſhop of Norwich, and a vicarage ſettled and endowed.

On the diſſolution of religious houſes, the impropriate rectory came to the crown; and on the 8th of March, in the 8th of Elizabeth, was granted to Rowland Hayward, and Thomas Dyxon, and was afterwards poſſeſſed by Richard Stubbs, Eſq; who, by deed, dated May 21, in the 15 of King James I. ſettled it on Hamon Le Strange, younger ſon of Sir Hamon Le Strange of Hunſtanton, and of Alice his wife, with 96 acres of land here, in Hunſtanton, Ringſted *Magna* and *Parva*, late Thomas Bygg's, gent. remainder to Roger L'Strange, another ſon of the aforeſaid Hamon, held (as ſaid) of the honor of Clare, and paying 6*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.*

The abbot of Ramſey had a portion of tithe valued at one mark, in this church, in 1428, and the cellarer of Norwich, a penſion of 4*s.* *per ann.*——The portion of Ralph Berry at 2 marks, that of the prior of Sporle at 3 marks. Peter-pence, 2*s.*

The vicarage is now valued at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

In the 19 of Edward I. the abbot of Litteſhale gave half a mark for licenſe of agreement with William de Sale of Swaffham, in a plea concerning the patronage of this church.

The patronage of the rectory was in the Lord Strange.

RECTORS.

William de Tregoz was rector in the time of William de Ralegh, biſhop of Norwich.

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[f] Regiſt. Abbat. de Litteſhale, penes Dom. - - - Leveſon, olim.

In 1299, Richard de Rouleſham, inſtituted rector, preſented by the abbot and convent of Litteſhale.

1301, William de Morton, by ditto.——In 1308, William Godram, inſtituted into a portion of tithe iſſuing out of the demeans of Henry de Berry, preſented by the ſaid Henry.——1317, Paul de Sudbury inſtituted to a portion belonging to the demeans of the late James Banyard, preſented by John le Curzoun, and Richmaya his wife,——1324, Thomas Stywerd, of the portion of Henry Berry, preſented by Henry Berry.——1330, Adam Popy, to Curzon's portion, by John Curzoun, knight, and Richolda his wife.——1331, John Thrillow, to Berry's portion, by Henry Berry.——1369, William Ellerton, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——John Scarle.——1379, Alexander de Maſſingham, by the abbot and convent.

VICARS.

In 1398, Henry, biſhop of Norwich, appropriated this rectory to the aforeſaid abby, and in November, the ſaid year, Robert de Pychford was preſented to the vicarage, by the ſaid abbot and convent.

1410, John Grey, ditto——1417, John Hachard, ditto; the vicarage then valued at 10 marks.——1451, Roger Burney, ditto.——1483, John Lye, ditto.——1493, * John Banys, ditto.

1504, Edward Lye, ditto.——1507, William Brook, ditto.——1511, William Hempton, ditto.——1539, Lanc. Southeke, ditto.——1573, Richard Todd, collated by the biſhop, a lapſe.

1601, Thomas Wilſon, by the queen; he returned 140 communicants.——1604, William Read, by the king.——1609, James Pilkinton, by Sir Hamon Le Strange.——1611, James Smith, by the king.——1633, John Parviſh, by the king.——Chriſtopher Fiſher, vicar, 1662.——1670, John May, by the king ——1675, John Hodſon, by the king.

1704, William Cremer, by the king.—1736, Archibald Kerr, preſented by Hamon L'Eſtrange, Eſq; of Bury.——1761, Edward Caſtleton, by James Johnſon, Eſq;

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, St. John Baptiſt, St. Thomas the martyr, and the Holy Trinity;——the plough light, the ſtar light;——Weſtgate-daunce, and Southgate-daunce.

John de Happeſburgh was collated vicar by Thomas Blundevile, biſhop of Norwich; and William de Ralegh, biſhop, collated Thomas de Norwich, but William de Tregoz, rector, and his patron, the Lord John Le Strange, appealing againſt it, and requiring the vicarage to be conſolidated to his rectory, it was agreed that Thomas, the vicar, ſhould enjoy his vicarage for life, and ſhould after be conſolidated to the rectory; dated at Gaywod, 4 kal. Augi Pontific. *ao.* 4.

In December, 1626, a great whale was caſt on the ſhore here, the wind blowing ſtrong at north weſt, 57 feet long, the breadth of the noſe end, 8 feet, from noſe end to the eye, 15 feet and a half, the eyes about the ſame bigneſs as thoſe of an ox, the lower chap cloſed, and ſhut about 4 feet ſhort of that of the upper; this lower chap narrow towards the end, and therein were 46 teeth, like the tuſks of an elephant, the upper one had no teeth, but ſockets of bones to receive the teeth; 2 ſmall fins only, one on each ſide, and a ſhort ſmall fin on the back: it was a male, had a pizzle about 6 feet long, and about a foot in diameter near its body; the breadth of the tail from one outward tip to the other, was 13 feet and an half.——The profit made of it was 217*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* and the charge in cutting it up and managing it came to 100*l.* or more.

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* Wills in 1504, to be buried in the chancel, at Weſtead, where we rede the legend: he gave to our Lady's gild 18 acres of free land, for his obit, &c.

INGALDESTHORP.

THE principal lordſhip of this town was in King Edward's time poſſeſſed by Torvert, a free man, [a] who had 3 carucates in demean, 10 villains, 15 borderers, 2 ſervi, with 50 acres of meadow; there were at that time, 3 carucates amongſt the men, 2 mills and a ſalt pit, 5 fiſheries, 8 horſes, 14 mares, &c. 340 ſheep, and three free men had a carucate, and 37 acres of land.

Peter, Lord Valoins, had a grant of this one the expulſion of Torvert, to whom belonged their right of foldage and protection, but Stigand had the ſoc, when it was valued at 9*l.* *per ann.* at the ſurvey at 10*l.* but 12*l.* *per ann.* was paid for it, and was half a leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, and paid 12*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

Some ſuppoſe this town to take its name from one Ingulf, a Saxon, who was lord of it; but it is more probable it derives its name from a ſmall rivulet that runs by it, called now corruptly Ingol, but formerly Eulves, and in the grand ſurvey, Eulves-Thorp, and alſo Thorp alone, without any additional name, and lying by meadows, and marſhes, obtained the additional word Ing, and ſo Ingeulves-Thorp, or Ingaldeſthorp.

Of the family of the Lords Valoins and their deſcendants, a particular account may be ſeen in Derſingham, where alſo they had the capital lordſhip.

Ralph Fucatus held it in the Conqueror's reign, of Peter, Lord Valoins; and Fulk de Munpinzun was lord of it in right of his wife, Agnes, daughter and heir of Fucatus, by whom he had a ſon, Ralph.

[b] About the 3d of Henry III. Giles de Montepinzun was found to hold three knights fees in this town, of Yghulveſthorp and Riburgh, in Norfolk, and in Beleden in Eſſex.

Giles, ſon of Ralph, was lord in the 34 of that king, and held it, as appears by a pleading of Iſabella, wife of David Comyn.——Sir Giles was a knight banneret, and died about 1320.

† In the 9 of Edward I. Sir John de Monpinzun had a charter for free warren in this manor, and that of Ryburgh; and in the 27 of that king, this lordſhip was ſettled by fine on Giles de Mountpinzun and Euſtachia his wife, and their heirs, by Oliver de Mountpinzun, &c. their truſtees.

William, ſon of Sir Gyles, conveyed it by fine, in the 7 of Edward II. to Robert, ſon of John Walkefare, and Margaret his wife, together with the advowſon of this church, who occurs lord in 1327.

After this, Sir Richard Walkefare inherited it; and in 1349, the Lady Eufemia de Walkefar, preſented to this church.

Of this family was Sir Thomas de Walkefare, who ſignalized himſelf at the battle of Poytiers in France; and in the 31 of Edward III. had from that king, a ſafe conduct for his priſoner [c] Sir Triſtram de Mugalies, for Broinard, Gerrard de Brois, and Megerdos, the ſcutiferi or eſquires of the ſaid Sir Triſtram, and for his three valets, to go on horſeback or on foot, to France, to procure his ranſom.

In the 43 of the ſaid king, Sir Thomas Felton, knight of the garter, poſſeſſed it; but in the 8th of Richard II. Sir John L'Eſtrange of Hunſtanton, and Alianore his wife, who was daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Walkfar, for 500 marks, ſold their right in this and Derſingham manor, to the Lady Joan, relict of

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[a] Terre Petri Valonienſis. H. de Smetheduna ——In Eulveſthorp tenuit t'p'e. r. e. Torvert lib. ho. iii car. in d'nio. p. i mo. iii tc. 7 p. x villi. mo. vii ſep. xv bor. tc. 7 p. ii ſer. mo. v 7 l ac. p'ti. tc. iii car. ho'um. p. 7 mo. ii ſemp. ii mol. 7 i ſal. tc. v piſc. tc. viii r. mo. iiii tc. xiiii eque tc. v an. tc. lx por. mo. xv tc. cccxl ovs. mo. cccc xx 7 iii lib. ho'es. xxxviii ac. t're. i car. de his habuit ſuus anteceſs ſoca' falde, 7 comd' Stigandus ſoca. alia' tc. 7 p. val. ix lib. 7 mo. x ſed reddit xii lib. totu' ht. dim. leug. in long. 7 v qr. in lat. q'icq; ibi teneat 7 reddit xiid. de xx ſol. de gelto.

[b] Teſta de Nevil.

† Of this family, and Walkfare, &c. ſee in Ryburgh *Magna*.

[c] Reymer's Fœd. v. 6, p. 23.

Sir Thomas Felton, and ſiſter to Alianore; and in the 12 of that king, the Lady Joan ſettled it in truſt, on Richard de Burnham, parſon of Queen Hithe in London.

In the 3d year of Henry V. John Curſon, ſon of Sir John Curſon, releaſed to John Clifton and others, all his right herein, late the Lady Felton's. William Curſon, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir John Curſon, of Belaugh, releaſed in the 28 of Henry VI. all his right herein, to his father, and his wife, Joan; and Sir John Curſon died ſeiſed of it, as appears by his will, dated January 10, 1471, and gives it to Thomas his ſon and heir, who died lord in 1511, leaving Dorothy his wife. John Curſon, Eſq; his ſon and heir, inherited it, and on his death, in 1546, it deſcended to William Curſon, Eſq; and to his ſon Thomas Curſon, Eſq; by Thomaſine his wife.

About the year 1600, John Cremer, gent. was lord and patron, and by Anne his wife, daughter of ——— Taſh, had John Cremer of Ingaldeſthorp, [d] who married Margaret, daughter of William Boyton of Flitcham, in Norfolk, Eſq; Francis Cremer was his ſon and heir, who by Margaret his wife, daughter of John Pell of Derſingham, gent. had Francis, a ſon, aged 10 years, and a ſon Charles, in the year 1664; the arms of the family were argent, 3 wolves heads eraſed, ſable, on a chief, gules, as many cinqueſoils; creſt, a ram's head eraſed.

Sir John Cremer of Ingaldeſthorp, was high ſheriff of Norfolk in 1660.

Robert Cremer, gent. ſold this manor about 1730, (and afterwards entered into holy orders) to Theodore Hoſte, Eſq; brother to Colonel Hoſte, of Sandringham, to whom he deviſed it, and Theodore Hoſte, Eſq; ſecond ſon of the ſaid colonel, is the preſent lord, as his male heir.

Another lordſhip in this town, (called Torp) belonged to Turchetel, a free man, in the Confeſſor's reign, which on the conqueſt was granted to [d] Roger, ſon of Renard; to this there belonged a carucate and an half of land, 5 borderers, 2 ſervi, and 3 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, afterwards 6 oxgangs, or bovates, &c. half a carucate of the tenants, the moiety of a mill, and a fiſhery, &c. valued in Turchill's time at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 30*s.* and Stigand had the ſoc.

This lordſhip ſoon after this ſurvey, came into the hands of the Earl Warren, and was held by the antient family of Ingaldeſthorp, who took their name from this town, of which family I ſhall treat at large in Reynham.

Robert de Ingaldeſthorp held it of the Earl Warren, in the reign of King Stephen, alſo another in Sneteſham of the Earl Warren, and on that account is ſometimes (according to the cuſtom of that age) wrote Robert de Sneteſham.

In the 9th year of King John, a remarkable inſtance, relating to a murder of a perſon, offering itſelf, wherein one of the family of the Ingaldeſthorps, [*f*] being concerned, I could not omit mentioning it in this place:

John Chamberlain (Camerarius) then ſued Herbert de Pateſle, for the murder of Drugo Chamberlain his brother, and by the king's licenſe, the crime and puniſhment was thus compromiſed and agreed to:

Herbert was to travel to Jeruſalem, there to ſerve God, for the ſoul of Drugo who was ſlain, the ſpace of 7 years, including the time of his going and returning, and if he returned into England before that time, he was to be puniſhed as a convict; and Thomas de Ingaldeſthorp, (whom I preſume was an acceſſary) was to find a monk of Norwich, Caſtleacre or Binham, or a canon of Thetford, Cokeſford or Walſingham, to pray for the ſoul of the ſaid Drugo, and alſo to pay to his parents the ſum of 40 marks.

Sir Thomas de Ingaldeſthorp was lord in 1272, and Sir John de Ingaldeſthorp, ſon and heir of Sir William, in the 7 of Richard II.

Thomas

(*d*) Byſhes Viſitat. 1664.

(*e*) Terre Rogeri filij Renardi———Torp ten. Turchetel lib. ho. t. r. e. i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 v bor. tc. ii s. mo. i 7 iii ſac. p'ti. tc. ii car. in d'nio. p. vi bov. mo. i car. dim. ſep. dim. car. ho'um. 7 dim. mol. 7 i piſc. ſep. i r. mo. xii por. tc. xvi ov. mo. c. tc. val. xx ſol. mo. xxx Stigand ſoca.

(*f*) Rot, 9 in dorſo P'lita 9 incip. 10 Johs. Term. Paſch. &c.

Thomas Ingaldeſthorp, Eſq; died poſſeſſed of it in 1421; and in 1425, King Henry VI. committed the cuſtody of this manor to Richard Elleſwick, alias Sharnborn, on account of the minority of Edmund, ſon of the ſaid Thomas, who being afterwards a knight, left Iſabel his ſole daughter and heir, in 1456, who married John Nevile, (ſon of Richard, earl of Saliſbury, and brother to Richard, the great earl of Warwick) created marquiſs Montacute, and knight of the garter, and ſlain at Barnet-field, in the 10 of Edward IV. leaving George his ſon and heir, who died without iſſue, in 1483, leaving 5 ſiſters and coheirs; but how this manor after this paſſed, does not appear, from any record that I have met with. It is probable that it was ſoon after in the Curſons, and ſo united to the aforeſaid manor, as it continues at this time.

The Ingaldeſthorps eſtate in Reynham, Wimbotſham, Sneteſham, &c. in Norfolk, came (on a diviſion of it among the 5 ſiſters and coheirs) to Iſabella the youngeſt, and ſo to the Huddleſtons of Cambridgeſhire, ſhe marrying Sir William Hudleſton.

The tenths were 2*l.* 16*s.* Deducted 6*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Michael, has a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, and a chancel covered with lead, and at the weſt end a ſquare tower, with 3 bells, and directly before the ſouth porch, at about 15 feet diſtance, ſtands a ſtone croſs. It is a rectory, the preſent valor in the king's books is 12*l.* antiently at 12 marks, and Peter-pence 12*d.*

The priory of Binham had a portion of tithes valued in 1428, at four marks *per ann.*

On a graveſtone in the chancel, with the arms of Cremer,

Hic jacet ſpe optima reſurgendi corpus Johs. Cremer, generoſi, filius quintus Johs. Cremer de Sneteſham generoſi, qui in uxorem duxit Margaretam filiam Gulielmi Boyton de Flitcham, armigi. et obt. Jan. 12 *Ao. Sal.* 1652, *æt.* 70, *et Margaretæ uxoris ejus pientiſſimæ quæ obt. Mart.* 19, 1666, *ætat.* 68. *Sic placide dormiunt Martius et uxor ut olim in thalamo, nunc in tumulo.*

Boyton's arms are impaled by Cremer, on a feſs indented between 6 croſs croſslets, 3 eſcallops;——Cremer impaling ermin, on a canton, azure, a pelican, or;——Pell.

Franciſcus, filius Johs. Cremer de Ingaldeſthorp, gener. qui in uxorem duxit Margaretam filiam Johs. Pell de Derſingham arm. ſpe optimâ reſurgendi ſub hoc marmore placide dormit, et obt. Aug. 13 *Ao. S.* 1676, *ætat.* 49. *Huc tendimus omnes.*

Cremer impaling Pell.

Margareta pia conjux Franc. Cremer, gen. et filia Johs. Pell de Derſingham, arm. obt 14 *Nov.* 1680, *ætat.* 50.

Elizabethæ uxoris alteræ Franci. Cremer, armigi. et filiæ Gulielmi Hartley de Brampton in agro Hunt. cæmeterium, hac vitâ migravit 26 *die Mart. Ao. ætat.* 32, *Sal.* 1681.

Cremer impaling ſable, 3 lions paſſant in pale, argent,——Engliſh.

Hic jacet corpus Luciæ Cremer quæ tertia fuit uxor Franc. Cremer de hac villâ armig. unaq; ex filiabus et coheredibus Edwi. Engliſh de Brightling in comit. Suſſex, armig. obt. x *Jan.* 1685, *æt.* 31.

Cremer impaling a chevron, ermin, between 3 leaves ſlipped, Pearſon.

Hic jacent reliquiæ Revdi. Gulielmi Cremer, A.M. de hac villa quondam rector, obt. 1 *Apr.* 1736, *ætat.* 72, *hic juxta quoq; poſita eſt Maria conjux ſua obt.* 1737, *æt.* 67, *Sept.* 28.

The Lady Joan Curſon, by her will, dated July 10, 1506, and proved November 30 following, widow of Sir John Curſon, bequeathes her body to be buried in this chancel, her daughter Ann Littleburgh her executrix, and Sir Robert Drury ſupervisor. Joan was, as I take it, a daughter of —— Bacon.

1612, May 16, Anne, wife of Thomas Cremer, here buried ——1620, June 17, Thomas Cremer.——1612, May 3, Anne, wife of John Cremer, junior. ——1623, Anne, wife of John Cremer, ſenior, November 17.

In a window of the chancel was an *Orate p. a'i'a. Robti Walkſare, militis*, with his arms,——argent, a lion rampant, ſable, on his ſiniſter ſhoulder, a mullet of the firſt; and in one of the windows of the church, argent, a chevron, azure, and in chief, a file of 5 points, gules, Swillington, with an *orate* for Thomas de Swellington.

Peter de Valoins, who was the capital lord at the ſurvey, gave, on his founding [*f*] of Binham priory, two parts of his tithe to that houſe; and Adam, ſon of Alured, for the ſouls of the Lady Becha his wife, & Peter de Valoins his grandfather, Roger de Valoins his uncle, Peter de Valoins, junior, his kinſman, gave a manſion, a croft, 3 acres in the field, one of meadow, 5 of paſture, with right of common, and a turbary.

In 1275, there was an agreement between the prior of Binham, and Sir Edm. de Munpinzun, rector of this church, with the aſſent ofSir Jn .de Munpinzun, patron, & confirmed by the biſhop of Norwich, about the tithes of the demeans of the ſaid Sir John, and of lands formerly Sir John de Breton's, that the rector ſhould have the ſaid tithe to him and his ſucceſſors, paying 4 marks *per ann.* for the ſame to the prior and convent, under the penalty of 40*s*.

Before this, there was an agreement in the time of Biſhop Raleigh, between the then prior, and Hugh de Ardern, rector, that the tithes aforeſaid ſhould belong to the prior.

RECTORS.

1327, Andrew de Baſkervyle, preſented by Sir Robert de Walkeſare, knight.——1349, William Hamond, by the Lady Euſemia de Walkeſare.——1379, John Syvell, by Sir Thomas de Felton.

1403, William Trendyl, by the biſhop of London, &c.

Adam Okden, rector, buried, 1504.

Marmaduke Cholmly, occurs rector in 1603.——John Cremer, then patron. Thomas Drake, rector, compounded 1609, and Simon Davy, in 1638.——Jonathan Catlin, rector, compounded 1644.——William Cremer occurs rector in 1696.

1736, Thomas Groom, junior, on Cremer's death, by Thomas Harris, Eſq;——1742, Peter Lawſon, by Robert Lawſon, Eſq;——1745, Thomas Weatherhead, (the preſent rector) preſented by Robert Lawſon, Eſq;

There have been Roman coins found here. A ſmall ſilver one of Nero;——legend, NERO. CÆ. AVG. IMP. bare headed;——Reverſe, a civic crown, and PONTIF. MAX. TRIB. P. V. P. P. EX. S.C.

Alſo one leſs than a ſilver ſixpence, an head with an helmet, no legend, the reverſe, one, (but obſcure) in a chariot, and 4 horſes in career; under them, ROMA. and one very ſmall, antique and rude;——an horſe in full ſpeed, probably a Britiſh coin.

RINGSTED MAGNA,

CONTAINS two pariſhes, St. Peter's, and St. Andrew, and ſeems to take its name from Ring, the name of a river in many counties: thus Ringleton in Kent, Ringſton in Lincolnſhire, &c. Ringſhall in Suffolk, and Ringſted a town in Denmark, of great antiquity.

The principal lordſhip belonged to the abby of Ramſey, in the time of King Edward, and at the ſurvey St. Bennet, (that is the abby) of Ramſey enjoyed it, when there were two carucates in demean, 21 villains, 5 borderers and three ſervi, who had 3 carucates and 5 acres of meadow, &c. and 22 ſocmen had one [a] carucate of land, and 3 carucates; 2 alſo might be recovered in this manor. It was valued in the Confeſſor's time at 6*l.* at the ſurvey at 5*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.* and was one leuca and an half long, one broad, and paid 42*d.* gelt. St. Bennet had the ſoc.

[*f*] Regiſt. Binham in Bibl. Cotton.

Thirty one ſocmen were taken from it, who belonged to it in King Edward's time; Rafrid had 9 of them, and now keeps them; William de Scohies, and William de Warren, have 7, and 3 in the king's manor of Flicesſwell, William de Noiers 4, Roger Bigot 5, and in the king's manor of Hunſtanton was one with two acres.

* In the ſouth part of the pariſh of Eaſt Wretham in Norfolk, is a large pit called Ringmere Pit, about 6 or 7 acres; here Swain, king of Denmark, fought a great battle againſt Ulfketel, earl of the Eaſt Angles, in 1009.

This town, with that of Brancaſter, was given by the abbey of Ramſey, (as may be ſeen in Brancaſter) in the reign of King Edgar, and in the 35 of Henry III. the abbot had a charter of free warren here.

In 1428, the temporalities of the ſaid abbot were 15*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* *per ann.* and at the diſſolution of religious houſes, King Henry VIII. in his 32d year, December 4, granted this lordſhip to Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange, and Sir Henry L'Eſtrange, baronet, died lord in 1760, and on a diviſion of his eſtate, came to his ſiſter and coheir, Airmine, married to Nicholas Stileman, Eſq; of Sneteſham; Nicholas, their ſon and heir, is the preſent lord and patron of Sneteſham.

Another lordſhip in this town was given at the conqueſt to Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, which Tove, a free man, poſſeſſed in the days of the Confeſſor, conſiſting of one carucate in demean, 2 ſervi, and 5 villains, with half a carucate of the men, 2 acres of meadow, and the 8th part of a mill, &c. four ſocmen had 10 acres, and one ſocman of St. Bennet of Ramſey, 2 acres, who was added to it, in the time of the Conqueror; the whole then valued at 10*s.* at the ſurvey at 20*s.* *per ann.* St. Bennet had the ſoc; and this was held of Bigot, by Ralph, ſon of Herluine.

In the ſaid town, Alſtan held in the time of the Confeſſor, under Archbiſhop Stigand, one carucate of land, which at the ſurvey was poſſeſſed by Ralph de Turuavill, when there was one carucate of meadow valued at 5*s.* one ſocman alſo held here 6 acres, valued at 6*d.* of Ralph, alſo two ſocmen of St. Bennet, had 16 acres, and there was one carucate valued at 4*s.* and one free man who held under Ralph 24 acres of land, with a carucate, &c. valued at 2. This he had livery of to compleat his manor, and Ralph has it.

Of this Ralph, ſon of Herluine, who held this under Roger Bigot, I refer the reader to Bigot's fee in Hunſtanton.

John, Lord Strange, was heir to the ſaid Ralph, and as ſuch inherited it, from whom it deſcended to his poſterity, Sir Henry L'Eſtrange being the late lord of it.

That part which Alſtan held under Stigand, and Ralph de Turuavill, at the ſurvey, of Bigot, came alſo to the Stranges.

Sir Ralph L'Eſtrange was lord of it in the reign of Henry II. whoſe two daughters and coheirs had each a right herein, Maud being married to Fulco, or (as ſome have it) Jeffrey de Urri, or D'Oyry, and Emma, to Philip de Burnham; part of it came to Cecilia, an heireſs of the Burnham family, who brought it by marriage to Sir William Calthorp.

Humphrey de Wyveleſhoe and Maud his wife, appear to have an intereſt herein, and in the 25 of Henry III. releaſed to Geffrey de Mey, all their right in the advouſon of the church of Ringſted St. Andrew, to the full age of Cecilia, daughter and heir of Philip de Burnham.

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[a] H. de Smetheduna.——————Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Rameſeio.——————Rincteda t net ſep. S. B. ii car. in d'nio. xxi villi. v bor. iii ſer. h'ntes iii car. v ac p'ti. i runc. xxiiii porc. c ovs. 7 xxii ſoc. i car. t're. 7 iii car. 7 in hoc manerio poſſe't reſtaurari i car tc. val. vi lib mo v 7 x ſol ht i leu 7 dim. n long. 7 i leu. in lat. 7 xlii*d.* de g. S'cs. B. ſoca' de hoc manerio ablati s't xxxi ſoc. qi. ibi jacebant t r. e de his habuit Rafrid ix et mo tenet eos W. de Scohies 7 W de UUar'. vii 7 in Flicesſuuella man. reg. iii 7 W. de Noiers iiii. Rog. Bigot v. In Huneſtantuna regis i de ii ac.

* Stow's Annals, p. 3.

In the 41 of that king, William de Calthorp and Cecilia his wife, Michael, ſon of Humphrey Wyveleſhoe, were impleaded by the guardian of the lands, and heir of William de Tilney, that he might preſent a proper and ſufficient parſon to the aforeſaid church of St. Andrew.

In the 34 of the ſaid king, William, ſon of Richard de Tilney, was in a pleading found to have then a right in the advouſon of the ſaid church; and Alice, late wife of Walter Fenne, ſued William de Lindeſley for a moiety of this church about the 13 of Edward I.

In the 14 of Edward I. W. Batail and Iſabel his wife, conveyed by fine to Philip de Fenne, the 3d part of the advouſon of St. Andrew's church in Ringſted Magna, and ſeveral meſſuages, lands, and a mill in Ringſted, Tilney, and Wygenhale; and in the 9 of Edward II. Richard Battaille, parſon of the church of Great Ringſted, ſettled by fine on William Battail of Ringſted Magna, and Iſabel his wife, 31 meſſuages, 310 acres of land, 33*s*. rent, and the moiety of a mill in this town, and Holm by the ſea, in tail.

Nicholas Batayl of Ringſted Magna, by his will, in 1473, deſires to be buried [*c*] in the church of St. Andrew, appoints a prieſt to celebrate therein, for 20 years, for his own ſoul; gives 10 marks to the building of the new tower, and 10 marks to buy a new miſſale for the ſaid church; names Henry Straunge, Eſq; to be ſuperviſor of it; to Chriſtian his wife, for life, 30 acres of land in Ringſted aforeſaid, and after her deceaſe, William his ſon and heir, by her, to have it with the appertenances for ever, on condition that the ſaid Chriſtian keep an anniverſary for him and his father, William Batayl and Margaret his mother, William Banyard and Cecelia his wife, on Wedneſday in Eaſter week, and *exequies* the day before; the rector of that church to have 4*d*. the clerk of the pariſh 2*d*. the ringers of the bells 6*d*. and they who attend the *exequies* there, to have bread and cheeſe, with beer ſufficient, and every houſeholder in the ſaid village, a pennyworth of bread.

And he wills that the anniverſary of Richard Batayl his grandfather, and Avellina his wife, Nicholas Batayl and Margery his wife, be kept on Monday, in Rogation week, in this mannnr, the rector for ſaying *exequies*, &c. to have 4*d*. the clerk 2*d*. every houſeholder one penny worth of bread.

And after the deceaſe of Chriſtian his wife, he wills his ſon William and his heirs, to keep the ſaid anniverſaries yearly, for ever, in the form aforeſaid; the rector of the church, and nine truſty men of the ſaid pariſh to be feoffees for the aforeſaid 30 acres, and if his wife, ſon, or his heirs, refuſe to keep the ſaid anniverſaries, then he wills that the feoffees have the ſaid 30 acres, &c. appoints Chriſtian his wife, and William his ſon, executors.

The manors alſo of Holkham's and Berry's (of which ſee at large in Holm) made part of this town, and are poſſeſſed of Mr. Caſe, attorney, of Mildenhale in Suffolk.

Ralph de Beaufoe had a ſmall fee or tenure in Ringſted, which a free man [*d*] poſſeſſed in King Edward's reign, containing half a carucate of land, and held under Ralph by Ricard; there were 2 villains who had half a carucate, valued at 3*s*. and the abbot of Ramſey owned the ſoc.

Of Ralph de Beaufoe and his deſcendants ſee in Swanton Morley, and in Bircham Newton.

How long it continued in this ſamily does not appear, but was added to the lordſhip of the Stranges, and ſo remains at this time.

[*c*] Regiſt. Paynot Norw.

[*d*] Terra R. de Bellofago. H. de Smetheduna, Kincteda ten. i lib. ho. t. r. e. dim. car. t're. mo. ten. Ricard. ſep. ii vill. 7 dim. car. 7 val. iiii ſol. S'cs. Benedictus ſoca.

BARDOLF's MANOR.

IN the 3d of Edward III. Roger Curpel held one fee in Ringſted, of the Lord Bardolph; and in the 20 of that king, William de Sedgeford held in Ringſted Magna, of the honor of Wirmegey, a manor, by one fee of the aforeſaid lord, which he purchaſed of John de L'iſle, the elder, and formerly belonged to the anceſtors of Robert Curpel, of Fincham, which the Lord Bardolf held of the biſhop of Norwich, probably of his manor of Thornham, which extended into this town; and Sir John Bardolf of Maple-Durham and Margaret his wife, conveyed it by fine in the 31 of the ſaid reign, to Thomas Chappe of Wolferton, and Margaret his wife.

Thomas Seckford held it in the 5 of Henry VI. of Thomas Beaufort, duke of Exeter.

[*e*] Walter Aſlake, by his will, dated at Creke, February 1, 1503, gives to Thomas Aſlake, his nephew, Bardolf's manor in Ringſted.

After this, it came to the L'Eſtranges, and Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange died ſeiſed of it in the 36 of Henry VIII. by the payment of *22d.* every 30 weeks to the caſtle of Norwich.

Theodore Hoſt, Eſq; of Ingaldeſthorp, is lord of this manor, 1765.

The prior of Lewes had alſo poſſeſſions in this town; Henry Batayl, William Beck, &c. conveyed to John, prior of that houſe, a toft, 20 acres of land, the moiety of a mill, in Ringſted Magna, and it being found on an inquiſition, that the prior was in poſſeſſion of the premiſes long before the ſtatute of mortmain was publiſhed, the juſtices permitted a fine to be levied in the 14 of Edward I. and in 1428, the temporalities of that priory, were valued at 58*s.* 1*d.* *per ann.*

The tenths were 10*l.* out of which 1*l.* 10*s.* was deducted, being paid by the religious for their lands.

The church of Ringſted St. Peter, was in the patronage of the abby of Ramſey; the antient valor of it (being a rectory) was 22 marks; the ſacriſt of Ramſey had a portion of one mark *per ann.* out of it, confirmed by John of Oxford, biſhop of Norwich.

The preſent valor is 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and Sir Henry Le Strange was patron.

On a graveſtone in the chancel,

Hic ſitus eſt Tho. Loades fil. Philippi, eccles. S'cs. Petri de Ringſtead quondam rectoris, obt. 1663.

The rector in Edward I's. time, had a manſe, with 100 acres of land.

RECTORS.

John de Stow occurs rector in the reign of Edw. I.

1334, Robert Walclyn, by the abbot, &c. of Ramſey.———1339, John de Keten, ditto.———1344, John de Poley, ditto.———1349, Richard Alwoke, by the king, in the vacancy of the abby.———1353, William Pek, by the abbot, &c.———1355, Richard Purdam, ditto.———1370, Thomas Draycote, ditto. ———1373, Richard de Denham, ditto.———1395, Thomas Wareſle, ditto.——— 1395, Roger Stayard, ditto.———1398, John Mayſter, ditto.———1399, John Staleham, ditto.

Stephen Gamyn.———1408, Richard Brydbrook, ditto.———1416, John Perſbrigg, ditto.———1430, John Perſon,———1433, John Strott, ditto.———1437, John Dabulon, ditto.———Robert Wylby, L.L. Licent.———1464, John Palmer.———1473, Edmund Andrews, by the abbot, &c,———William Conyngton.

1501, Edmund Kemp, by the biſhop, a lapſe.———1515, Ralph Langley, by the abbot, &c.———1546, Edmund Wolſtenholme, by Thomas Miller of Lenne.

——1559, Philip Adamſon, by Sir Nicholas Leſtrange.——1573, Arthur Witche by the aſſigns of Nicholas Leſtrange, Eſq;——Arthur Weeck.

1626, Daniel Green, by Sir Hamon Leſtrange.——1636, Philip Loades, ditto. 1663, Thomas Loades, by Sir Nicholas Le Strange, baronet.——1674, Timothy Swift, ditto.

Edmund Wilſon, by Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange, baronet.——1754, Aymine Styleman, by Sir Henry Leſtrange.

Here was St. Peter's and the Holy Trinity guilds.

RINGSTEAD St. ANDREW.

THE rector had a manſe, with 30 acres of land, in the time of King Edward I. and was valued at 13 marks. Peter-pence, 7*d. ob.*——The preſent valor is 10*l.* and is diſcharged.

On a graveſtone with a braſs plate, in the chancel,

Hic jacet Ricardus Regill, A. M. Doctor Juriſperit. quondam rector iſtius eccles. qui tectum iſtius cancelli totaliter fieri fecit, obt. 1482.

On a black marble graveſtone,

Tho. Fiſh, A.M. Com. Ebor. ortus eccles. Anglic. preſbyter, et D. Margaretæ Lenn Regis 21 *ann. curatus, et olim hujus parochiæ rector, concionator valde admirabilis, ob morum probitatem et ingenij acumen Chriſtianæ fidei ornamentum et exemplar, animam cælo reddidit, quicquid autem claudi potuit ſub hoc marmore condend. reliquit,* 1701.

RECTORS.

1349, James de Suthcreyk inſtituted, preſented by Sir William Calthorp; it came from the Burnhams to him.

After this, the preſentation was given to Creke abby, and ſo to Chriſt college.

1408, Walter Batteley, or Battaile, by the abbot and convent of Creke.—— 1426, William Godfrey, ditto.——1430, Robert Felbrigge, ditto.——1465, Richard Kegill, ditto.——1483, Thomas Downyng, ditto.

1506, Robert Ames, by Henry Hornby, aſſignee of the abby, &c.——1509, Richard Pollard, by the maſter and ſcholars of Chriſt college, Cambridge.—— 1552, Henry Bovell, ditto.——1554, Thomas Merfeld, ditto.——1570, Robert Wydowſonne, ditto.——1586, Alexander Spenſer, ditto.——* 1587, Laurence Hocknell, ditto.

1626, Chriſtopher Lawpage, ditto.——1639, Thomas Hodſon, ditto.——1661, Edw. Foſter, ditto.——1673, Thomas Fiſh, ditto.——1687, John Wilſon, ditto. 1719, John Bains, on Wilſon's death, ditto.——1735, Thomas Haworth, ditto.

Here was the guild of St. John Baptiſt.

RINGSTEAD PARVA;

OR

BARRET RINGSTEAD.

THE greateſt part of this townſhip was poſſeſſed at the ſurvey by John, [a] nephew of Waleran, and in King Edward's reign by Bou, (or Bowes) a freeman,

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* In 1603, he certified 72 communicants to be here.

[a] H. de Smetheduna.——Terre Johs. nepotis W. ——Rinſteda tenuit Bou lib. ho. t. r. e. tc iiii

man, when it contained four carucates in demean, afterwards three, then 8 borderers, afterwards 16, then 6 ſervi, afterwards 5, with 10 acres of meadow; and there was a carucate among the tenants, a mill, &c. valued in King Edward's reign at 4*l.* at the ſurvey at 6*l. per ann.*

This John, nephew of Waleran, had alſo a lordſhip in Hunſtanton, under which the extent of it, with the Dane gelt, is accounted for; it came ſoon after to the Giffards, earls of Buckingham, and by the marriage of a daughter and heireſs of that family, to the earls of Clare.

Another fee or lordſhip here was given to Will. de Scohies, by the Conqueror, and [*b*] held at the ſurvey under him, by Roger de Ebrois, who held alſo of the ſaid William, the manor of Great Bircham, to which town I refer the reader. It conſiſted of one carucate of land, held by two free men, and ſtands valued under Bircham aforeſaid.

In the reign of Henry I. Scohies ſold it to Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, and by a coheireſs of that family came to the earls of Clare. Theſe two fees or lordſhips, belonging to one capital lord, I ſhall treat of them together.

Oger, ſon of Oger, and Anne his wife, in the 25 of Henry II. conveyed by fine, to Michael, ſon of Oger, and Sarah his wife, lands here, of the inheritance of William de Shelfanger, the father of Anne and Sarah, with the ſervice of Hugh de Caldecote, and one knight's fee in Suffolk.

In the 18 of Henry III. Richard de Saham and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine the advouſon of this church, and lands, to Henry Bataile; and in the 14 of Edward I. Alan de Meyſy impleaded Maud, counteſs of Glouceſter and Hereford, for a meſſuage, 100 acres of land, 57*s.* and 8*d.* rent, with that of 6 capons, and 24 hens, and a pound of cummin, in this town, Bircham, &c. as his right.

Richard Boyland and Elena his wife, daughter of Philip de Colvile, died ſeiſed in the 24 of that king, of a manor here, &c. and John was their ſon and heir; which John de Boyland and Emme his wife, were querents, and Richard Viſedelew deforcient of 2 meſſuages, with one carucate of land here, in Holm and Hecham, in the 3d of Edward II.

By the eſcheat rolls, in the 8th of the ſaid king, Richard de Boyland was found to hold half a fee; and in the ſaid year, John de Boyland, (ſon of Richard) and Emme his wife, ſettled by fine the manor, with the advouſon of a moiety of the church of Ringſted Parva, on their truſtees, John de Reynham, with 2 meſſuages, 3 carucates of land, &c. in Ringſted Magna and Parva, Hunſtanton, Hecham, Shelfanger, Royden, and Winfarthing.

In the ſaid year, William de Cachvache was found to hold here, in Holm and Buckenham, the fourth part of a fee of the honour of Clare, as Walter Tyle and William de Bemond alſo did of the ſaid honour, here and in Holm.

In the 13 of the ſame reign, Walter, parſon of Ringſted Parva, ſettled by fine, 8 meſſuages, with diverſe lands here, in Hunſtanton, Hecham, Tatterford, Taterſet, with the advouſon of Taterford, and that of the moiety of this church, on Richard de Boyland, and Alice his wife, and their heirs.

In the 20 of Edward III. John de Ryſing held half a fee of the Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, lady of Clare, late John de Boyland's.

The ſaid lady preſented to this church in 1344, as capital lady of the fee.

Simon Barret, in the 3d of Henry IV. held two half fees here of the honor of Clare, 355 acres of land, 4 of paſture, 118 ſhillings rent in Hunſtanton, Ringſted Magna, and Parva, Holm, &c.

Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, &c. was found in the 3d of Henry VI. to be the capital lord; and in the 36 of that king, the prior of Walſingham was found to hold here, &c. the fourth part of a fee; the heirs of William Beamond the 4th part here and in Holm; Matthew Catchevache the 4th part here, and in Holm, and John Boyland the 4th part of a fee here.

In

car. in d'nio. p. i mo. iii tc. 7 p. i mo. iii. tc. 7 p. viii bor. mo. xvi tc. vi s. p. iiii mo. v x ac. p'ti. ſep. i car. ho'um 7 i mol. ſep. i r. tc. i por. mo. xx tc. iii ov. mo. c. tc. val. iiii lib. p. xl ſol. mo. vi lib.

[*b*] H. de Smetheduna — Terre Willi. de Scohies. — In Rinſteda tenet Rogerus ii liberos ho'es i car. terre, &c. in p'tio. de Brecham.

In the 9 of Henry VII. John Barret was lord of Ringſted Parva, held of the ducheſs of York, and Margaret was found to be his daughter and heir.

Soon after this, it came to the Le Stranges: and by an inquiſition taken at Norwich, April 18, in the 36 of Henry VIII. Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange was found to die ſeiſed of the manor of Barret's-Ringſted, held of the king, by one fee, and Nicholas was his ſon and heir.

In this family it continued, the Honorable Sir Henry L'Eſtrange, baronet, being the late lord.

Here is now only a farm houſe remaining. Ringſted gave name to an antient family; Rolland de Ringſted held conſiderable poſſeſſions in the ſame, in the 15 of Henry III. Thomas de Ringſtede, biſhop of Bangor, was born here, and probably of the ſame family, who died in 1365.

In 1428, the temporalities of Petreſton in Ringſted Parva were valued at 3*s.* 4*d.* The tenths were 2*l.* 3*s.* out of which 19*s.* 8*d.* were deducted.

The church of Ringſtead Parva (called alſo Barret Ringſtead) had antiently two medieties or portions; Richard de Boylound was patron of one, of which Nicholas was rector in Edward I's. time, and the heirs of Hamon Byrlingham were patrons of the other, the rector of which ſerved the cure, and had no manſe or land belonging to the church.

This portion was Robert's, and valued at 5 marks and a half, and Nicholas's was valued at the ſame. Peter-pence 5*d. ob.* and the church was dedicated to St. Andrew. The preſent valor is 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

RECTORS.

1308, John de St. Edmund, by Sir John Boyland, knight.——1310, John de Reynham, ditto.——1322, Thomas Foreſter, ditto.——1343, Reyner de Whytewell, by Richard de Boyland.——Thomas Foreſter.——1344, Robert de Caldewell, to a mediety, by Elizabeth de Burgh, lady of Clare.——1349, William Atte Medwe, by Richard de Boyland.——1352, Seman. de Ipſwich, ditto.——1366, Js. Motte, by Simon, ſon of Robert de Franſham.——1372, Edmund Porker, by William Pere.——1376, Thomas Atte-Hethe, by John, rector of Harpele.——1377, John Dyx, ditto.——1387, William Baxtere, by Simon Barret.——1395, Simon Barret, by William Sharneburne.

1405, William Twed, by Thomas Athelwald.

On October 16, 1420 John, biſhop of Norwich, united and conſolidated Boyland's mediety of this church, by the death of William Twed, to the other mediety, called Ryſing's, (formerly Byrlingham's) poſſeſſed then by Simon Baret, with the conſent of the patrons, Richard Baret of Hecham and Cecilia his wife.

1432, Nicholas Walter, by Margery Baret, Richard Baret and Cecilia his wife.——1434, Nicholas Baret, by ditto, in right of the manor of Ringſted, which they held by the feofment of Thomas Lovell, Eſq; &c.——1445, John Baret, by Richard Baret.——1447, John Ker, by Richard Baret, who recovered the right of preſentation in the king's court againſt the archbiſhop of Canterbury, and Walter Frye.——William Pakenham.——1474, Robert Wencelagh, by William Twyer, Thomas Shelton, Eſq; &c.

1511, Simon Fincham.——1526, Richard Davy.

About this time 'tis called the church or free chapel of Ringſtead Parva, valued at 66*s.* 8*d.* and has been dilapidated many years.

1720, James Macgill, by the king.——1751, Cha. Dix, by the biſhop of Norwich.

CHOSELEY,

LIES north of Docking, and eaſt of Ringſted, and was formerly a little village, held at the ſurvey by William de Scohies, lord of Ringſted Parva, and of Bircham *Magna*, of which townſhips it ſeems to have been then a part or member, and ſo does not occur in the book of *Domeſday*.

From Scohies it was purchaſed in the time of Henry I. by Walter Giffard, earl of Buckingham; whoſe ſon Walter dying *ſans* iſſue, Richard de Clare, earl of Hertford, was his heir, deſcended from Roheſia his ſiſter, wife of Richard Fitz Gilbert. But an inquiſition in the time of Henry I. ſays it was the lordſhip of John, ſon of Waleran, from whom it came to Giffard, &c. as in Ringſted *Parva*.

BURTON LAZARS-MANOR.

THE moſt conſiderable part of this townſhip, was given to by Walter Giffard, the earl of that name, to the hoſpital of Burton Lazars in Leiceſterſhire, who had this lordſhip in the reign of Edward I. and their temporalities were valued in 1428 at 11*l*. 4*s*. 11*d*.

Richard, præceptor of Chaſel, occurs in 1378.

At the general diſſolution of abbies, &c. King Henry VIII. on the 4th of May in his 36th year, granted to Sir John Dudley, Viſcount Liſle, this manor, with all its rights, members and appertenances belonging to the hoſpital of Burton St. Lazarus to be held in capite by knight's ſervice, paying 9*s*. 4*d*. *per ann.* and on the 14th of March, in the 37th of the ſaid king, John, lord Liſle, conveyed it to Dame Joan Leigh of Hoggeſton in Middleſex, widow, late wife of Sir Thomas Leigh; remainder to Katherine her daughter and ſole heir of Sir Thomas, who being afterwards married to James Blo unt, lord Mountjoy, they both, by deed dated Auguſt 14, in the 3d of Elizabeth, ſell it for 130*l*. to Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange and his heirs, with all its privileges, courts letes, &c. and Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange, and Hamon L'Eſtrange of Hunſtanton, his ſon and heir, ſell it April 23, in the 27th of the ſaid queen, to Thomas Reade of Ringſtead, and Robert Reade, Gent. ſon of Thomas died lord Auguſt 26, in the 37th of Elizabeth, as appears by an inquiſition taken at Norwich caſtle October 23, in the ſaid year; and left by Mary his wife, Bridget his daughter and heir, who in the 10th of James I. with Valentine Upton of North Holme in Lincolnſhire, Eſq; ſold their third part of the manor to William Reade of Choſell, brother of Robert, by fine, for 600*l*. and William ſettled it by deed January 1, in the 19th of James I. on himſelf for life; remainder to John his brother; remainder on William, ſon of John, in fee; which William Reade of Thornham, Gent. was lord in the 18th of Charles I. and his ſon William Reade, of Holkham in Norfolk, Gent. with Frances his wife, daughter of John Watts of Burnham Ulpe, Gent. ſold this manor, rectory, and portion of tithes, to Edward Pepys, Eſq; in 1656, of Brunſthorp, who by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Walpole of Bromeſthorpe, Eſq; had Anne his daughter and heir, who dying without iſſue, Jane, daughter of John Pepys of South Creke, ſiſter of the ſaid Edward, having ſeveral ſons and daughters by John Turner of ---------- in Yorkſhire, was his heir; and Theophila, one of the ſaid daughters, brought it by marriageto Sir Authur Harris of Stowford in Devonſhire, Bt. lord here in 1698.

After this it was purchaſed by the earl of Orford, and ſo remained in that family in 1763.

The hoſpital of Burton had a præceptor here, to look after this, and their eſtate at Briſton, Ryburgh *Parva*, Bryningham, &c. valued in King Edward I's. reign at 13*l*. 18*s*. 2*d*.

WILLY's MANOR.

IN the 9th of Edward II. Robert de Dalby appears to have alſo a lordſhip in this village, and in the 11th of that king, Ralph Coſyn of Choſley granted lands to Thomas Davy, as did Hugh de Southſtede of Docking to Thomas Choſell of Beſton, in Edward III's. reign, and Richard, ſon and heir of Thomas Davy of Choſele, enfeoffed Nicholas Wylly of Dockyng, &c. in his lands, rents, and fold-courſes in Choſel and Tichwell, in the 21ſt of Richard II. and in the following year, Catherine late wife of Richard, ſon and heir of Thomas Choſyll, releaſed to Nicholas Wylly, &c. all her lands, and of her late huſband in this town, Titchewell and Docking, to which Sir Ralph Lovell of Tichwell, Kt. Henry Nottingham of Holme, &c. were witneſſes; the Choſells had conſiderable intereſt here, in the 5th of Edward III. Peter, ſon of Peter de Choſſe, &c. convey to Robert de Holewell, 2 meſſuages, 240 acres of land, and 3*s.* rent here.

John Willy of Lynn-Biſhop's, ſon and heir of John Willy of Choſyll, and Margaret his wife, ſold to Sir Thomas Lovell, knight of the garter, and treaſurer of the king's houſhold May 1, in the 5th of Henry VIII. this manor, with 543 acres of land, and two foldages by fine; who by his will in 1522, bequeathed it to his couſin Sir Francis Lovell of Eaſt Herling, and in the 16th of Elizabeth, Auguſt 10, Sir Thomas Lovell ſold Choſel manor in Docking, (as it is then called) to Thomas Read, and ſo came to Robert Read, Gent. lord of the manor of Burton Lazars in this village, and paſſed with that (as is above obſerved) to the lady Theophila Harris, &c.

Here is now only a farm ſtanding in a champion country.

The tenths were 1*l.* 16*s.* *per ann.*

In Windham is a manor called at this time Choſells.

Here was in antient days a church belonging to this village: I find it mentioned in the 52d of Henry III. and was appropriated to the priory of Nutley in Buckinghamſhire, by the founder Walter Gifford, earl of that county, with 40 acres of glebe land, and was valued at 8 marks, and paid Peter-pence 6*d.*

The church has been in ruins many years.

SHERNBOURN

CALLED in *Domeſday Book* Serlebruna, Scernebrune, Sherneburna, taking its name from a brook or rivulet of clear water, as Shereford in this county; Chereford in Hampſhire; Sherborne in Glouceſterſhire; Charing, and Cheriton in Kent.

It was then in the hundred of Docking, but now in Smethden hundred.

Sir Henry Spelman and the reſt of our hiſtorians, relate that one Thoke was lord of this town when Fœlix, the biſhop of the Eaſt Angles, came into this part of his dioceſe, in King Sigebert's time, about the year 640, to convert it to Chriſtianity; and being one of his converts, built a church here dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, the ſecond that was erected in the kingdom of the Eaſt Angles, the firſt being a little before founded by the encouragement of the ſaid biſhop at Babingley, where he firſt landed.

The heireſs of this Thoke, married Ingulfe, whoſe poſterity enjoyed it 'till the time of King Canute, the Dane, when that king granted it with Sneteſham, &c. to Edwin, who came with him into England out of Denmark in 1014, on his marriage with the heireſs of the family and deſcendants of the ſaid Ingulfe.

Edwyn enjoyed it peaceably 'till he was ejected at the conqueſt in 1066, and theſe lordſhips were ſeiſed on by † William de Albini, the Conqueror's butler, and William de Warren, earl Warren, to whom the king had granted many lordſhips in theſe parts. Upon this Edwin made application to the Conqueror, and proving that he never before, at, or after the Conqueſt, had acted any thing againſt the Conqueror, he received an order to be reſtored to this lordſhip, &c. which the poſſeſſors abovementioned would not comply with. But William de Albini granted him a meſſuage, 300 acres of land, with 3 fold-courſes in Sneteſham, and William de Warren 400 acres of land, with a meſſuage and 4 foldcourſes, with a lordſhip to be held of him by certain ſervices, reſerving the reſt to himſelf, with the advouſon of the church.

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† Spelman's Icenia, p. 146.——Dugdale's Baron, v. 1. p. 118.

After this Sir Ralph de Ibrenijs, a Norman, to whom the Conqueror had granted the manor of Southmere *cum* Docking, impriſoned the ſaid Edwin, who making his eſcape, applied to William de Albini for relief, who ſent for an illegitimate daughter of his, out of Normandy, and married her to Aſcurus, the ſon of Edwin; on this Edwin lived peaceably and quietly, and died ſoon after.

This relation is taken from a *MS.* of the family and pedigree of the Sharnburns, wrote (as it ſeems by the hand) about the time of Henry VIII. formerly in the poſſeſſion of Sir Henry Spelman, or lent to him; and now is in the Aſhmolean library or muſæum at Oxford, amongſt the *MSS.* of Sir William Dugdale, garter king at arms, *Fol.* 57.

It was in the family of the Southertons, who married the heireſs of the Shanburns; and the lady Southerton deſired Francis Gardiner, Eſq; alderman of Norwich, (afterwards mayor in 1685) to deliver it to Sir William Dugdale, and to acquaint him it was her deſire it ſhould be depoſited in the library of the Herald's office, which Sir William forgot to do, and ſo gave it with his other books to the Muſæum abovementioned.

But I muſt take the liberty of ſaying that the truth and authority of this relation, and manuſcript is not to be depended on, and to juſtify myſelf, ſhall lay before my reader, ſome ſubſtantial and ſatisfactory reaſons, (as I preſume) taken from the moſt antient and authentick manuſcript of Engliſh Hiſtory, and old tenures, the book of *Domeſday*.

The town of Shernborn appears from that book, made in 1085, to be divided into ſeveral little tenures and lordſhips.

Odo, biſhop of Baieux, in France, and earl of Kent, had one ſocman here who held 5 acres; this belonged to, and was part of Odo's great manor [*a*] of Sneteſham, which Stigand the archbiſhop of Canterbury held in Edward the Confeſſor's reign, of which Sigand was deprived at the Conqueſt, and it was granted then to Odo, the Conqueror's brother.

It appears by this that Edwin had no lordſhip in Sneteſham, or right in, or to this part of Shernborne; his name not occuring in King Edward's, or King William the Conqueror's time, and this was only 5 acres, and held in ſoccage.

[*b*] William de Warrenna held then a lordſhip, which four free-men held in King Edward the Confeſſor's time, conſiſting of 2 carucates of land, and one free-man held then 40 acres; 5 villains, and 3 carucates belonged to it, and it was valued at 60*s*.

This could not be Edwin's, of which the earl of Warren is (is the *MS.* aforeſaid) ſaid to have deprived him, becauſe it was poſſeſſed we ſee by 5 free-men in King Edward's time, and no mention is made of Edwin; he could not be one of theſe free-men, their tenure was ſmall, and he was lord (as 'tis ſaid) of the whole town.

[*c*] Berner, captain of the Conqueror's croſs bowmen, or archers, had alſo at the ſurvey a lordſhip in King Edward's reign by one freeman, to which there belonged one carucate of land, and one in demean, &c. five borderers belonged to it, a mill, the 12th part of a ſalt pit, and the 12th part of a mill, 2 acres and an half of meadow, it was then, &c. valued at 16*s*. at the ſurvey at 20*s*. *per ann.*

This

(*a*) Terre epi. Baiocenſis.——Snetteſham, ten. Stigand' temp. Regis Edv. &c. et in Scernebruna i ſoc. v ac.

(*b*) Tre Will. de Warrenna ——In Scernebuna iiii lib. ho'es ii car. terre et i lib. ho' xl ac. ſemp. v vill. et ſemp. iii car. 7 val. lx ſol.

(*c*) Terre Bernerj arb.——Scernebrune ten. t. r. e. i lib. ho. i car. tre' tc. i in d'nio p' ii mo. i v bor. i mol. duodecim'. pars ſal. 7 xii pars i mol, ii ac. pti 7 dim. tc. 7 p' xvi i mo. xx.

This ſmall fee could not belong to Edwin, lord of the whole town, it being held by one free-man in King Edward's days, valued then but at 16*s. per ann.*

[*d*] Ivo de Tailgeboſc held at the ſurvey, the principal lordſhip of this town, belonging to 16 free-men in King Edward's reign, who held it under Herold, conſiſting of 5 carucates of land, and when Ivo had the grant of it; but at the ſurvey there were but three, and the ſame free-men held it under Ivo; 3 villains belonged to it, one acre and half of meadow, a mill valued at 40*s.* but at the ſurvey at 4*l. per ann.*

Ralph, earl of Norfolk, was lord of it, when he forfeited it, on his rebellion, and it was granted to Ivo: the whole town was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, whoever was lord of it; and paid 27*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

Earl Ralph, one year before he forfeited, took from it a carucate of land from Roger, ſon of Renard, as the hundred witneſſes.

Ivo was alſo lord of Newton in South Greenhow hundred, at the ſurvey.

From this account it appears that this was the capital lordſhip in King Edward's reign, when Herold (afterwards King of England) was lord of it, and on his death was granted (as we ſee) to Ralph Waher, or Guader, created earl of Norfolk by the Conqueror, who being about 1075, in the rebellion againſt King William, (who had granted it to him) it was forfeited to the crown, and given to Ivo aforeſaid, ſo that Edwin had never any intereſt in this lordſhip.

[*e*] Here was alſo another ſmall tenure in this town placed under the title of invaſions, belonging to Peter de Valoines, (at the ſurvey) a Norman baron, who had invaded or ſeiſed on a ſocman of Harold who held 60 acres of land belonging to Secheford manor, and now held under Peter de Valoins, by William de Pertenaj, of whom he had livery of it, valued at 6*s.* 8*d. per ann.* and there was a free-man belonging to it, who had 6 acres, valued at 6*d.* of whom Peter de Valoins had the protection; this was held by the Sharnborns.

This laſt account is of great ſervice, to prove that Edwin had no intereſt, either in this whole manor, (as the *MS.* aſſerts) or in any part of it; ſo exact is the *Domeſday* regiſter, that not only every lordſhip, but that the ſmalleſt part of a knight's fee is accounted for; the lords and owners are ſpecified both in the reigns of King Edward and of the Conqueror, that every one's particular ſervice as due to the king, and his own right and title might be clearly known, and ſupported by ſuch an undeniable voucher and authority.

If ſo little an invaſion, or encroachment, could not be omitted, how can any one imagine that ſuch a large manor as this, (if we ſuppoſe that all the tenures above ſpecified were united and held by Edwin, with the lordſhips of Sneteſham, Stanhow, &c.) could ever be paſſed by, or omitted at the grand ſurvey, where no account is to be found of Edwin?

But the aforeſaid *MS.* is not only falſe in reſpect of Edwin's tenure here, but in reſpect of time; Edwin is ſaid to have come into England with King Canute, in the year 1014, and to be living at the time of the Conqueſt and after; and that he was taken priſoner by Ralph de Ibrenijs, to whom the Conqueror had given the manor of Southmere *cum* Docking.

At the time when the ſurvey was made in 1085, the manor of Southmere was, as *Domeſday* teſtifies, in the Conqueror's own hands, and had been ſo from the death of Herold the king, and was not granted till ſome time after his reign to the anceſtor of the family of Lovell, (about the reign of Henry I. as may be ſeen in Southmere) and a deſcendant of the lords of Iberj in France.

Fuller, in his Worthies, calls this Edwin by the name of Shanburn, and relates that he traverſed the title of the earl Warren to this lordſhip, and being a

Norfolk

(*d*) Terre Ivonis Tailgeboſc.——In Serlebruna, xvi. lib. ho's t. r. e. quos ten. Heroldus tenentes v car. 7 q'do recepit ſimil. mo. iii 7 ide' mo. ten. de Ivone ſep. ii vill. 7 i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. 7 i mol. tc. 7 p' val. XL ſol. mo. iiii lib. hanc tra' tenebat Rad'. qu'. forisfecit. tota ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lato q'cq. ibi teneat. 7 reddit xxviid. de xx ſol. de hac terra tulit Rad. comes i car. tre' uno anno antequ' forisfaceret, Rogero filio Rainardi. teſte hund.

(*e*) Invaſiones in Nordfulc. Peter Valonienſis—In Scernebruna i ſoc. Heroldi LX ac. q. jacebat ad Sexſorda' t. r. e. mo. tenet. W. de P'tenai de eo, 7 reclamat liberatore' val. vi ſol. 7 viiid. in ead i lib. comd. tantu' vi ac. val. vid.

Norfolk man durſt go to law with the Conqueror, and queſtion the validity of his donations; yea he got the better of the ſuit, (ſays he) and the king's grant was adjudged void.

The author of the M.S. is not known, had he heard of the family of de Ibreo, lords of Southmere, and of Thoke, a great Saxon thane, whom he places under the reign of King Sigebert, and in the time of Fœlix, the firſt biſhop of the eaſt Angles, whereas Thoke was lord of Rougham, Weſt Walton, Caſtleacre, Greſſenhale, Hitcham, &c. in the reign of King Edward, and deprived of them all at the conqueſt, when they were granted to the Earl Warren.

So that this M.S. hiſtory is founded on common report, on vulgar, anile tradition, which encreaſes as a ſnow-ball, and makes mountains of mole hills.

That part of this town which Stigand held in King Edward's time, of which he was deprived at the conqueſt, was granted, together with the manor of Sneteſham, to Odo, the Conqueror's brother, and on the rebellion of the ſaid Odo, againſt his nephew, King William II. was forfeited to him, who gave it to William de Albini, his butler, anceſtor to the earls of Suſſex, as may be ſeen in Riſing, and was held of the ſaid earls and their deſcendants, by the Shernborns; it was only 5 acres held in ſoccage, and the ſaid William had alſo a grant (as I take it) of Taylbois manor.

RUSTEYN's-MANOR,

WAS that part or lordſhip which was held by four free men, and being ejected on the conqueſt, came to the Earl Warren, under whom the Ruſteyns held it, of whom ſee in Sneteſham. William de Ruſteng was found in the 3d of Edward I. to have the aſſiſe of bread and beer of his tenants, and other liberties.

In the 17 of Edward II. Walter de Norwich was found to hold lands of the ſaid fee, as of the Caſtle of Acre.

John de Titchwell, and the heirs of John de Mileham, held the 3d part of a fee here, &c. by the ſaid tenure.

In the 3d of Richard II. Katherine Brews, a nun at Dertford in Kent, was found to be ſeiſed of half a fee here, &c. called Ruſteyn's, and William de Ufford, earl of Suffolk, was her heir, ſon of Margaret, ſiſter of Sir Tho. de Norwich, father of the ſaid Catherine.——*Eſcheat. Rot.*

The manor that Berner held, and which belonged to one free man in King Edward's reign, who held it (as I take it) under Harold, and after under Earl Ralph, and was on his forfeiture, granted to Berner, with the lordſhips of Scoulton and Aſhill, which were of the ſame tenure, and came after to the Picots, and Burdelys's family, and were held under them, as is moſt likely, by the Shernborn family.

The capital lordſhip which was poſſeſſed at the ſurvey by Ivo de Tailgeboſe, and by 16 free men, in King Edward's time, under Harold, was firſt granted to Ralph, and on his forfeiture to the ſaid Ivo, who had only at the ſurvey, this manor, and that of Newton by Caſtleacre in this county,

Ivo poſſeſſed it but a little time, King William II. beſtowing it on his favourite, William de Albini, whoſe deſcendants, earls of Suſſex, enjoyed it, till the death of Hugh, earl of Suſſex, who dying *ſ. p.* male, it came by marriage of Iſabel, the eldeſt ſiſter and coheir, to Sir Robert de Tateſhale, and was held by the Sharnburns, the Ruſteyns, &c. under them.

The part or lordſhip which Peter de Valoin's had invaded, was moſt likely united to his adjoyning lordſhip of Derſingham, but it appears that it was afterwards held alſo in demean, of the Valoines, by the Sherborns.

This Peter, and Albreda his lady, gave two parts of the tithes of this manor to the [*f*] priory of Binham, on their foundation thereof.

[*f*] Regiſt. Bynham Priorat. fol. 2.

In the year 1260, on the fourth of the calends of Auguſt, a compoſition was agreed on, dated at Derſingham, between the prior and convent of Binham, rectors of Derſingham, and the prior and convent of Pentney, rectors of this church, whereby the tithes of Mengend ſurlong, were to belong to Binham, and the furlongs of Longland, Shortland, Cranhill Dole, and Preſtrete Gate, to the priory of Pentney.

Having thus accounted for the ſeveral lordſhips antiently in this town, it remains that ſome account be given of this family of Sharnburn, who thus held the greateſt part of it.

The M.S. of the family (abovementioned) ſays that, "Aſcur, ſon of Edwin, had by his wife, (a natural daughter of William de Albini) 3 ſons and ſeveral daughters, and died about the end of King Stephen's reign; Maud, one of his daughters, married to Nicholas, ſon of Ralph de Docking;——another married Alan, ſon of Robert de Ingaldeſthorp, and a third to Sir Nicholas de Tofts; that Jeffrey de Sharnburn was his eldeſt ſon and heir, chief ſteward to William, Earl Warren, who died on St. Agatha's day, in the reign of King Henry II. that he married Etheldreda, daughter of Roger de Derſingham, relict of Sir Fulco de Sharnbourn, and after the death of Jeffrey, ſhe married Sir Roger de Ruſteyn."

Of this pedigree I ſhall ſcrutinize.

The regiſter of Windham priory mentions Geffrey de Sharnborn, ſon of Eudo, but nothing of Edwin.

Some make the ſaid Eudo to be ſon of Fulco de Sharnborn, and place him at the head of this family, and that he married Etheldreda, daughter of Sir Roger de Derſingham, which is a more probable account.

This Eudo lived in King John's reign, and was lord of this town, as will appear, *ao.* 10 of King John, and gave it to Nicholas de Sharnbourn.

"Geffrey, by Etheldreda, had 3 ſons; Sir Adam de Sharnborn the eldeſt, knighted in the Holy land, in the time of Richard I. by William, earl of Arundel, and died ſingle; Sir Andrew, the 2d ſon, knighted in the Holy land in the reign of King John, by William de Albini, the fourth earl of Arundel, and married Suſan, 3d daughter and coheir of Benedict de Aungerville, lord of Weſt Newton, &c. ſhe dying *ſ. p.* he remarried to Alice, daughter of ——— ———, and relict of Silveſter de Ryſing."

"Sir Andrew died *ſ. p.* 1249, and was buried at Sherborne before the altar of the Bleſſed Virgin, near the ſouth wall. This lady is ſaid to have built the chancel of this church, and to be there buried in 1260."

In the reign of King John, Nicholas de Sharnborn was lord, and gave the church to the priory of Pentney.

Sir Andrew was one of the jurors with Sir Peter de Peleville, and William Luvell, to ſettle the true bounds of this county, and of Lincolnſhire, as the regiſter of Spalding teſtifies, * and diſſeiſed William de Sneteſham of lands in Sneteſham, in 48 Henry III.

There was alſo a Geffrey de Sharnborne living in the 42 of Henry III. who with his wife Roſamond, (ſaid to be daughter of William, ſon of Robert de Ingaldeſthorp,) had an intereſt in this town, when one Pagan agreed by fine levied, to pay to the ſaid Jeffrey and Roſamond, and their heirs, *2d. ob. per ann.* for a tenement and 30 acres of land here held of them.

This Jeffrey was found to hold here and in Sneteſham, half a fee, and had a ſon, William.

[*b*] About this time alſo lived Thomas, ſon of Geffrey de Sharnborn, and Henry, ſon of Ralph de Sharnborn, who gave lands here to Wymondham priory.

"Sir Peter de Sharnborn, 3d ſon of Jeffrey, ſucceeded his 2 brothers in the inheritance, and was in the Holy land, and married a lord's daughter in France, whom he forſook, came into England, and married Cecilia, daughter of Siveſter Ryſing, by whom he had ſeveral children; and dying in 1259, was buried on the north ſide of the high altar of the church of Sharnborn."

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* Aſſiſ. apud Thetford Rot. 17.

[*b*] Reg. Wymond. p. 62. 93.

Peter de Sharnburne was witneſs to a deed, *ſans* date, about the end of Henry III. as in Derſingham.

" Andrew de Sharnborne was 2d ſon and heir to Sir Peter, and married firſt Emma, daughter of Godfrey de Toftres, rector of Hunſtanton, by whom he had Alice, married to James Styward of Holme by the ſea, and ſecondly to Richard de Gerneſton, burgeſs of Lynne; ſhe died *ſ. p.* in 1309, and was buried in St. Margaret's church at Lynn, under an arch on the ſouth ſide. Andrew, by his 2d wife, Chriſtian, daughter of Sir Alan le Groſs of Woodnorton, had a ſon of his own name, who died young; ſhe ſurvived her huſband (who died in 1282, and was here buried) many years, and remarried Edmund, ſon of Sir John Gelham of Derſingham."

The pedigree 'tis to be feared, is very faulty, as appears from ſeveral remarks I [i] have already made. It is certain that Will. de Sharnborn, ſon of Jeffrey, was lord of a manor in Sneteſham, in 1275, and had then the aſſiſe of bread and beer, and liberties, of his tenants.

In the 5 of Edward I. Robert de Pyrewe conveyed lands here by fine, to Andrew de Sharnborne: he and Walter his brother were witneſſes to a grant of † lands in Derſingham, to the prior of Binham, *ſans* date.

" Walter de Sharnborne, Eſq; ſucceeded his brother in the inheritance, and married Juliana, daughter of Adam Rydout, ſenior, who dying *ſ. p.* Margery, daughter of Stephen de Geyton, was his ſecond wife: he was eſquire to Sir Thomas Roſceline, knight, and was on the king's ſide at the battles of Lewes and Eveſham, and was ſigned with the ſign of the croſs on his right ſhoulder, went once, but was prevented his ſecond going into the Holy land, died in 1307, and was buried in the churchyard on the eaſt end of the chancel wall, having a ſon, Andrew, born 5 days after his deceaſe, by Margery, who died of the peſtilence in 1349, and was buried before the ſouth door of this church."

" Peter and Robert de Sharnborne, were younger brothers to Walter; the firſt was eſquire to Sir Hugh Peche, the other to Sir John de la Hay, and were on the ſide of the barons againſt King Henry III. Robert obtained the king's pardon, but Peter was baniſhed, and lived in France."

Andrew de Sharnburn, 2d ſon of Sir Peter, married firſt Emma, ſiſter of William Godfrey, of Toſtys-Rys, rector of Hunſtanton; and to his 2d wife, Chriſtiana, daughter of Sir Alan le Groſs, of Woodnorton; ſhe ſurvived him, and married Edmund, ſon of Sir John de Gelham.

" Sir Andrew was the eldeſt ſon of Walter, and at 12 years old, contracted to Emme, daughter of William Goſtelyne of Sneteſham, chief ſteward to Robert, Lord Montalt, lord of Ryſing, &c. he was eſquire to Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk, in the Scotch and French wars; and in 1426, accompanied Maurice de Derſingham to the Holy land, and there knighted, 1348, at the holy ſepulchre, with Sir Armand de Aſpays, by the Viſcount Caremayne, in the preſence of many French, Spaniſh, and German nobility: he had many ſons and daughters who died *ſ. p.*"

" Andrew, his 2d ſon, was his heir, born in 1328, was at the battle of Creſſy, and at the ſiege of Calais, in the retinue of the earl of Warwick, and after at the ſiege of the city of Rennes, in Britagne, being wounded by a great ſtone, he languiſhed and died, about a year after, aged 31, and was buried in this church, and ſucceeded by William his brother, 6th ſon of Sir Andrew."

Sir Andrew de Sharnbourn, knight, in the 30 of Edward III. had the king's protection, [k] being to accompany the prince of Wales into Spain: this was that Andrew whom the M.S. calls eſquire, 2d ſon of Sir Andrew, and at the ſiege of Rhenes, in 1359: he died in 1360, ſuppoſing the M.S. true.

In the 8 of Edward III. 1334, a fine was levied between Andrew de Sharnborn and Emme his wife, lord of this manor, and Thomas, ſon of William Goſtelyn, &c. on a ſettlement.

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[i] Rot. Hund. in Cur. Recept. S'ccij.

† Reg. Binh. fol. 150.

[k] Rot. Vaſcon.——Reymer's Fœd. v. p. 845.

Sir Andrew de Sharnburne, purchaſed meſſuages and lands of Henry Broun, in Tilney, by fine, in the 37 of Edward III. *ao.* 1363.

" William de Sharnborne, 6th ſon of Sir Andrew, and heir to his brother, ſucceeded, and left two daughters and coheirs; Margery, the 2d daughter, wife of William Champneys, who had iſſue, but they dying *ſ. p.* the whole intereſt and inheritance of the Shernbourns in this town, &c. was in Clarice, eldeſt daughter, and wife of John Toly, Eſq; and deſcended to Margaret, their ſole daughter and heir, who married Richard Elleſwick, Eſq; 1408, of Ribcheſter in Lancaſhire, father of Thomas Elleſwyke, Eſq; who aſſumed the name of Sharnbourne: he was groom of the chamber to Queen Margaret, conſort to King Henry VI. and married Jemona de Cherneys, one of her maids of honor, a French woman, and dying in 1458, Feb. 3, was here buried."

William de Sharnborne, Eſq; married (as I find) Joan, daughter of Sir Robert de Ilketeſhale, of Ilketeſhale in Suffolk, and of Kelling and Hedenham in Norfolk, by whom he had 2 daughters and coheirs, Claricia and Margery, or Margaret, who were coheirs to Sir Robert.

This William had the manor of Kelling, demiſed to him, by Sir Robert de Morley, knight, and Claricia his wife, (late widow of Sir Robert de Ilketeſhale, and mother of Joan) for 10 years, as a portion for his wife, Joan, as appears from a deed of Sir William de Kerdeſton, knight, &c. feoffees of that manor, and of releaſe to William aforeſaid, in the 5 of Richard II.

In the 11 of Henry IV. a fine was levied between Henry Malpas, clerk, William Derſingham, &c. querents, William Champenys, and Margaret his wife, a daughter and coheir of William de Shernborne, of the moiety of this manor, with lands in South Lynne, Wygenhale, &c. conveyed to Derſingham, by fine, in truſt.

In the 7 of Henry V. Richard Ellyſwyk, Eſq; of Sharnborne, and Margaret his wife, were querents in a fine, and John Champneys, of Reynham, junior, &c. deforcients, whereby the moiety of this manor was ſettled on Margaret in tail, quit of the heirs of John Champneys.

By a fine, levied in the 10 of Henry VI. Laurence Fitz-Piers, ſon of Margery, daughter of Idonia, one of the ſiſters of Sir Thomas Ilketeſhale, knight, deceaſed, and Margery, late wife of Thomas Seyve, another of the ſiſters of Sir Thomas and Margaret, late the wife of Richard Elleſwyke, daughter of Joan, who was another ſiſters (as ſaid) were found to be heirs of the ſaid Sir Thomas Ilketeſhale, by which it appears that the ſaid Richard was then dead; Margaret's ſon, by Richard, changed his name; for it appears that ‡ Thomas Sharnborne, Eſq; ſon and heir of Richard Elleſwyke, was bound to Thomas Deyvile in 500*l.* by bond, dated November 18, *ao.* 34 Henry VI. with a condition to ſtand to the arbitration of Sir Thomas Tudenham, and John Heydon, between him and Iſabel, widow of Sir Thomas Ilketeſhale, about the differences between them.

Deyvile married the ſaid Iſabel, and this difference, related to the lordſhips of Kelling, and Hedenham.

Thomas died about the 4th of Edward IV. in which year the relief was paid for lands in Midleton, held by him.

" John Sharnborne, Eſq; ſucceeded his father, Thomas, and took to wife, Anne, a daughter and coheir of John Curſon, of Billingford, by Joan his wife, by whom he had Henry his ſon and heir, and ſeveral daughters; Joan, married to George Kelſull of Ramſey, and Elizabeth to Edmund Doget, of Henyngham, &c."

He died ſeiſed of this manor in the 3d of Henry VII. 1487.

" Henry, the eldeſt ſon, was born 1474, and married Iſabel, daughter of Sir Richard Fitz-Lewes of Eſſex: he was knighted by King Henry VIII. provoſt marſhal, and vice admiral of England, and was killed in a ſea fight with the French.

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‡ This Thomas married Jamona, a maid of honor to Queen Margaret, conſort to King Henry VI. to which queen the ſaid Thomas was chamberlain.

Sir Henry was knighted in the year 1511, *ao.* 1 Henry VIII. had a patent May 7, *ao.* 20 Henry VIII. to be marſhal of the king's bench; and in the 26 of that king, Iſabel was his widow, and Thomas Sharnborne, Eſq; her ſon, was living.

Thomas, ſon and heir of Sir Henry, was with his father when killed, and aged 18, and afterwards deaf by diſcharge of the guns; was ſervant to the Princeſs Mary, and married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Atwell, maid of honor to the ſaid princeſs, by whom he had children who died young; by Blith, his 2d wife, daughter of John Brampton [in Norfolk, he had ſeveral ſons and a daughter, Dorothy, wife of John Plumſted, Eſq; remarried to Robert Nicholls: he died March 22, 1559, and Blith ſurviving, married Launcelot Smalpiece of Hokering, gent. and died in 1602, being here buried by her huſband.

[*l*] The will of this Thomas is dated April 11, 1557, and was proved May 12, 1559.

Chriſtopher Sharnborne, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Thomas, was born October 12, 1542, by his wife, Anne, daughter of Aubrey de Vere, brother to John, earl of Oxford, and dying July 7, 1575, aged 34, was here buried, leaving Francis his ſon and heir.

Chriſtopher had livery of it, and of Hedenham manor, and Cecile's in Sneteſham, about the 5 of Elizabeth.

Francis Shernborne, Eſq; was the laſt of this family that bore the name of Shernbourn; he married Martha, (as 'tis ſaid) a daughter of Sir George Colt, of Cavendiſh in Suffolk, and had by her, Mary, his daughter and heir, married to Sir Auguſtine Sotherton of Taverham, by Norwich.

Anne his mother, ſurvived his father, Chriſtopher, and remarried John Stubbs of Thelveton.

In the 24 of Elizabeth, Edward Mannock, and Stephen Drury, had a *præcipe* to render to Richard Bladwell and Edward Allen, Eaſt Hall manor in Sharnburne.

This town, after the death of Francis Shernborne, was ſold to Francis Aſhe, a Muſcovy merchant of London, who gave it by leaſe and releaſe, dated 1654, and Auguſt 15, 1655, to Emanuel college in Cambridge, who hold the lordſhip at this time.

WINDHAM PRIORY MANOR.

JEFFREY, [*m*] ſon of Eudo de Sharnburne, gave them lands; and Rob. de Ruſteyn gave 40 acres here, of the fee of Nicholas de Sharnburne, for his own, his wife Aldred's ſoul, and for the ſouls of the Albineys, his lords, earls of Suſſex.

This Nicholas, though lord here, is not mentioned in the M.S. Henry, ſon of Ralph de Sharnborne, gave lands, as did Sir Robert Tharum, Euſtace de Bovent, and Thomas, ſon of Thomas de Ingaldeſthorp, gave 27 acres in this town.

King Edward I. in his 12 year, granted the prior free warren herein, and in 1428, their temporalities were valued at 3*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*

LEWES PRIORY MANOR.

THE prior of Lewes had the aſſiſe of bread and beer of his tenants here, *ao.* 3 Edward I. and in 1428, his temporalities were valued at 2*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.*

The arms of Sharnborne were gules, a lion rampant, or, which were the arms of their lords, De Albiny, of whom they held lands, and a canton, ermine, was added for diſtinction.

In the old hall, and other rooms, were formerly theſe following arms, painted on the glaſs:

[*l*] Regiſt. Sagges Norw. p. 58.

[*m*] Regiſt. Abbat. Wymond. p. 62, 83, 92, &c.

Gules, 2 greyhounds combatant, or, Dogget, impaling argent, a chevron, between 3 ſeamows heads, ſable; Norman; quere if not a chevron, azure, between 3 unicorns heads eraſed;——Sharnbourne and Elleſwick, argent, on a chevron between 3 eaglets, with 2 heads diſplayed, gules, as many bezants, quarterly;——Sharnborne and Elleſwick, quarterly, impaling gules, a ſaltire between four croſs croſslets, fitchè, argent, Brampton;——azure, 3 ſtanding cups, or——barry of 8, argent and azure, a griffin, ſegreant, or, Caus;——ermin, a bend, checque, ſable and argent, Curſon;——Sharnbourn, impaling Curſon, and Felton quarterly;——or, a feſs between 2 chevronels, gules, and a canton, ermine, Ilketeſhale;——azure, 3 lions heads eraſed, argent, Tooly.

The tenths were 4*l.* 10*s.* Deduct 13*s.* 4*d.*

[n] The church is an antique pile, dedicated to St. Peter, but not built by Fœlix, the biſhop, as the Sherborn *M.S.* repreſents, by fabulous tradition; has a body, with a ſouth iſle covered with lead, never had any tower, and the chancel has been long in ruins.

At the upper end of the church was a graveſtone with the portraitures of a man and his wife, and

Tho. Sherneborne camerar. D'ne Margarete Anglie regine, et Jamone uxor. ejus quo'da' domicellarie ejuſd. regine.

Under the inſcription Sharnborne, impaling 3 martlets in feſs, and a file of three in chief, De Cherneys.

Weaver ſays this monument was ſo fouly [o] defaced in his time, that nothing could be made of it, the vulture diſplayed only remaining, the creſt of the family.

In the nave, a ſtone for

George Houghton, gent. who died in 1737, aged 57.

In the church were the arms of the Lords Mowbray, Albiny, Roſs, Vaux, with thoſe of Walkfare, Felton, Weſenham, Gourney, Repps, Elmham, or Ellingham, Stanhow, Calthorp, Harſick, Ingaldeſthorp, and ermine, on a feſs, gules, 3 eſcallops, or, Seckford;——ſable, chevron, between three trefoils, ſliped, argent, Fitz-Lewes.

Alſo the guild of St. Peter, and that of St. John Baptiſt in the church.

The rectory was appropriated to the priory of Pentney, and the preſentation to the vicarage was in that houſe.

In the 3d year of Edward I. the jury for the hundred preſent that it was given to that priory by Nicholas de Scarneborne in the time of King John, and their ſpiritualities in 1428, were valued at 12 marks; the priory had a grange, with 20 acres of land, the vicarage at 40*s.* Peter-pence 11*d.*

[p] Peter, Lord Valoines, and Albreda his wife, on their foundation of the priory of Binham, gave two parts of the tithes of their lordſhip here to it; but that being held of the Valoines by the Sharnborn family, Wydo de Sharnborne, in the 10 of King John, conveyed it by fine to Nicholas de Sharnborne, who preſently after gave the whole tithe of the town, belonging to him, to Pentney priory. And it is to be obſerved, that no mention either of this Wydo alias Eudo, or of Nicholas, though both lords of the town, or of this gift, is made, in the *M.S.* aforeſaid.

The temporalities of Pentney priory were 4*s.* 7*d.* *ob.*

At the diſſolution of the rectory, it came to the crown, and was granted with the patronage of the vicarage, to the biſhop of Ely, by act of parliament, *ao.* 4 Elizabeth, for lands belonging to that ſee, by way of exchange.]

The preſent valor of the vicarage is 8*l.*

VICARS.

1300, Stephen de Linn, vicar, by the prior, &c. of Pentney.——1306, William de Strattone.——1309, Adam de Saxlingham.——1317, William de

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[n] See in Flitcham.

[o] Fun. Mon. p. 825.

[p] Regiſt. Priorat. Binham fol. 2, &c.

Colkirk.———1327, Richard Wymer.———1333, John Yol.———1349, Richard Stanynge.———1349, Gilbert de Holkham.———1352, John Mayſter. Richard occurs vicar, 1370.———1371, Martyn de Newton.———1378, Stephen Reynald.———1383, William de Wate.———1392, John Ryche.

1409, Symon Brunne.———1410, John Knot.———1410, Thomas Hogun.———1411, Thomas Wreetre.———1472, Thomas Godwill.———1438, Roger Janneſon.———1443, Thomas Clerk.———Roger Multon.———1460, John Vernon.———1478, John Sterling.

1505, Simon Lawrimer.———1530, Florence Semer.———15--, Thomas Pety.———1544, Thomas Aunger, by John Dethick, gent. aſſignee of the prior, &c.———1555, Edward Arnold, collated by the biſhop, a lapſe.———1557, Thomas Rogerſon, ditto.———1572, Edmund Frankling, ditto.———1573, John Lynley, ditto.———1574, Marmaduke Cholmley, by the queen.———1577, John Sharparrow, ditto; in 1603, he certified that there were 153 communicants.

1616, Roger Wolterton, by the biſhop of Ely.———1620, Roget Wolterton, ditto.———1626, Francis Drake, by the king, the ſee of Ely then void.———1660, William Houghton, by the biſhop of Ely.———1699, William Houghton, ditto.

1748, Charles Buckle, on Houghton's death, by ditto.———1751, Archibald Kerr, ditto.

In the 13 of Elizabeth, there was a penſion called perpetual, by the queen's receiver general, to the vicar, of 17 marks *per ann.*

SOUTHMERE,

AND

DOCKING.

I SHALL treat of theſe two towns together, as they are now united, and as their manors or lordſhips extended into each. Suthmere was a conſiderable town in King Edward's reign, and at the ſurvey, though now all included in Docking: it lies north weſt, about two miles from Docking, where now is a large farm and houſe, called by corruption, Summer-Field Houſe.

Herold held it in the Confeſſor's time, and when he was king of England, and on his death, the Conqueror ſeized it, and was lord of it at the ſurvey.

In Harold's time [a] there were 3 carucates in demean, 21 villains, 2 borderers, and 6 ſetvi, with one carucate amongſt the men or tenants, &c. 31 free men belonged to it, with a carucate and 16 acres, and 15 ſocmen, each holding 60 acres, making 8 carucates, and one carucate and a half might be recovered; alſo one ſocman with 14 acres, and another with 60 acres, formerly a carucate.

Titchwell and Berwick, were beruites to it, and with them, were valued in the whole, in Harold's time, at 7*l.* but at the ſurvey at 30*l.*

Roger Bigot ſeems to hold it then, at the king's pleaſure; Brum his ſteward, took away from it 4 ſocmen with 4 acres, which Roger held, and another with 60 acres, half a carucate formerly.

SOUTH-

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[a] H. de Dochinge. Terra regis ———Suthmere tenuit Herold. tem. reg. e. tnc. iii car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. ii tnc. xxi vill. p. 7 mo. xix ſemp. ii bor. 7 vi ſer. 7 i car. hom. ſep. iii r. 7 i an. 7 iii por. 7 lxxxvii ov. hic jacent xxxi ſoc. xvi ac. i car. et xv ſoc. un'quiſq; lx ac. viii car. 7 i car. 7 dim. poſſet reſtaurari, et i ſoc. xiiii ac. 7 i ſoc. lx ac. tc. i car.— Hoc totu' val. tc. vii lib. p. xx mo. xxx et iiii ſoc. iiii ac. t're. t. r. e. qd. p. qua' rex venit 7 p'q; Rog. hoc man. recep. Brum p'poſit. R. Bigot tulit de manerio hoc, 7 mo. tenet Rog. 7 i ſoc. lx ac. dim. car.

SOUTHMERE-MANOR.

WILLIAM LUVEL, ſon of Goel de Yberi, was the firſt lord that I meet with about 1100, from whom deſcended William Luvel, [b] brother of Walter de Yberi, who in the 3d of Richard I. gave 110 marks fine to have ſeiſen of it; probably as heir to his brother, who was deſcended from that William who firſt aſſumed the ſurname of Lovell, being ſon of Aſceline Goell, (ſon to Robert, lord of Iberi in Normandy) and Iſabel his wife, natural daughter of William de Britolio, (brother to Roger de Britolio, [c] earl of Hereford) and to this William who lived in the reign of Henry I. or his father Goell, was this lordſhip granted, (as I conceive) by the ſaid King Henry.

William Luvell paid in the 12 of King John, 20*s.* ſcutage for one knight's fee here, and one of the ſame name held it in the 12 of Henry II.

John Lovel was lord in the 8 of Henry III. when his lands were ſeiſed, for not attending that king, in his expedition againſt the Welch, as were William Talbot's, and William Talmarſhe's in Suffolk; and in the 18 of that king, is entered in the cloſe rolls his writ to have tallage of his tenants, the king having talliated his demeans.

It appears about this time to be the cuſtom of this manor, 'that when the king tallaged his tenants in ſoccage, he had a like power, and that if a daughter or ſiſter, of one who held in ſoccage, married out of the ſoc, 10*s.* was to be paid to the lord; and if within the ſoc, 2*s.*

On a pleading, if John Luvel, the lord, had diſſeiſed John de Dockynge of his free tenements, the ſaid John pleads that his lordſhip was antient demean of the king, and that no writ could be granted, unleſs firſt a writ of right.

In the 35 of the aforeſaid king, John, Lord Lovel, had a grant of free warren, a weekly mercate and fair, at Docking, into which town this lordſhip extended.

On the death of John, Lord Lovel, in the 4 of Edward II. he was found to leave by Joan, his 2d wife, daughter of Robert, Lord Roſs, of Hamlake, John his ſon and heir; and by Iſabel, his firſt wife, ſiſter and heir of William de Bois, an only daughter, Maud, then the wife of William la Zouche; and that there was here a capital meſſuage, 600 acres of land, 240 acres of heath, rent of aſſiſe, &c. at 22*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*

There was alſoat Docking a capital meſſuage, called Sandiſlond, 300 acres of land, rent of aſſiſe, &c. valued at 10*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.*

The ſaid John held, together with Iſabell his wife, of the feoffment of his father, to him, &c. 400 acres, a windmill, a weekly mercate on Thurſday, in Dochinge, by the 8th part of a fee, and he alſo held in Doching, 100 acres, of Nicholas de Camera, by the 8th part of a fee.

After this, the aforeſaid lordſhip became divided, and was held by John, Lord Lovell, ſon of the aforeſaid John, by Joan his wife, and by Maud his daughter, by Iſabel his firſt wife, married to William Zouche, lord of Haringworth.

LOVELL's MANOR, or SOUTHMERE.

JOHN, LORD LOVEL, of Titchmarſhe, died ſeiſed of it in the 8 of Edward II. and left by Maud his wife, (daughter and heir of Sir Philip Burnel) Joan his daughter and heir, which Joan, as far as I can find, either died young, or had no intereſt herein.

John, Lord Lovell, died ſeiſed of it in the 21 of Edward III. Whoſe ſon this John was, Dugdale does not mention, but breaks off in the pedigree ſomewhat incoherently.

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[b] Rot. pip. [c] See Dugd. Bar. v. 1, p. 557.

coherently, I have ſeen a certain writing wherein he is ſaid to be the ſon of Thomas Lovel, (a younger branch of this family) by Maud his wife, and that this John left by Iſabel his wife, a ſon and heir John, aged 6 years, who died under age in the 35th of the ſaid king, leaving John, his brother and heir, who had livery of his lands in 1363; he married Maud, daughter of Robert de Holand, ſon of Sir Robert de Holand, and died lord of this manor, in the 9th of Henry IV. and John Lovel was his ſon and heir, who by Alianore his wife, daughter of the lord Zouch, and St. Maur, left *Ao*. 4, of Henry V. William his ſon and heir.

This William [*d*] lord Lovel, Burnel and Holand, in the 8th year of Henry V. December 8, conveyed to Sir John Ratcliff and Catherine his wife, this manor of Lovels in Southmere and Docking, which Catherine was the eldeſt daughter and co-heir of Sir Edward Burnel, Kt. ſon of Sir Hugh Burnel, ſon of Nicholas Burnel, ſon of Sir John Handle, *alias* Burnel, ſecond huſband to Maud, ſiſter and heir to Sir Philip Burnel, who firſt married John, lord Lovel. And in the 1ſt of Edward IV. John Ratcliff, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir John, was found to die ſeiſed, by an inquiſition taken at Pykenham Wade, before Richard Croppel, eſchaetor.

In this family it continued 'till Robert Ratcliff, earl of Suſſex, ſold it in 1597, to John Hare, Eſq; ſon of John Hare, citizen and mercer of London, whoſe ſon Hugh Hare was created lord Colrain in Ireland, Auguſt 3, 1625.

Hugh Hare, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Hugh, lord Colrain, had the grant of it from his father. He married Catherine, daughter of John Holt, Eſq; of Saliſbury in Wiltſhire, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and one daughter, *viz*. Henry, many years collector of the cuſtoms in the port of Lynn: he died October 24, 1733.—2d John, a captain in the royal navy, who died in the ſervice of his country.—3d Lucy, married to major general Henry Holt; ſhe died in the year 1723.—4th Hugh Charles, rector of Southmere and Greſſenhall; he married Mrs. Winifred Brady.

Upon the death of the honourable and reverend Hugh Charles Hare, January 28, 1743, the eſtate and manor abovementioned, devolved to his only ſurviving child and heireſs Catherine, who was married Auguſt 28, 1740, to Henry Holt Henley, Eſq; of Leigh, repreſentative in parliament for Lyme Regis, in Dorſetſhire: he died May 8, 1748.

Mrs. Henley found the lands here ill cultivated, deſtitute of wood, and ſpring water, and proverbially called Dry Docking.

By her conſtantly reſiding in, and by a benevolent and ſenſible attention to the various intereſts and wants of the place, both have been conſulted and provided for.

In different parts of her eſtate above 140 acres have by her been planted with various kinds of wood: and four wells ſunk between 180 and 190 feet deep; excluſive of one in the centre of the town, for the common uſe of the inhabitants; who are daily reaping the advantages, and enjoying the fruits of the well-directed beneficence of a lady, whoſe name will be ever dear, and whoſe memory will always be reſpected in the place; ſhe is happy in ſeeing (and may ſhe long ſurvive to ſee) it flouriſh in plenty and proſperity.

(*d*) This William, lord Lovel, bore quarterly—in the 1ſt and 4th barry, nebuly of 6, or, and gules, Lovell, in the 2d and 3d azure, a lion rampant, guardant, and ſemy of lys, argent—Holand; and in an eſcotheon of pretence, quarterly in 1ſt and 4th azure a feſs indented between 10 billets, or, Deincourt; —in 2d and 3d barry of 6, or and vert, a bend over all, gules, Poinings.——Creſt, a * dog paſſant.—— Hence the Sarcaſtick verſes,

* The Rat, the Cat, and Lovel the Dog,
Ruled all England under the Hog.

DOCKING, or ZOUCH'S MANOR.

WILLIAM ZOUCH, lord Haringworth, gave name to this lordſhip of which he was poſſeſſed in right of Maud his wife, daughter and heir to John, lord Lovel, by Iſabel his firſt wife, and dying in the 26th year of King Edward III. William la Zouche, his grandſon, was his heir, ſon of Ivo, or Eudo, by Joan his wife, daughter of William Inge, (which Ivo died before his father) and had livery the next year of this and all his inheritance: this William left at his death, on St. George's day in the 5th of Richard II. by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William, lord Roſs, of Hamlake, William his ſon and heir, who on his death in the 19th of the ſaid king, was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir, William, by Elizabeth his wife, who ſurvived him, and died in the 9th of Henry IV.

This laſt William, lord Zouch, had livery of his lands in the 20th of Richard II. and married Alice, daughter and heir of Richard de St. Maur, Kt. and died ſeiſed of this manor November 3, in the 3d of Henry V. and William la Zouch, his ſon and heir, was aged 13 years; he left on his death in the 8th of Edward IV. John, his ſon, who ſucceeded him; this John, lord Zouche, was ſon, as I take it, of William, lord Zouche, by Catherine his wife, daughter of Sir William Plomſtead, and was after re-married to Sir Gilbert de Debenham, and died in October, *A*°. 10. Edward IV. William, lord Zouch, his father, was ſon of William, lord Zouche, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the lord St. John, ſhe re-married John, lord Scroop, and died *A*°. 7, of Edward IV. ſo that Dugdale has omitted one deſcent, or elſe William, lord Zouch, muſt have married two wives, Alice, daughter, &c. of Richard de St. Maur, and Elizabeth a ſecond wife daughter of St. John.

John, lord Zouch aforeſaid, married Joan, one of the 4 ſiſters and heirs to Sir John Dynham, Kt. lord Dynham, but taking part with Richard the 3d and engaging on his ſide at Boſworth field, was attainted November 7, in the 1ſt of Henry VII. and reſtored by parliament October 14, in the 11th year of the ſaid king, and dying June 23, *A*°. 18, of Henry VIII. John, his ſon, was his heir, aged 46; but it is more probable that he died according to the inquiſition, January 30, *A*°. 17, his ſon John, by the lady Joan, having then livery of his lands; it appears that by his will, he bequeathed his body to be buried in a chantrey (then lately founded by him) in the priory of [e] Staverdale in Somerſetſhire, Sir John Fitz James, Kt. lord chief baron of the exchequer, and Sir John Zouch, his ſon, being executors, and was proved March 20, 1525.

John, lord Zouch, his ſon, conveyed it by fine, with 40 meſſuages and lands in divers adjoyning towns, to Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange and the lady Anne his wife, in Michaelmas term, *A*°. 21, of Henry VIII. his ſon Sir Nicholas was lord in the 37th of that king, and in the ſaid family it was about 1600.

Richard Hovell, Eſq; was lord in the reign of King James I. and Sir William Hovell kept his firſt court in 1661, and by the marriage of Dorothy, his ſecond daughter and co-heir, it came to Martin Folkes, Eſq; of Greys Inn, whoſe ſon Martin Folks, Eſq; preſident of the Royal Society dying ſeiſed of it in 175-, it deſcended to William Folks, Eſq; his brother, the preſent lord, as may be ſeen at large in Hillington.

Beſides the lordſhips abovementioned in Southmere and Docking, a free-man held in [f] Docking a carucate of land under arch-biſhop Stigand, which with three borderers was granted by the Conqueror, to his brother Odo, biſhop of Baieux, and he being attainted by King William II. was given by that king, to William

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(e) Regiſt. Perche in Cur. Prerog. Cant.

(f) H. de Dochinge Terre epi. Baiocenſis—— Dochinge i car. tre. ten. lib. ho'. ſub. Stigando, ſemp. dim. car. iii bor. hoc eſt in p'tio de Sneteſh.

liam de Albinj his butler, anceſtor to the earls of Arundel, and was valued under Sneteſham.

Alſo [g] Eudo, ſon of Spiruwin, had a lordſhip which Rinold held under him, and Aluric under Stigand in the Confeſſor's time; to which there belonged one carucate in demean, 5 villains and 5 borderers, 2 ſervi, one carucate amongſt the men, &c. and one carucate might be reſtored, valued at 20*s.* the whole was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 5*s.* and 2*d.* *ob.* gelt, whoever poſſeſſed it.

Both theſe lordſhips in the reign of Henry III. centered in the family of de Tateſhale, Hugh, earl of Arundel and Suſſex, dying without iſſue, Mabel, his eldeſt ſiſter, and co-heir, brought to Robert, lord Tateſhale, by marriage, late Stigand's, or Odo's manor.

Eudo, who was lord of the other, was founder, or anceſtor of the Tateſhale family, and had a ſon Hugh, father of Robert de Tateſhale, who lived [h] in 1139, and held this lordſhip; his ſon Philip was father of Robert, lord Tateſhale, whoſe ſon Robert de Tateſhale, lord of this manor, by the marriage of Mabel aforeſaid, (heireſs of the other) enjoyed them both, and united them.

The family of the Lovels held alſo a conſiderable part of this town under the lords de Albinj, earls of Arundel, together with their manor of Southmere which extended into Docking, as has been obſerved; and in the reign of Henry III. John Lovell and Martin de Suthmere held the 5th part of a fee of Robert, lord Tateſhale, as did John de Lovell, and Robert de Docking two parts of a fee.

In the 20th of Edward III. John de Titchwell held the 4th part of a fee here and in Sneteſham, of the heirs of the Tateſhales, and at the ſame time Ralph de Hinton and Beatrix his wife held two parts of a fee by the ſame tenure, and in the 3d of Henry IV. John, ſon of Sir Conſtantine Clifton, &c. as heir to the Tateſhales, was the capital lord.

In the 37th of Henry VIII. Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange held of the king this lordſhip, (as I take it) part of the barony of Tateſhale.

Docking tenths were 13*l.*—Deduct 1*l.* and Southmere tenths 6*l.*—Deduct 40*s.*

In Southmere was a manor called Warners.

Anthony Gamage had in the 4th of Elizabeth licence to convey it to Robert Futter, and the earl of Suſſex in the 39th of that queen, to grant it to John Hare, Eſq;

The church of Docking is dedicated to St. Mary, covered with lead, and a chancel tiled.

At the weſt end is a large ſquare tower with one bell.

At the bottom, or weſt end of the nave, on a grave-ſtone,

Orate p. aia'b; Willi. Stowe et Agnetis uxor. ejus.

In the chancel on a marble grave-ſtone,

Carolus Hare, armiger, filius quarto genitus Hugonis Baronis de Colerain, ſub ſpe beatæ reſurrectionis, cælebs vixit et mortuus eſt, ſepult. Maij 18, 1685.

On three marble ſtones adjoyning are the following inſcriptions;

The honourable Henry Hare, Eſq; Oct. 24, 1733, *aged* 62.

The honourable and reverend Hugh Charles Hare, Jan. 28, 1743, *aged* 68.

Winifred, the faithful wife and widow of the honourable and reverend Hugh Charles Hare, Aug. 14, 1761, *aged* 82.

The plate for the communion ſervice, *viz.* one large flagon, one covered cup, and a plate to receive the alms of the communicants, were preſented to the church by this family. And complete and handſome furniture for the pulpit, deſk, and communion table, by Mrs. Winifred Hare.

On the buttreſſes of the north ſide, -------, a feſs between 3 roſes, ----------, a croſs, ----------, and a croſs ingrailed.

it

(g) H. de Dochinghe, Terre Eudonis filij Spiruwinj.

Dochinge ten. idem qd. tenuit Aluric' t. r. e. ſub Stigando ſep. i car. in d'nio 7 v vill. 7 v bor. tc. ii s. tc' i car. hou'. mo. i car. 7 dim. ſep. i r. 7 i vac. 7 xvii por. LXXX ov. 7 i car. poſſet reſtaurari, et val. xx ſol. tota ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 reddit v ſol. 7 iid. 7 i obol. de gelto q'cq. ibi teneat.

(h) See in Babingley.

It was antiently a rectory valued at 46 marks, and appropriated to the priory of Ibrey in France, given by Goel de Ibreyo, as is ſaid, and in the 28th of Edward I. John, lord Lovell, quit-claimed to that abbot and his ſucceſſors all his right in the advouſons of this church, with thoſe of Southmere and Titchwell.

The vicarage, as appears from Norwich *Dom ſday Book*, in the reign of Edward I. was endowed with 50 acres, and had a manſe, valued at 15 marks, Peter pence 2*s.* 8*d.*—Temporalities of Norwich priory 6*s.* 8*d.*—of Creke abby 2*s.* 6*d.* *ob.*—Preſent valor of the vicarage 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Here was a cell belonging to the abby or priory of Ibrey in France, and was diſſolved in the parliament held at Leiceſter in the 2d of Henry V. (when all the alien priories in England were ſuppreſſed, and then given to the crown) and was granted by him to his mother in law Joan, Queen Dowager of England, who died ſeiſed of it in the 15th of Henry VI. and in the 19th of the ſaid king, was given to his college of Eaton, with the rectory and all its appertenances as is above-mentioned.

At this time it is in the college of Eton, who preſent (as rectors) the vicar, on the biſhop of Norwich's nomination. King Edward IV. in his firſt year, confirmed the grant of it to Eton college.

V I C A R S.

1305, Mr. Andrew de Ely, collated to the vicarage by the biſhop, a lapſe.—1315, Walter de Secheford, collated by the biſhop, the abbot and convent of Ibrey refuſing to preſent (as was uſed) on the biſhop's nomination.—1349, Robert de Hilderſton, on the biſhop's nomination, and the king's preſentation, the temporalities of the abbey of Ibrey being in his hands.—1380, Roger Panton, ditto.—1393, John Auſtyn, ditto.—1393, Nic. Aubal, ditto.—1399, Walter Wardeboys, ditto.

1401, William Bridde, ditto.—1412, Mr. William Thorndon, ditto.—1412, Robert Baly, ditto.—1413, Richard Reynere, by the king.—452, William Skypwith, on the biſhop's nomination, and preſentation of the provoſt, and college of Eton.—1455, John Smart.—1460, John Bayly, ditto.—1465, William Wra, ditto.—1477, William Snath, *A. M.* ditto.

1501, Nicholas Chore, ditto.—1506, John Naper, ditto.—1510, William Alyn.—1545, John Gamon.— ----, Mr. Richard Barkwaye, *alias* Ganon, *S. T. P.*—1554, John Acres, ditto.—1581, John Ledall, preſented by Eton college.

1612, Ignatius Holderneſs, on the biſhop's nomination, and college preſentation.—1644, Edmund Godwyn, ditto.—1662, Thomas Windet, ditto.— ----, John Borrett.—1686, John Cooper, ditto.—1699, William Gough, ditto.

1708, Hugh Charles Hare, ditto.—1711, Charles Trimnell, by the provoſt, &c. of Eton college.—1714, John Magill, ditto.—1750, William Smith, ditto.—1766, Humphrey Chriſtian, *A. M.*

Here were St. Mary and St. John Baptiſt's gilds.

In 1603, here were 243 communicants, as then returned to the king, &c.

William Docking, rector of Cockley Cley, wills in 1415, to be buried before the altar of St. John Baptiſt, on the ſouth ſide of the church, and gives 20*l.* to the glazing of a window thereby, and to the building of the tower.

Richard Thorp, by his will, gives to the [*i*] Homeſtede and inhabitants of Docking half his ſeven roods of free land, lying at the High Mere, and 9 elms to the building of a mill, to be ſet up upon the ſaid land.

I find alſo a legacy to the reparation of the organs in 1561.

Robert de Wenneſval gave his tithes here to the priory of [*k*] Caſtleacre, to which William, earl Warren, his lord, and his nobles were witneſſes.

William,

(*i*) Reg. Rix p. 54.

(*k*) Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 50, 86.

† William de Kynardeby admitted rector about 1356, on the king's preſentation.

William, the 2d Earl Warren, confirmed to that priory 2 parts of the tithe of Ralph de Baliol, in Docking, and 2 parts of the tithe of Jeffrey de Quilverd in Docking.

The church of Southmere was dedicated to All Saints; the rector had a manſe with half an acre of land, and was valued at 10 marks.

The abbot of Ibrey was patron, and had a portion of tithe valued at 5 marks.—Peter-pence 9*d.*

RECTORS.

1313, Clement de Pecham, preſented by the proctor of the abbot and convent of Ibrey.——1314, John de Wylton, ditto.——1330, William de Gilden Morden, ditto.——1349, Thomas Dounham, by the king, the temporalities of that abby being in him.——William de Kynardeby admitted rector, about 1356, on the king's preſentation.——Jeffrey Navarre.——1374, Thomas Ferrour, by the abbot, ditto.——1378, John de Laxton, ditto.——1385, John Maddy, ditto.——1396, William Farefeld, ditto.——1398, John Smith, ditto.

1410, Thomas Roger, ditto.——1414, Thomas Dallyng, ditto.——1424, William Lea, ditto.——1465, William Pikenham, L.L.D. collated by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1473, William Kemp, by the provoſt, &c. of Eton.——Humfrey Derecom.

1502, John Heydon, ditto.——1546, Oliver Stoning, S.T.B. ditto.——1554, William Dobſon, ditto; at this time 'tis ſaid there were no church-wardens or inhabitants.——1561, William Atkinſon, ditto.——1582.——Baldw. Collyns, ditto.

1616, Thomas Allen, ditto.——1636, Thomas Wever, ditto.

1703, Abr. Wilkins, by the queen, a lapſe.——1704, Charles Trimnell, S.T.P. ditto, afterwards biſhop of Norwich.——1707, Robert Cannon, S.T.P. ditto, afterwards dean of Lincoln.——1722, Hugh Hare, on Cannon's death, ditto.——1744, Thomas Dereſley, ditto.

The church was ſtanding in 1378;——in Queen Elizabeth's time it was in ruins.

SNETTESHAM LORDSHIP,

SO called (ſays a modern author) at this time, but corruptly, for[a] Neteſham, its antient name being famous for the herds of cows, whereas in the moſt antient record, the book of *Domeſday*, we find it wrote as above, Snetteſham, taking its name from an adjoyning rivulet called (as I conceive) Snet, ſo that it is a Ham, on the water of Snet: thus we find Snetterton or Snetretuna, as the Saxons called it, that is a town on the river (or Rey) of Snet, in Shropham hundred, Snitterton in Lincolnſhire, Sniter in Northumberland, and Snyte a river in Leiceſterſhire, and other places.

Sir Henry Spelman, and other authors, from a M.S. belonging to the Sharnborn family, make one Edwin, a Dane, to be lord of this town, &c. at the conqueſt, and that being deprived of it by William de Albini, the Conqueror's butler, and William, Earl Warren, he conteſted their right, and applying for juſtice and relief to the Conqueror, was in ſome degree reinſtated.

The weakneſs and falſity of this idle tradition, may be ſeen at large in my account of the town of Sharnborn, and alſo from the hiſtory of this town.

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[a] Mag. Britan. &c. v. 3. p. 256.

Snetteſham appears to have been one of the longeſt and moſt conſiderable lordſhips in this county.

In the reign of King Edward the Confeſſor, it was held by Stigand, archbiſhop of Canterbury, as a lay fee, and his own proper inheritance.

I take him to have been the ſame Stigand who was chaplain to * King Canute, who in 1020, having built the church of Aſhdon in Eſſex, (after his great victory there) preferred Stigand to it, afterwards chaplain to Queen Emma, to King Harold, and to the Confeſſor, with whom he was in ſo great favour and eſteem, that he had either purchaſed, or had granted to him an amazing number of great lordſhips in this county, and elſewhere.

To this there belonged 8 carucates of land, [b] 20 villains, 12 borderers, 6 ſervi, and 30 acres of meadow, 4 carucates in demean, &c. 6 carucates amongſt the tenants, 5 mills, a ſaltwork, and a fiſhery, pannage for 100 ſwine, &c. 440 ſheep, and 6 ſocmen held 2 carucates of land, with 10 villains, 6 borderers, one ſervus, 10 acres of meadow, the moiety of a mill, and a fiſhery.

Several towns belonged to this lordſhip, as beruites, held of the ſame lord, viz. Flitcham, Newton, Riſing, &c. as theſe and other towns, as Reydon, Harpley, &c. lordſhips of Stigand's, were in the hundred of Freebridge.

† It is probable that this town is placed alſo under the ſame hundred; valued in Stigand's time at 50*l.* in Odo's at 65*l. per ann.*

In the whole 2 leucas and an half long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 4*s.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

Stigand being in arms againſt the Conqueror, was deprived not only of the ſee of Canterbury, but of all his lay fees and inheritance, and this manor was conferred on Odo, biſhop of Bayeux, in Normandy, half brother to the Conqueror, who created him earl of Kent, and was in poſſeſſion of it in 1085, when the ſurvey was compiled, but being in the intereſt of Robert, duke of Normandy, the Conqueror's eldeſt ſon, who laid claim to the crown of England on his father's death, and rebelling againſt King William II. he was deprived of all his eſtates in England, and this lordſhip was granted by that king, to William de Albini, the *pincerna regis*, the king's butler, anceſtor of the earls of Suſſex.

‡ By this it is clear, that Edwin the Dane, had no intereſt in this lordſhip, either in the time of Edward the Confeſſor, or in King William I's. reign, and conſequently that the hiſtory relating to him and William de Albini, (who was not lord till after the forfeiture of Odo, in the reign of William II.) is a direct fable or idle tradition.

Odo, was brother by the mother's ſide, to King William I. the Norman writers give him an eminent character: he and Geffrey, biſhop of Conſtance in Normandy, were at the deciſive battle of Haſtings, attended with many monks, and ſecular clerks, and after the battle he had the caſtle of Dover committed to his charge, with the county of Kent.

Odo was joyned with William Fitz-Oſborn, a principal commander in the Conqueror's army, (afterward's earl of Hereford) in the ſuperintendency of all the military forces in England, as well in field as in garriſon, and chief juſtice of the realm.

After this, on ſome diſguſt, was carried by the Conqueror into Normandy, and impriſoned in the caſtle of Roan, and ſet at liberty by King William II. here failing in his allegiance, and inciting others to ſet up Robert, duke of Normandy, in the throne of England, he was obliged to abjure the realm, and deprived of all his honors, and fortunes.

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* Gibs. Saxon Chron. p. 151.

[b] T're. Epi. Baiocenſis.————Hund & dim. de Fredrebruge.———Snetteſham ten. Stigand. t r. e. viii car. t're. ſep. xx vill. 7 xii bord. tnc. vi ſer. p. 7 mo. iii et xxx ac. p'ti. tnc. iiii car. in d'mio. p. 7 mo. ii tnc. vi car. holum. p. 7 mo. iiii 7 v mol. 7 i ſal. 7 i piſc. ſilva c porc. ſemp. iiii r. 7 xxxviii porc. 7 ccccxl ov. et vi ſoc. ii car. t're. 7 x vill. 7 vi bord. 7 i ſer. 7 x ac. p'ti. et dim. mol. 7 i piſc. huic manerio jacet i beruita Flitcham etiam i ber. Niuetuna et adhuc i ber. Riſinga.———Totu' val. t. r. e. l lib p. 7 mo. lxxx lib 7 c ſol. tot' ht. ii leug et d'im. in long. 7 dim. leug. in lat. quicq; ibi teneat 7 reddit iiii ſol. de xx ſol. de gelto regis.

† It is alſo placed in Smethdon hundred, as will appear preſently in the Earl Warren's fee here.

‡ See in Sharnborn.

In Norfolk he had theſe following lordſhips:

Torp, (Geyton-Thorp) Grimſton and Harpley, in Freebridge hundred, with Sneteſham, Flitcham, Newton, Riſing, and Reidon;——in Docking hundred, Docking, Stanho, Tofts;——in North Greenhow hundred, Warham;——in Heinſtede hundred, Framingham, Alverton, Holveſton, Kerkeby, Scoteſham, Poringland, and Braberton;——in Einford hundred, Weſton;——in South Erpingham hundred, Wickmer;——in Humbleyard hundred, Krigelford, Florendum.

In Kent he had 184 lordſhips, in Eſſex 39, in Oxfordſhire 32, in Hertfordſhire 23, in Bucks 30, in Worceſterſhire 2, in Bedfordſhire 8, Northamptonſhire 12, Nottinghamſhire 5, Warwickſhire 6, and in Lincolnſhire 76.

William de Albini, to whom King William II. granted this lordſhip, was father of Will. d' Albini, created earl of Suſſex and Arundel, by King Henry I. of whom, and their deſcendants, I refer the reader to the town of Riſing.

On the death of Hugh, the laſt earl of Suſſex and Arundel, of this family, in 1243, without iſſue, his inheritance was divided between his 4 ſiſters and coheirs, but this lordſhip was aſſigned for life to the Lady Iſabel his late wife, daughter of William, Earl Warren and Surry, as part of her dower; and by the eſcheat rolls, in the 14 of Edward I. ſhe was found to die ſeiſed of a capital meſſuage, a windmill, 120 acres of land, a fiſhery, called Broadflete, with much paſture land by the ſea, valued then at 36*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.* on her deceaſe it came to Roger de Montealto, or Lord Montalt, by the marriage of Cecily, 2d ſiſter and coheir of Hugh d' Albini, late earl of Suſſex, with his grandfather, Roger.

In the 9 of Edward I. on a ſuit commenced by the taking of a great whale with boats, &c. this lordſhip was found to have wreck at ſea.

In the 16 of the ſaid reign, Henry de Bray, eſcheator, on this ſide of Trent, gave an account of 13*l.* 18*s.* and 9*d.* rent of aſſiſe, of this manor, before he delivered it to Roger de Monte-Alto, then under age, and in cuſtody.

Robert, Lord Montalt, lord of this town, and Riſing, with Emma his lady, having no iſſue, and being the laſt heir male of this family, ſettled this, and many other manors, on Iſabella, queen dowager of England, &c. as may be ſeen in Riſing, in which caſtle the ſaid Robert had his reſidence, and ſo it came into the crown, and on the acceſſion of King Henry IV. was part of the duchy of Lancaſter.

King Edward III. in his 46 year, granted it to his ſon, John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaſter, in exchange for the earldom of Richmond.

In the 3d of Henry V. it was ſettled in truſt, July 22, on Henry, archbiſhop of Canterbury, the biſhop of Wincheſter, &c. and was farmed by them of the crown.

King Henry VIII. in his 2d year, demiſed to Edmund Bedingfeld of Oxburgh, the ſcite of this manor, with all the houſes, ſheepcotes, and profits of the coneys, within the king's wapentake, with many other things, for 7 years, belonging to the duchy of Lancaſter.

Wymond Carye, Eſq; farmed it of Queen Elizabeth, and after of King James I. and was knighted May 30, 1604, at Whitehall: he married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Jernegan of Somerley town in Suffolk, relict of Henry Crane, of Chilton in Suffolk, Eſq; who, by the name of Dame Catherine Carey, of Fleet-Hall, in Stonham Parva, Suffolk, made her will, February 13, 1613, and gave legacies to her mother, Catherine Bellamy; to her ſon, Sir Robert Crane, and his wife; to Sir Philip Knevet, baronet, her nephew, and his wife; to her ſiſter, the Lady Hobart; to her nephew, Francis Jernegan; and the reſt of her eſtate to Sir Thomas Herne, knight, of Heverland, her executor: ſhe ſurvived Sir Wymond, by whom ſhe had no iſſue.

On February 18, King James I. in his 9th year, granted to Sir Henry Cary, in conſideration of 1500*l.* the manor of Sneteſham, parcel of the duchy of Lancaſter, with all its rights, members, &c. to be held in ſoccage of the manor of

Eaſt-Greenwich, in Kent, by fealty, with all lands overflown, and recovered from the ſea, abutting on the ſaid manor.

Nicholas Styleman, Eſq; died ſeiſed of it in 1746, and his ſon and heir, Nicholas Styleman, Eſq; is the preſent lord.

Here were ſeveral other manors in this town belonging to this ſee of the Albiny's, and held of them.

RUSTEYN's-MANOR.

THIS family was very early enſeoffed of this; Nigel Ruſteyn gave lands to Wimondham priory, ſoon after its foundation, as did Robert de Ruſteyn, as may be ſeen in Congham;——Roger de Ruſteyn gave a mill in Sneteſham, about Henry II's. time.

There was an agreement by deed, *ſans* date, between this Roger (as I take it) and the prior of Wimondham, that he ſhould have for life a chaplain to celebrate in the chapel of his houſe, in this town, who was to ſwear to be true, and to pay all oblations to the mother church of Sneteſham, and on certain great holydays, to repair thereto; and this was confirmed to Sir William Ruſteyn, who is ſaid to have accompanied his lord, William, earl of Suſſex, &c. into the Holy Land, in Richard I's. time.

William Ruſteyn, and Peter Bozun, were collectors in the 18 of Henry III. of the aid then granted to the king, on the marriage of his ſiſter, and held one fee of the dower of Iſabel, relict of Hugh, earl of Suſſex, 1243; and William was eſcheator for Norfolk, in the 37 of that reign.

One of the ſaid name was lord in the 3d of Edward I. had the aſſiſe of bread and beer of his tenants, and found to take money for the aſſiſe broken, when he ſhould have puniſhed the delinquents by the pillory; and in the 8th of that king, conveyed lands here, &c. to Alice his daughter and coheir, in marriage, with Ralph de Kirketon. The Ruſteyns held lands alſo of the Earl Warren.

In the 13 of Henry IV. Walter Goddard, William Whitmete, chaplain, John Heneye, and Alice his wife, and John Frith, grant by fine, to John de Birſton, or Briſton, and Margaret his wife, the manor of Ruſteyn's, with lands in North Lenn, &c. ſettled on John and Margaret, and Alice, for liſe; remainder to John and Margaret.

In the 8 of Edward IV. John Briſton, and Joan his wife, ſettled it in truſt on Richard Cappe, &c.

After this, I find it conveyed to Sir Robert Drury, &c. by Richard Baynard, and Anne his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Ratcliff, and Catherine his wife, in the 18 of Henry VIII. and by her ſiſter Elizabeth, wife of Roger Woodhouſe, Eſq;

Thomas Bryggs, Eſq; 2d ſon of Edward Bryggs of Salle, had it ſettled on him and Elizabeth his wife, in 1509, by Richard Crophill, her father, on her marriage.

DOWN's MANOR.

JOHN BRISTON, Eſq; and Joan his wiſe, held it in the 8th of Edward IV. Ralph Briſton, of Briſton, died ſeiſed of it in the reign of Henry VII. held in ſoccage of the king, and ——— was found his heir; and licenſe was granted in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, to John Drury, to alien it to Roger Woodhouſe and his heirs.

This is now united to the capital manor, and held by Stileman.

HACON's MANOR.

IN the reign of Hehry III. Richard Hacon held half a fee of the earl of Suſſex, * and Sir Hubert Hacun had by deed, *ſans* date, a grant of a chapel in his houſe, from the prior of Wymondham, (who had the appropriated rectory) on the ſame conditions as Ruſteyn had, and Hubert Hakun had the aſſiſe of his tenants, in the 3d of Edward I.

The prior of Wimondham, in the 3d of Henry IV. was found to hold half a fee which Richard Hacon formerly held; and in the 8th year of King James I. John Eldred and Jonas Verdon, gent. had a grant from the crown, dated November 12, for good conſiderations of the manor of Hawkens (as it is then corruptly called) with the ſcite thereof, and appertenances valued at 19*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* In 1562, Edmund Cobb, Eſq; of this town, by his laſt will, appears to have a leaſe of this manor, with the parſonage.

This is untied alſo, and held by Stileman.

Sir John de Norwich was lord of it *ao.* 6, and *ao.* 10 Edward III. granted it to the priory, probably as a feeoffee.

SHARNBORN's-MANOR.

THE Sharnborns were undoubtedly early enfeoffed of this lordſhip under the Albini's; Sir Andrew de Sharnborne in the time of King John, is ſaid to have given it to his younger brother, on his marriage with Cecilia, daughter of Silveſter de Ryſing.

William de Sharnborn, ſon of Jeffrey, was lord in the 3d of Edward I. and held the aſſiſe of his tenants.

In the 4 of Hen. VIII. Henry Sharnborn conveyed in truſt to John Amſleys, &c. a meſſuage, watermill, 340 acres of land in this town, &c. Thomae Sharnborn, Eſq; died ſeiſed of it in 1559, called then Dame Cecilia's manor, and Francis Sharnborn was the laſt of the family that enjoyed it, from whom (as I take it) it came to Sir Auguſt. Sotherton, by the marriage of his danghter and heir, Margery, and ſo to Francis Aſhe, Eſq;, &c. as above.

Ofthe family of Sharnborn, ſee in Sharnborn town; this is alſo united and had by Stileman.

VERLI's MANOR.

IN the 8th of Richard I. a fine was levied between Alice, daughter of Maximus, and Ralph de Verli, of lands, late Cecilia de Holm's mother of Ralph, in this town and Holm, being half a knight's fee, granted to Ralph. This Ralph gave lands here to Wimondham priory, as did Roger de Verli, lands in Pickenham, by by deed, *ſans* date.

Richard de Gerneſton, held in the reign of Henry III. the 6th part of a fee, here, of Cecilia de Verli, which in the 20 of Edward III. was found to be held by the heirs of Richard de Gerneſton, and Alice his wife.

Hugh de Verli held in 1243, 2 knights fees, part of the dower of the Lady Iſabel, relict of Hugh, earl of Suſſex, &c.

Robert Pekenham of Shropham, Eſq; died poſſeſſed of it in the 4 of Edward IV. held of the duchy of Lancaſter, by the fourth part of a fee, and Henry was his ſon and heir.

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* This grant was to Sir William Hacon, by John, Prior of Windham, in 1240, and confirmed to his ſon, Sir Hubert.

In the 38 of Henry VIII. Mary Glemham, late wife of Edward Glemham, held it in *capite*; lately held by the Lady Anne de Cleve, the divorced wife of Henry VIII. This is alſo united to the capital manor.

INGALDESTHORP MANOR.

THIS family was early enfeoffed of this by the earl of Suſſex, the capital lord. Robert de Ingaldeſthorp, called alſo Robert de Snetteſham, was lord of this manor in the reign of King Stephen.

Of this family a particular account may be ſeen in Reinham. Thomas de Ingaldeſthorp, held in the 27 of Henry III. the fourth part of a fee of the Lady Iſabel, dowager of Hugh, earl of Suſſex; and John de Ingaldeſthorp had the aſſiſe of bread and beer of his tenants, in the 3d of Edward I. and in the 33 of that king, Thomas de Ingaldeſthorp had a charter of free warren here. Beatrix de Ingaldeſthorp and her tenants, held in the 20 of Edward III. here, &c. the 4th part of a fee.

Sir Edmund de Ingaldeſthorp was the laſt heir male of this family, who left at his death, 1456, Iſabel, his only daughter and heir, who brought it by marriage to John Nevill, Marquiſs Montacute, whoſe ſon, George, dying without iſſue, his eſtate was divided amongſt his 5 ſiſters and coheirs; and this came to Iſabella, who married Sir William Huddleſton of Jauſton in Cambridgeſhire; and in the 23 of Henry VIII. was poſſeſſed by Sir John Huddleſton, whoſe ſon, John, ſold it (as I conceive) in 1543, to Sir Roger Townſend, knight, and was conveyed by Roger Townſend, Eſq; about the 10th of Queen Elizabeth, to Martin Cobb, Eſq; whoſe deſcendant, Mr. Edward Cobb, collector of the cuſtoms at Wiſbeach, was lord in 1750, and his widow now holds it.

WINDHAM PRIORY MANOR.

WILLIAM DE ALBINI, the king's butler, founder of this priory, gave this lordſhip, together with the church, endowed with 69 acres of land thereto, in the reign of Henry I.

Sir Robert Tharum, knight, and Euſtace de Bavent, gave lands here, &c. for which the monks were obliged to find a chaplain in this church, at the altar of St. James, to pray for them.

In the 3d of Edward I. the prior held one fee of the earl of Arundel; and in the 15th he claimed free warren.

In 1428, his temporalities in land, rent, a mill, &c. were valued at 7*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* *q. per ann.*

On the diſſolution, it came to the crown, and ſo was united to the capital manor, and let by Queen Elizabeth, to Wymond Cary aforeſaid, and is now poſſeſſed by the Stylemans.

EARL WARREN's MANOR.

THE Earl Warren had alſo on the conqueſt, a lordſhip here, granted him, [c] held by 7 ſocmen of Stigand in King Ed's. reign, with 2 carucates of land, and 11 ſocmen of Stigand held 20 acres, 4 villains, 15 borderers, with 4 carucates and 8 acres of meadow belonged to it; alſo one mill, and the moiety of another, a fiſhery, and 2 parts of a ſalt-pit, valued then at 30*s.* and at the ſurvey at 50*s.* *per ann.* This is ſaid to have been by an exchange.

By

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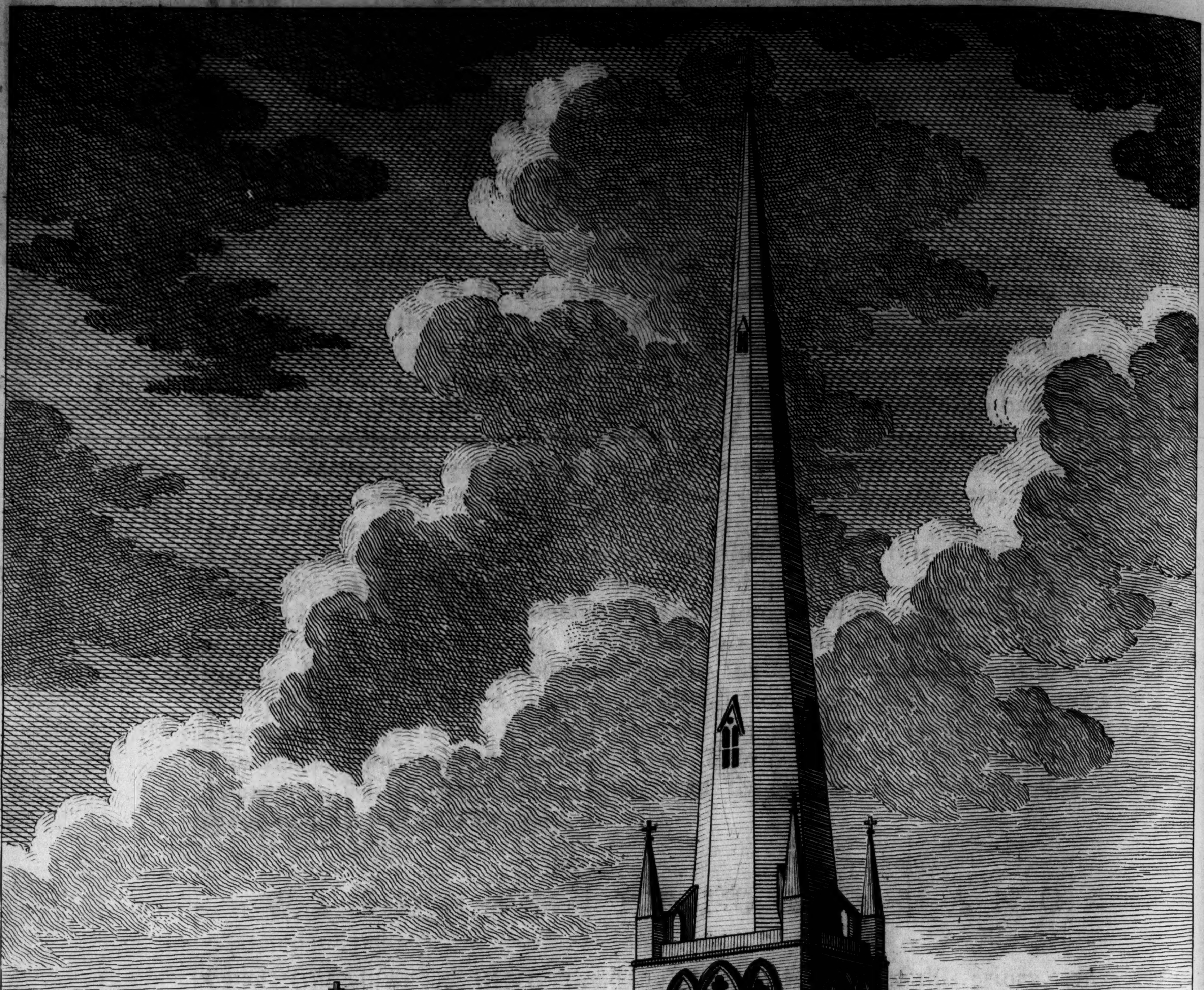
[c] T're. Willi. de Warrenna. H. de Smetheduna.——In Sneteſham vii ſoc. Stigandi ii car. t're. et xi ſoc. Stigand. xx ac. iiii vill. xv bord. iiii car. 7 viii ac. p'ti. et i molin. 7 dim. i piſcar. 7 due partes unius ſaline tc. 7. p. val. xxx ſol. mo. l. hoc eſt p. eſcangio.



The South Weſt Proſpect of *SNETTISHAM CHURCH*.

This plate is inscribd to Nich.s Styleman Esq.r by his Obed.t Serv.t

W. Whittingham

By this appears that Stigand was lord of the whole town in King Edward's time, and that Edwin, the Danes being poſſeſſed of any part of this town, is a fiction.

The greateſt part of this fee was held by the Ingaldeſthorp family, though ſeveral of the other lords abovementiond had alſo ſome parts of it; John de Thorp had part in Henry III's. time, which Henry de Titchwell held by the 4th part of a fee in Edward III's. reign; afterwards William Oldney had an intereſt herein, in the 3d of Henry IV. as had John de Ingaldeſthorp, and the heirs of William Sharnborn.

Afterwards this fee was alſo united to the capital manor, and held of the duchy of Lancaſter.

The temporalties of Weſtacre priory were 12*d.* ——Caſtleacre 46*s.* *per ann.* In 1428, Alan, ſon of Richard de Sneteſham gave that priory 5 perches of land here.

The tenths were 19*l.* Deduct 6*l.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and ſtands on a hill, at a little diſtance eaſtward from the body of the town; it is a ſtately large building of flint, and free-ſtone, built after a conventual manner, with a tower in the middle, between the nave and the chancel, is now dilapidated; and on this tower is a curious octangular ſpire of free-ſtone, ſeen at a great diſtance, and a ſea mark, in which tower hang 5 bells, and ornamented with 4 ſtone pinacles.

Here was alſo a north and ſouth trancept, but the firſt of theſe is in ruins. It has alſo a north and ſouth iſle, with a large nave or body, all covered with lead; at the weſt end is the grand entrance, where is a *veſtibulum*, with a bench of ſtone that runs the breadth of the nave, but narrow, and covered with a neat arch, or canopy of free-ſtone.

At the eaſt end of the north iſle is a ſtately monument for Sir Wymond Cary, with his effigies of alabaſter, and in armour, lying on an altar tomb of marble, his head reſting on a pillow, hands joyned, and erect; over him is raiſed a beautiful arch of marble, &c. ſupported by porphry pillars of the Corinthian order, and on the ſummit, the arms of Cary:

Argent, on a bend, ſable, 3 roſes of the firſt quartering, about 20 coats, the creſt a ſwan, but ſo defaced by time, and ſo high as not to be well accounted for:

Here lyeth in hope and expectation of that joyful day of the reſurrection, when the Saviour of the whole World ſhall appear in power and judgment, to awake all thoſe who have ſlept in him, to be pertakers of the everlaſting bleſſedneſs of his eternal kingdom, Sir Wymond Carye of Snetteſham in the county of Norfolk Kt. ſometime of Thremhale Priory in Eſſex, firſt branch of that family of the Carys which is deſcended from Edmund Beauford, duke of Somerſet, and ſo from John of Gaunt duke of Laucaſter, erected by his only brother, Sir Edward Carye of Aldenham in Hertfordſhire, maſter and treaſurer of his majeſties jewels and plate, and of Sir Henry Carye of C—— in Bucks, ſon and heir of the ſaid Sir Edward Carye joynt executor of the laſt will of Sir Wym. Carye who lived about 75 years, & in peace and happineſs and in the comfortable teſtimony of a good conſcience and ſtedfaſt faith in Chriſt, died April 3, 1612.

* This knight preſented to the vicarage in 1609, and had a grant of the rectory and patronage from the crown, or held it by leaſe.

On the pavement of the middle iſle, lie ſeveral graveſtones. One with the arms of Child:]

Gules, a feſs embattled, ermine, between 3 doves, argent, impaling per chevron, gules and ſable, 3 ſwans reſpectant, in chief, argent, peded and beaked, azure; and in baſe a herring, Cobb najant, or, Cobb:

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* In the 21ſt year of Elizabeth, April 11th, Sir Chriſtopher Hatton had a grant of the impropriate rectory; after him Sir Henry Cary held it by leaſe of the ſaid queen.

In memory of John Child Gent. who died Octr. 26, 1748, aged 49.——One
In memory of Robert Cobb Gent. who died May 15, 1745, aged 67.

On a very large graveſtone, ornamented with braſſes, are the portraitures of a man, his wife, and 7 children, in braſs, for John Cremer, who died February 17, 1610, aged 71, and Anne his wife.

Si quis præteriens rogitabit forte viator
Memoriæ cujus hic lapis eſt poſitus,
Cremerus veræ cultor pietatis, alumnus
Virtutis, vindex, conditur hoc tumulo.

On a braſs ſcroll from him,

Chriſtus mihi et in vitâ et in morte lucrum.

The braſs eſcotheons, &c. are much defaced.

A ſtone for Richard Ward, with the arms,——Azure, a croſs, moline, or.

Thomas Gurlyn gent. interred January 17, 1670, aged 63; Frances his relict, July 16, 1688, aged 74.

Another with a Latin epitaph, for Thomas Gurlyn of Lynn, Gent. 3 times mayor, and burgeſs in parliament, for that town, who died Auguſt 3, 1644, *ætat.* 60.

At the eaſt end of the ſouth iſle, on a graveſtone,

Hic ſita eſt Anna vidua Edmi. Cobbe Armigi. 4 filios et 6 filias enixa eſt, Stemmate, progenita claro, &c. patrem habuit Tho. Boteler Armig. de Wood Hall Hertford. pie obdormavit Junij 18, 1675, ætat. 53.

In the ſouth tranſcept are ſeveral marble graveſtones, in memory of the Stilemans.

Nicholas Styleman Eſq; juſtice of the peace and captain of the militia, here interred June 11, 1683, by the body of Margaret ſole daughter and heireſs of Edward Ward of Norwich alderman, who died October 20, 1680, they left 3 ſons and 3 daughters.

Robert their ſon, placed this monument; the arms of Styleman are on it;——Sable, an unicorn paſſant, or, on a chief of the ſecond, 3 pallets of the firſt.

Robert Styleman, Gent. died June 19, 1720, ætat. 72.

Ann Jermy eldeſt daughter of Nicholas Styleman Eſq; relict of Rob. Jermy of Glanford in Norfolk Gent. died Decer. 8, ætat. 61.

William Styleman died May 11, 1707, æt. 42.

Nicholas Styleman of Guyton in Norfolk Gent. died Octr. 13, 1706, aged 72, A.M. of Trin. Coll. Camb.

Sarah, relict of Robt. White of Boxford in Suffolk, gent. died Octr. 4, 1728, æt. 73.

One with the arms of Styleman impaling L'Eſtrange of Hunſtanton.

Nich. Styleman Armiger eccleſiæ Anglicanæ amantiſſimus, vicariam hujus eccleſiæ minus dotatam, ducentis libris munifice dotavit, quibus donatis, ducentas alias, piâ et ſempiterna benignitate, Annæ Feliciſſimæ memoriæ reginæ relictas paravit. Anno climacterico jam perfuncto Domus Cæleſtes commigravit Jan. 6, Ao. Dmi. 1746.

Alſo Styleman impaling ſable, an ox paſſant, argent.

Dorothy only daughter of Robert Wood clerk, relict of Robert Styleman of Sneteſham Gent. died March 14, 1731, aged 73.

Here were alſo buried September, 1556, Mr. Nicholas Sanders, a prieſt. February 22, 1590, Jeffrey Cobbe, gent.——February 18, 1610, John Cremer, ſenior.——December 25, 1562, Edmund Cobbe, Eſq;——January 19, 1582, Iſabella Cobbe Gent.——11 April, 1597, Anne Cobbe Gent.

William Ewe of this town, buried here 1505, left 3 acres for ever to the vicar, to keep his anniverſary.

Married January 2d, 1557, Mr. Henry Repps, and Elizabeth Sherlo.——October 6, Mr. Leonard Spencer, and Mrs. Catherine Lovell.——January 18, 1561, Mr. Francis Sturgis and Mrs. Ellen Lovell.——November 9, 1563, Thomas Lovell, Eſq; and Mrs. Alice Huddleſton.——January 27, 1588, Thomas Cremer and Joan Hargate.——November 18, 1600, Jeff. Cremer and Roſe Anguiſh.——Auguſt 14, 1563, John Plumſtede and Dorothy Sharnborne.

In the windows of the north iſle, were the arms of Inglethorp, and of the lord Valoins, argent, 3 pallets, wavy, gules—Alſo Nevill, lord Montacute, lord Howard, lord Bardolf, lord Stafford, biſhop Spencer of Norwich, Cromwell, lord Tatiſhall, lord Fitzwalter—azure, a lion, or leopard rampart, argent—lord Montalt, Palgrave, Sharnborn, Shelton.—On windows of the ſouth iſle—argent on 3 eſcotcheons, gules, as many lions rampant, or;—ermin, a lion rampant gules.

[d] William d' Albini, the pincerna or king's butler, gave in the reign of King Henry I. this rectory to the priory of Windham, and the grant was confirmed by that king; in the time of Edward I. we find it poſſeſſed by that houſe, with 40 acres of glebe land, then belonging to it, and a manſe, and the rectory was valued at 40 marks, the patronage of the vicarage was in the priory 'till its diſſolution, and was valued at 5*l.* but had neither manſe, or land belonging to it, Peterpence 2*s*, 6*d*.

‡ In 1251, there was an agreement between the prior and the vicar, by which the vicar was entitled to receive all the altarage, but the tithe of hay, hemp, flax, and wool in the pariſh of the monks demeans lands were excepted, and the vicar was to have the tithe of ſheaves or corn of their demeans of the old feofment; tithes of wool, of their fold towards the eaſt; and the moiety of the other fold-courſes in the marſh, with all the ſmall tithe in the ſaid town; paying to the priory, 60*s. per ann.* at St. Michael and the nativity of St. John Baptiſt, by equal payments, and the arch-deacon of Norfolk covenanted to receive but one mark; in 1274, John, then vicar, acknowledged, that the vicarage was ſufficiently endowed, and releaſed all augmentation to the prior by deed then dated.

Here were in the church, the guilds of St. John Baptiſt, of the Holy Trinity, St. Anne, St. Mary, Jeſus, and St. James.

There was a chantrey alſo, and Thomas Cobbe, who was the laſt chantrey prieſt, had a pention for life of 5*l. per ann.* and was called the chantrey of St. Edmund.

The preſent valor of the vicarage is 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is diſcharged of tenths, &c.

It is a market town, but the market, which is on Friday, is not much frequented.

VICARS.

1251, Nicholas de Burgo, preſented by the prior and convent of Wymondham.

1300, Gilbert de Secheford, preſented by the prior and convent of Wymondham, patrons of the vicarage.——1328, William Algar, ditto.——1331, Jeffrey de Benhale, ditto.——----, Nicholas de Stow.——1376, John de Weſtgate, ditto.——1393, Richard Reed, ditto.——1397, Edmund Nenne, ditto.

1404, Nicholas Walter.——1433, John Geyton, ditto.——1443, Richard Caſtleacre, ditto.——1477, William Grey, ditto.——1484, -------- Kaa, ditto.

1500, John Driffeld, ditto.——1517, John Percyvall, ditto.——1526, John Feltham, ditto.——1597, Ralph Dod, by the queen.——1598, † Thomas Drake, by Thomas French, Gent.

(*d*) Regiſt. Wymond. fol. 47.

‡ In 1251, on Tueſday before the feaſt of St. John Baptiſt, it was agreed between the arch-deacon of Norfolk, the prior of Wymondham, and the vicar, with the aſſent of the biſhop of Norwich, that the prior ſhould pay to the arch-deacon of Norwich, a mark for this church, one for that of Wymondham, and one for that of Happeſburgh, of which the priory was patron, and rector in lieu of procuration-fees, per ann.

† In 1603, he certified that there were 332 communicants.

1609, William Dickſon, by Sir Wymond Cary, Kt.—— ----, Tim. Rivet. ——1697, William Gay, by Robert Cobbe, Gent.

William Creamer held it by ſequeſtration, 1702, as did Framingham Rice, *L. L. B.* in 1706.——1728, Archibald Kerr, by Nicholas Styleman, Eſq; he bought the advouſon of Mr. Cremer, who purchaſed it of Mr. Cobb.——1760, Armine Styleman, by Nicholas Styleman, Eſq;

William Green, by his will, 1519, deſires to be buried in the north ele, before St. James's altar, and gave 10*l*. to the leading of that ele.

John, of Oxford, confirmed to the monks of Wymondham this church, with one carucate of land and a fold-courſe here.

Roger Ruſteyn, gave them 40 acres of land, with a wind-mill, in Sharnborn, with all the heath which his lord William, the third earl Warren, gave him in Suanègeia; and the monks of Wymondham were to find a chaplain to celebrate at the altar of St. James in Sneteſham church, who was to take an [e] oath not to defraud the mother church, alſo a marſh, and a fold-courſe for 200 ſheep, called North Eye,

Sir Thomas Ingaldeſthorp, ſon of Sir Thomas, founded a chantrey in the chapel of St. Thomas, for his father, mother and brethren.

Beſides the lordſhips aforeſaid, I find Sir William Flete, Kt. and Margaret his wife, to grant and confirm to Alan Dodge of Derſingham, Thomas Palmer, John Doget, their heirs, and aſſigns, his meſſuage with the appertenances, a water-mill in Sneteſham late Thomas Chapes; with all the lands, meadows, paſtures, fiſheries, wards, marriages, reliefs, eſcheats, and ſheep-folds in this town, Ingaldeſthorp, Sharnborn, Frenge, Secheford and Eton, late Thomas Chape's, to be held by them of the lords of the fee, dated at Sneteſham on Wedneſday after the feaſt of St. Peter, *ad vincula*, in the 22d of Richard II.

Soon after this Sir William Hode, and Margaret his wife, (probably the aforeſaid lady) conveyed it by fine to the aforeſaid Alan for 100 marks of ſilver, on the morrow after St. Martin, *A*°. 2, of Henry IV.

Here was alſo the manor of Dame Cecily, daughter of Richard de Sneteſham, who gave lands, with many of her family to the priory, and is now held by the Stylemans.

STANHOW.

OR THE STONY HILL.

THE principal lordſhip was held in the Confeſſor's time under Stigand, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, by 12 free-men, on whoſe depoſition the king granted it to his brother in law, Odo, biſhop of Baieux, in France, and earl of Kent; on whoſe rebellion againſt King William II. it was given by that king to William de Albinj, his pincerna, or butler, whoſe deſcendants, earls of Suſſex and Arundel, were lords.

At the grand ſurvey, Odo was lord, and conſiſted in Stigand's time of four carucates, and of 3 at the ſurvey; all [a] Stanhow was one leuca long, 4 furlongs broad, and paid 14*d*. $\frac{1}{2}$, to a 20*s*. gelt.

On the death of Hugh, earl of Arundel, who died *s. p.* his great inheritance came to his 4 ſiſters and co-heirs.

Sir Robert de Tateſhale who married Mabel the eldeſt, had this lordſhip and many others in her right, and the patronage of the church, belonging to it: Joan, relict of Sir Robert de Tateſhale, Junior, preſented in 1315.

This

(*e*) Regiſt. Wymond. fol. 59, 82, 91, &c.

(*a*) Terre Ep. Baiocenſis, H. de Doching.——In Stanho xii lib. ho'es ſub Stigando, t. r. e. tc. iiii car. 7 iiii p'. 7 mo. iii totu' Stanho, ht. i leug'. in long 7 iiii quar. in lat. 7 reddit xiiiid. 7 i obolu'. de xx ſol. de gelto.

This Robert dying *s. p.* his eſtate was divided amongſt his 3 ſiſters and co-heirs; Emma, who married Sir Oſbert de Caley;—Joan, married Sir Robert de Driby; and Iſabel, Sir John de Orreby.

In 1349, Sir Adam de Clifton, preſented as heir to Caley's part; and in 1393, Sir Ralph Cromwell as heir to Driby's part, and Orreby's: in 1414, Conſtant. Clifton, Eſq; preſented by his feoffee, in right of the third part of the manor and advowſon. Clifton's part came to the Knevet's, and Cromwell's to Sir Humphrey Bouchier, as appears from the preſentations, and ſo to the Clintons.

In the 12th of Henry VI. Sir John Clifton, Sir Robert Clifton, &c. were querents, Thomas Charles and Alice his wife, deforciants, of meſſuages, a toft, 140 acres of land, 120 of paſture, 20*s.* rent, the liberty of 3 fold-courſes in this town, Berwick, and Bermere.

In 1681, this lordſhip ſeems to be held by one lord, John Bernard, Eſq; of the exchequer, who preſented then to the church, and in 1700.

After this it was poſſeſſed by Sir Robert Walpole, who preſented in 1731, and in that family it remains, the earl of Orford being lord.

MARSHES, or the KING's MANOR.

ALURIC, a freeman, held under Stigand, the arch-biſhop, before the Conqueſt, one carucate of land; at the [b] ſurvey it was poſſeſſed by the king, when there were but two bovates, and one borderer belonged to it, was valued at 16*s.* *per ann.* and was a beruite to the king's manor of Fakenham.

This was held of the king by grand ſerjeanty, the keeping, or finding a greyhound for the king's uſe, and two families had an intereſt therein, or each held a moiety.

Henry de Mariſco, or Marſh, in the 6th of Richard I. gave 100*s.* to have the king's favor, and his lands here, and in the ſaid reign Robert de Mey had an intereſt: his lands, in the 3d of that king, are ſaid to be parcel of the king's demeans and worth 20*s.* *per ann.*

William Mey, in the 34th of Henry III. was found to hold lands in this town and in Cauſton, by grand ſerjeanty, by finding a bracheta, (Greyhound) and Margery le Mey poſſeſſed it in the 55th, and about the ſaid time William Marche held lands in demean by the ſame ſervice.

The heirs of William Mey, and William ſon of Bartholomew Marche of Stanho were lords, and in 1308, Robert Bedingfeld and Joan his wife, (daughter as I take it of Mey) there was then a capital meſſuage belonging to it, 100 acres, and 10*s.* rent of aſſiſe; in 1313, the jury find that the ſaid Joan (whoſe right it was) had enfeoffed William, ſon of Bartholomew de Stanhow, and Walter Marche, and the heirs of Walter, of this manor, and that the poſſeſſors of it were exempted from ſerving on juries, and aſſiſes, &c.

In the 4th of Edward III. William March died lord of Stanhow, and Walter, was his ſon and heir, and Walter, ſon and heir of Walter, paid in the 34th of that king 21*s.* 1*d.* relief.

Sir William Marche died in the 21ſt of Richard II. and Thomas was his ſon and heir, aged 20.

Thomas and John March, ſons of Sir William, were found in the 2d of Henry IV. to have held the manor of King's Hall, *alias* Marche; and Joan was their ſiſter and heir, married to Thomas Chepſtede, and on the death of the ſaid Joan, A°. 32, of Henry VI. Laurence Daniel was her cozen and heir, and it came the next year to his ſon, Thomas Daniel, who was a gentleman of great truſt,

and

(*b*) Terra Regis—H. de Dochinge——Stanho, tenuit Aluricus lib. ho'. ſub Stigando t. r. e. i car. tre. tc. p'. i car. tre. 7 mo. ii bov. 7 i bor. 7 val. xvi ſol. 7 jacet in Phacham.

and dignity, in that reign, governor, or conſtable of Riſing caſtle, &c. and a knight in the 14th of Edward IV. whoſe ſon Henry inherited it.

In the 5th of Edward VI. a moiety of this lordſhip was conveyed by fine with a liberty of foldage, from John Brace, to William More and Margaret his wife, who in the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, conveyed it to Thomas Baxter, and Thomas Baxter left it to Thomas his eldeſt ſon, by Anne his wife, in the 35th of Elizabeth, who being under age, farmed it of the queen in her 44th year at 15*l. per ann.*

In a window of the chancel were their arms—gules, a dragon, or wyvern, or, on a chief of the ſecond, 3 lozenges, azure.

In the 44th of Elizabeth, William Thurleby, Gent. and William Warner, Gent. had a præcipe to deliver Marches manor to Henry Curſon, Gent.

John Wilſon, Eſq; is lord, by his wife, daughter and heir of ------- Arſdale, Eſq; of Stanhow, who bore azure, a chevron, ermin, between 3.

CALTHORP'S MANOR.

WILLIAM, [c] earl Warren, had the grant of a ſmall fee out of which Ulketel, a free-man, was ejected, who held it under commendation, containing one carucate of land and 3 borderers valued at 20*s.*

The family of De Creke, of North Creek, had an intereſt in it under the aforeſaid earl.

Robert de Creke by his deed *ſans* date, granted to Strange, wife of Bartholomew de Kalethorp, the wards of all his lands and tenements here, and in Burnham, till Roger, ſon and heir of the ſaid Bartholomew, ſhould be of age; to which Philip de Burnham, &c. were witneſſes.

Sir Bartholomew, (ſon of Sir Roger) who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John Geſtingthorp of Eſſex, died lord in 1372; by his daughter and heir Catherine, it came to Sir John Harſike of Southacre, and after to the Dorwards of Eſſex, by the marriage of the daughters and co-heirs of Sir Roger Harſike in the time of Henry VI.

Afterwards this came to the Townſends in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, who were lords in the reigns of King James, and Charles I.

Sir Ralph le Strange, who lived in the reign of Henry II. had a lordſhip in this town, and by his daughter and co-heir Maud, came by marriage to Sir Fulco de de Oiry, lord of Gedney in Lincolnſhire; and by Alice, another of his daughters and co-heirs, to William de Bellomont; whoſe daughter and co-heir, Ela, brought it to Sir Hervey de Stanhow, who was lord in 1260, and a judge, held of the heirs of the Albinys, and in a window of the chancel were the arms of Sir Hervey—or, 3 bars, azure, over all a bend, gules, and thoſe of the lord Tateſhall.

Sir Walter Calthorp, who married Ela, daughter and heir of Sir Hervey, were both living in the 14th of Edward I. and held this lordſhip, which continued many years in this family.

Sir Philip Calthorp dying ſeiſed of it in 1550, whoſe ſon Philip having no iſſue, his ſiſter Elizabeth brought it by marriage to Sir Henry Parker, and from that family it came to the Townſends, in the reign of queen Elizabeth. Roger Townſend, Eſq, was lord in 1583. Sir Roger Townſend died lord in 1636, of Eaſt Hall, and of Shernborn manors, in Stanhow, as found by an inquiſition, and of Curſons, *alias* Thurſby's manor held of the king, in free ſoccage, as of the hundred of Smethden; Henry Curſon, Gent. had a grant of it from William Thurſby, in the 44th of Elizabeth.

John Wilſon, Eſq; of this town, was high ſheriff of Norfolk in 1732.

It

(c) H. de Doching—Terr. W. de Warren.—Stanho' i lib. ho'. Ulketel com'dat. tant. i car. tre. 7 iii bord. ſemp. i car. 7 val. xx ſol.

It appears from the fees and tenures here, as they ſtand in *Domeſday* book, that Edwin, the Dane, to whom King Canute is ſaid to give Sneteſham, and a large uncultivated plain on the eaſt of it, (ſuppoſed to have been what is now called Stanhow) is a direct romance and fable, that no ſuch perſon had any intereſt in it, and that it was a townſhip well cultivated in the time of the Confeſſor, and held by Saxon lords, deprived at the conqueſt.

The temporalities of Buckenham priory were, in 1428, 6*s.* 8*d.*——Walſingham 5*s.*——Caſtleacre 3*s.* 6*d.*

Lands belonging to Thetford priory were granted October 21, *ao.* 38 Henry VIII. to Andrew Mansfield.

The tenths were 9*l.* 10*s.* deducted 2*l.*

In this pariſh was an old chapel frequented by pilgrims in their way to Walſingham, dedicated to St. Peter.

The church is dedicated to All Saints; in Edward I's time, a manor and 5 acres belonged to the rectory, valued at 15 marks; paid Peter-pence, 12*d.* The preſent valor is 16*l.* pays tenths, &c. In 1603, the rector certified that there were 132 communicants.

Iſabel, counteſs of Arundel, was patroneſs in the 3d of Edward I.

RECTORS.

John de Albini occurs rector in the 6 of Henry III.

In 1315, Robert de Winfarthing inſtituted rector, preſented by Joan, relict of Robert de Tateſhale, junior.——1333, Hugh de Foxley, ditto.——1349, John de Methelwold, by Adam de Clifton, Kt.——1367, Nicholas de Creyk, by the king, guardian of the heir of Sir Adam.——1393, John Cotes, by Sir Ralph Cromwell, Kt.

1403, William Springman, by the Lady Maud Cromwell.——1414, Maur. Tournay, by John Drew, feoffee of Conſtant. Clifton, Eſq; in right of his 3d turn, or part of the advouſon.——1415, Thomas Pytecok, by the Lady Maud Cromwell.——1424, Robert Baſſage, by Ralph, Lord Cromwell.——1436, Richard Langyerd, by Sir John Clifton, Kt.——1438, Robert Courtier, by Sir Humphrey Bouchier, Lord Cromwell.——1475, John Aiſkerth, by John Knevet, Eſq; and William his ſon.——1481, William Radclyff, by Robert Radclyff, Eſq;

1520, Robert Taylor, by Sir Thomas Wyndham, and Sir Robert Drury, in right of a 2d turn.——1543, John Adamſon, by Sir Thomas L'Eſtrange, aſſignee of Robert Knevet, Eſq;——1554, Laurence Aſhworth, by Edward Fynes, Lord Clynton.——1572, Robert Leadall, ditto.

1612, Edward Hampton, by Sir Philip Knevet, Bt.——1634, Thomas White, by Theophilus, earl of Lincoln.——1638, George Beck, ditto ——Thomas Potter occurs rector, 1651.——1660, Thomas Biſhop, by the aſſigns of Theoph. earl of Lincoln.——1681, Thomas Sedgwick, by John Bainard, Eſq;

1700, Nathaniel Hill, ditto.——1704, Robert Hill, by Nathaniel Hill, clerk; he wrote a diſcourſe on the 4th commandment, in 1728.——1731, George Jacomb, by Sir Robert Walpole.——1760, Briggs Cary, collated by the archbiſhop of Canterbury, a lapſe.

In the middle iſle lies a graveſtone for John Tracy, but no inſcription.

At the weſt end of the church on a braſs plate,

Orate p. aia Tho. Couper, 1518.

On a graveſtone in the chancel,——*Tho. Sedgwick, A. M. hujus eccle. Rr. obt.* 1699.

SEDGEFORD,

SO called, as Spelman ſays, from its ſite on a Reedy, or Sedgy-Ford: in [a] *Domeſday* book, it is wrote Setesford, as ſet on a ford, or a river called the Set, or Snet. Earl Gyrthe, one of King Harold's brothers, was lord of it, who being ſlain at the battle of Haſtings, King William granted it to William de Beauſoe his chancellor, who was lord of it, and biſhop of Norwich, when the book aforeſaid was made, and held by him as a lay fee, and his proper inheritance.

It conſiſted in Earl Guert's time of 3 carucates in demean, and 15 acres, 15 villains, 39 borderers, 5 ſervi, and 8 acres of meadow. The tenants had 5 carucates, paunage for 60 ſwine, 4 mills, 300 ſheep, &c. one beruite called Frenge, to which there belonged a carucate in demean, and 7 villains, and there were 2 ſocmen who held a carucate and a half, and 7 borderers; Agelmer, biſhop, made of this a beruite; the other ſocman had 4 borderers, and there was a free man who poſſeſſed one carucate in demean, 6 borderers and 2 ſervi, and of this he made a beruite; and there was another free man had one carucate in demean, 4 borderers, and 2 ſervi, of which he made a beruite; 2 free men had alſo 2 carucates of land, and a beruite, with 2 carucates in demean, 5 borderers, and 2 ſervi, 2 acres of meadow, a mill in [b] King Edward's reign, which Anant, the predeceſſor of Peter de Valoins had.

The whole was valued in that reign at 16*l.* at the ſurvey at 24*l.*

Ingulf had in this town one carucate of land, held by Guert aforeſaid, and a carucate in demean, valued at 10*s.*

The whole was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 4*s.* on a 20*s.* gelt.

Eight free men belonged to the ſoc, and were under protection only, with 4 carucates of land, 5 villains, with 4 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 40*s.* at the ſurvey 80*s.*

It was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and pays 17*d.* ½. on a 20*s.* gelt.

Beſides the lordſhip that Guert had, from the tenures abovementioned, it appears that Agelmar or Aylmer, biſhop of Elmham, had alſo a conſiderable manor in this town and Frenge, in the reign of King Edward: he was brother to Archbiſhop Stigand, was a married prelate, had many lordſhips in lay fee, as his own inheritance; ſome of them he gave to Bury abby, and that of Blofield, which he had as a portion with his wife, before he was biſhop, to his own ſee, and probably that of this town, which he had 'till the year 1070, when being deprived, this lordſhip, with that of Frenge, we find poſſeſſed at the ſurvey by William Beauſoe, late chancellor to King William, and then biſhop of Thetford, to whom the ſaid King had granted the lordſhip of Guert, which he then alſo held, and on his death, granted it to his ſee for ever.

NOR-

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[a] Terra Willi. Epi. de feudo.———Smethduna H. Setesforda tenet Guert t. r. e. iii car. in dominio et xv ac. tc. xv vill. p. 7 mo. v ſep. xxxix bord. 7 v ſerv. viii ac. p'ti. ſep. v car. hom. ſilv. ad lx iiii por. mol. i r. 7 xlv. porc. 7 ecc ovs. huic man. jacet i beruita que vocatr. Frenga. ſep. i car. in dominio 7 vii vill. 7 ii ſoc. ten. i car. et dim. 7 de uno ſoc. fecit beruita. Agelmar. Epiſc. 7 vii bord. 7 ali. ſoc. h't iiii bord. 7 un. lib. ho. i car. in dominio de h'et fecit beruitam. ſep. vi bord. 7 ii ſervi, 7 ali. lib. ho. ſep. i car. in dominio 7 de hoc fecit beruita. ſemp. iiii bord. 7 ii ſerv. 7 ii libi. ho'es. ii car. t're. de h. 7 i beruita, ii car. in dominio 7 v bord. 7 ii ſerv. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 t. r. e. i molin. hunc inde tulit Anant antec. Petri de Valoinjis; hoc tot. val. t. r. e. xvi lib. p. 7 mo. xxiiii lib.———In ead. Ingulfus ten. i car. t're. qua' tenuit Guert t. r. e. ſep. i car. in dominio 7 val. x ſol. Tot. ht. i leug. in longo 7 i lg. in lato, 7 reddit iiii ſol. de gelto.———Hic jacent ſemp. viii libi. ho'es. ſoca 7 com'datione tant. iiii car. t're. ſemp. v villi. iiii ac. p'ti. tc. iiii car. mo. iii tc. val. xl ſol. mo. lxxx tot. ht. i lg. in longo, 7 dim. in lato 7 redd. xvii*d.* 7 i ſol. de xx ſol. de gelto.

[b] Anant had a lordſhip here.

NORWICH PRIORY MANOR.

THESE tenures thus united, were held by his ſucceſſor, 'till John de Grey, biſhop of Norwich, on June 2, in the 5th year of his pontificate, granted it to the prior of Norwich, by way of exchange for certain tenures at [c] Lynn; and in the 9 of Henry III. the prior gave two palfreys to have a fair and a mercate here and in Hemeſby.

Sir John de Catteſton confirmed in 1246, to the prior, Simon, &c. all that they held of the fee of Walter Fitz-Roger, in Secheford, ſaving to him and his heirs, ſcutage, relief, ward to Norwich caſtle, and ſuit of court to the ſheriffs;——witneſſes, Sir Adam de Burlingham, Kt. William de Hakeford, Mr. Ralph de Thurſton, &c..

The ſaid prior and convent granted to Sir John and his heirs, free ingreſs into their manor, and to diſtrain as well on their free men and villains, as their men and tenants, which he held of the ſaid fee.

In the 18 of Henry III. William de Eye, ſold to the prior for 100*s.* 30 acres of land.

John Fitz-Jeffrey and Baſilia his wife, by fine levied, before Henry de Bath, Mr. Simon de Wanton, &c. the king's juſtices, convey to the prior, *ao.* 34 of that king, 20 acres.

Walter, ſon of Robert de Secheford, gave ſeveral villains with their tenements and ſervices, *cum tota ſequela*.

John, ſon of William Caly, grants to Simon the prior, &c. a tenement in 1256, and Roger de Langton, to Roger the prior, &c. 2 villains; Chriſtiana, daughter of Alan de Secheford, 25 acres and an half.

In the 3d of Edward I. the prior was found to have the aſſiſe of bread and beer, and other privileges.

In the 6th of that king, William de Secheford quitclaimed to the prior, his right in the fold called Eaſt Lyng, and in all the arable lands of the prior, from the ſaid heath, to the field of Docking and Southmere.

Ralph de Barſham, vicar of St. Mary de Secheford, gave a meſſuage; and William de Kirkeby, all the lands, &c. which he bought here of Sir William Felmingham, in 1280.

Sir John de Ingaldeſthorp granted to the ſaid prior, 14 acres of land, paying 5*s.* *per ann.* Richard, ſon of Alban de Stanford, gave him all his lands, with 2 ſheep folds, and all the lands which Matilda, late wife of Alban de Stanford his mother, had in dower of his inheritance.

In the 8 of Edward II. the prior had licenſe to purchaſe 17 acres and an half of land, and 2 of marſh in this town; and Adam Baldeſwell aliened to him 12 acres of land, and one of moor.

In the 20 of Edward III. the prior was found to hold half a fee of the biſhop, which Adam de Baldeſwell and others held of the lands of Robert de Caſton formerly; and in 1428, his temporalities were valued at 16*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* *ob. per ann.*

In 1519, it appears from the account of the cellarar of Norwich, that 100*s.* was paid to Thomas L'Eſtrange, Eſq; for a fine of certain lands here, 12*d.* for ſuit of court; for ſheriff's ſhot, 20*d.*——to Norwich caſtle guard, 3*s.* 6*d.* for half a year; ——to the manor of Hunſtanton 7*d.* ½.——honor of Clare 9*d.*

At the diſſolution of the priory, King Henry VIII. granted it to the dean and chapter of Norwich, then founded by him, who are the preſent lords.

CASTON's MANOR.

THE family of Caſton had alſo a lordſhip here, as appears from what has been obſerved above, under the 9 of Henry III. part of which was then granted

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[c] Regiſt. 1. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 3.——Rot. Pip.

to the prior; and in the 19 of Edward IV. Sir John de Caſton and Katherine his wife, convey to Mr. John de Briſley, John Yemme of Norwich, and William de Sharington, chaplain, 5*s.* and 1*d.* rent, with the moiety of one knight's fee, the ſervices of the prior and convent of William de Secheford, and other tenants of his lordſhip, held of the biſhop of Norwich, for 100 marks of ſilver; and in the following year, the prior was found to hold half a fee of the biſhop, which Adam de Baldeſwell and others held formerly of Robert de Caſton.

The Sechefords had alſo a lordſhip. Walter, ſon of Robert de Secheford, gave ſeveral villains to the priory in King Henry III's time; and Sabina, daughter of Walter, granted to William de Kirkeby, the prior, her right in 9*s.* rent, with a free fold, late her father's, for 2 marks.

In the 20 of Edward III. William de Secheford and Henry de Elingham, held half a fee of the biſhop, which William de Secheford formerly hel.

Of this family was Robert Secheford, Eſq; one of the Norfolk Gentlemen who accompanied John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaſter, in his expedition into Spain.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas de Secheford was found to hold here and in Thornham, half a fee of the biſhop of Norwich.

After this, it was in the Delapoles, dukes of Suffolk; and in the 22d of Henry VII. was granted to John Carre and his heirs male, by letters patents, dated Apr. 11, as parcel of the lands of that duke, ſettled on Sir Robert Drury, &c. in truſt, for Margaret, counteſs of Suffolk, as part of her jointure.

In the 4 of Philip and Mary, September 6, it was granted to Francis Chaloner, and William Butler.

After this, it was poſſeſſed by John L'Eſtrange, Eſq. (3d ſon of Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange of Hunſtanton) who married Anne, daughter and heir of Richard Goding, Eſq; of Boſton in Lincolnſhire, by whom he had * 3 daughters and coheirs; Eleanor, one of them, married Sir Henry Spilman, the great antiquary, but Anne, their mother, remarrying Richard Stubbs, Eſq; he gained poſſeſſion of it.

By an inquiſition taken at Norwich caſtle, September 22, *ao.* 19 of James I. before William Heigham, Eſq; eſcheator, it was found that Richard Stubbs, Eſq; died November 24, in the 17 of that king, ſeiſed of it, formerly part of the poſſeſſions of the duke of Suffolk, and that it was entailed on Sir Hamon L'Eſtrange of Hunſtanton, and Alice his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of Richard, and was held in ſoccage of the manor of Eaſt Greenwich in Kent, by fealty, and paying 13*s.* 4*d. per ann.*

In this family it remains, the Honorable Sir Henry L'Eſtrange, Bt. being the late lord.

This Richard was ſon of ——— Stubbs, Gent. by Alice his wife, daughter of ——— Richers, Gent. of Bungey in Suffolk.

I find that Iſabel, queen dowager of England, when ſhe reſided at Ryſing caſtle, in King Edward III's reign, as lady of the hundred of Smethdon, claimed the amercements belonging to the prior of Norwich's lete in his manor: her ſtyle and title ſhe then uſed, was queen of England, lady of Ireland, and counteſs of Ponteif.

John, duke of Lancaſter, king of Caſtile and Leon, ſued the prior for 12*d. per ann.* quitrent, and 8*s. per ann.* due for the lete of the town, which he recovered as lord of the hundred, *ao.* 6 of Richard II. on a commiſſion of enquiry.

Stubbs bore ſable, in a bend, between 3 phæons, argent, as many round buckles, gules;—Gooding, 3 ſpear heads.

The tenths were 15*l.* 10*s.*—Deducted 6*l.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and conſiſts of a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, a ſouth tranſcept, and a chancel covered with lead.

There has been alſo a north tranſcept, now in ruins, and has a round ſteeple with 3 bells.

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* Dorothy married Roger Anderſon, Gent. and Catherine died ſingle.

In the middle of the chancel is an altar tomb, but no memorial thereon, ſaid to be in memory of Stubbs, probably for Richard Stubbs, Eſq;

In the ſouth tranſcept lies,

Ambroſe Fleming, Gent. who died 1637, aged 61.—William Palmer, Gent. who died 1634;—and in the nave,—*Thomas Buller, Gent, who died 1653.*

In this church were the guilds of St. Mary, St. John Baptiſt, and of All Saints; to all which John Acre de Eton in Seggeford gave legacies by will in 1444, and to the church 9 roods of land lying at Tokyſty; and the gild of the Holy Trinity, the image of St. James in the north ally.

It was antiently a rectory valued at 45 marks, and appropriated to the uſe of the cellarer of [e] Norwich priory, by John de Grey, biſhop of Norwich, on the 11th of the calends of April in the 5th year of his pontificate.

The preſent valor of the vicarage is 8*l.* antient valor 6 marks.

In the 6th of Edward I. William de Secheford acknowledged by fine the advouſon of the church to be in the prior and convent, and it is now in the dean and chapter.

VICARS.

Ralph de Barſham was vicar before 1274.

1310, Adam de Bedingham, by the prior and convent of Norwich.——— ----, Adam Hert.———1355, Richard Perkin, ditto.———1397, Richard Caſtre, ditto.

1402, Richard Gore, ditto.——1405, John Ayleſham, ditto.——1465, Thomas Middleton.——1426, John Amy, ditto.——1433, John Sterre, ditto.——1456, William Brewſter, by the dean and chapter of Norwich.—— ----, Thomas Laucock.

1559, John Feltham, ditto.——1563, Thomas Drake.

1600, Chriſtopher Powley.——1619, Phil. Leade, ditto.——1636, William Waters, ditto.——1692, John Wilſon, ditto.

1703, William Pitcarn, ditto.——1708, Robert Harmer, ditto.

1737, Robert Cremer, ditto, died vicar 1751.———1751, John Hatch, on Cremer's death, by the dean, &c. of Norwich.

In the 44th of Edward III. the king granted to John Eſſex, clerk, the chapel of St. Peter of Sechisford: prayers were every day in this chapel for the ſoul of Roſe de Segeford.

GNATYNGDON.

NEAR to the town of Sedgeford, there was a village, or hamlet at the Conqueſt, called Nettington, and afterwards Gnatyngdon.

At the ſurvey it was the lordſhip of [a] Godwin Halden, who being a free-man held it in King Edward's reign, under Guert, and after under Ralph, and now of the king; it contained one carucate of land, 2 borderers, and one ſocman had an acre, valued before the Conqueſt at 10*ſ.* now at 20*ſ. per ann.*

This Godwin Halden, held alſo at the ſurvey the manor of Haleſdon, in the hundred of Taverham, which Stigand held before the Conqueſt, the manor of Oxnede in South Erpingham hundred, held before the Conqueſt, by Ailldig, a free-man under Guert, alſo the manor of Barnham in Fourhow hundred held by a free-man before the Conqueſt; ſo that all theſe were of the gift of the Conqueror,

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(e) Reg. Ecc. Norw. 1. fol. 36.

(a) H. Smitheduna. Terre Godwini Haldein,—— Nettinghetuna, tenet idem G. lib. ho'. t. r. e. i car. tre. ſub Guert. 7 ſub Rad. 7 mo. de Rege, ſep. ii bor. 7 i ſoc. i ac. tc. val. x ſol. 7 mo. xxs.

to Godwin, on the expulſion of the former lords and owners, who held them in King Edward's reign.

Godwin Halden, by his name, ſeems to be an Old Engliſh Saxon, or Dane, and how he came to be in ſuch favour, and to merit ſo much from the Conqueror, is not known; it is however worthy of our remark, and notice, that if he was an Engliſh Saxon, &c. he is the only one I have yet found in Norfolk, that was allowed to keep his land at the Conqueſt, and hold it at the ſurvey.

This ſoon after was in the ſee of Norwich, and granted by Herbert, the biſhop, to the priory, of Norwich, and was probably one of the beruites in Sedgford before mentioned.

In the reign of Edward II. Robert, prior of Norwich, brought an aſſiſe againſt Robert Cheyne, Thomas de Secheford, Richard Perkin, vicar of Secheford, &c. for unjuſtly [b] diſſeiſing him and the convent of the manor of Gnatyngedon, and a free-tenement which Nicholas, formerly prior, was ſeiſed of, and his right was allowed; it appearing that biſhop Turbus had confirmed to them this lordſhip with the foldage, and that the inhabitants of this place ſhould be diſtinct in their cuſtoms, from thoſe of Secheford, and that the lands of Geff. Mareſchal of Gnatyngdon ſhould be free and quit of all dues from the epiſcopal officers.

[c] Mr. Blomefield places Gnatingdon in Suffolk, but it is plain, he was therein miſtaken: and it is now corruptly called Eaton.

THORNHAM.

THE lordſhip of this town was in the ſee of the Eaſt Angles, or Elmham in the Saxon age; Ailmar, or Agelmar, biſhop of Elmham, held it in King Edward's reign, and biſhop Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, [a] when *Domeſday Book* was made, held it in right of his ſee, with 3 carucates of land; there were always 3 carucates in demean, and 3 amongſt the men, with 21 villains, 14 acres of meadow, a mill, 16 ſocmen, with one carucate and an half, and 5 borderers, &c. formerly valued at 14*l.* at the ſurvey at 16*l. per ann.* was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 11*d. gelt.*

BISHOP's MANOR.

HERBERT, biſhop of Norwich, complaining of certain injuries and encroachments made on his [b] men, and tenants here, from thoſe of the earl Warren; King Henry I. directed his mandate to Roger Bigot, &c. to ſee it rectified, dated at Windſor, and witneſſed by the ſaid Roger.

In the 35th of Henry III. Walter, biſhop of Norwich, had a charter for free-warren, and it was found in the 3d of Edward I. that the biſhop had the aſſiſe of bread and beer, and would not permit the king's bayliff, and coroner to enter here; he received all amercements of his men, and all profits in whatever courts they are amerced; and ſuffered not his freemen thro' his whole barony, to appear at the aſſiſes, or inquiſitions, by virtue of liberties granted to him, and his predeceſſors, and at the ſame time paid 4*s.* to the lord of the hundred for the lete.

In the 20th of Edward III. William de Secheford, and Henry de Elingham, held half a fee of the biſhop, and Thomas de Secheford held it in the 3d of Henry IV.

On

(*b*) Reg. i Ecc. Norw. fol. 28.

(*c*) Vol. 2. p. 884.

(*a*) H. Smetheduna. Terra. Willi. ep. Tedfordenſis ad epiſcopatu' pertinens t. r. e ——Tornham, tenuit Ailmer ep. t. r. e. p. man. mo. ep. in d. p. man. 7 p. iii car. tre. 7 ſep. iii car. in d'nio 7 iii car. hom. 7 xxi vill. xiiii ac. p'ti. mo. i mol. 7 xvi ſoc. de i car. 7 dim. 7 v bor. in d'nio. ii runc. ii an. xxx porc. 7 d. ov. tc. val. xiiii lib. mo. xvi totu. ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 reddit ii ſol de gelto.

(*b*) Reg. i Ecc. Norw. p. 53.

On the exchange of lands belonging to the ſee, by act of parliament in the 35th of Henry VIII. this lordſhip, coming to the crown, was granted by that king the 30th of March, *A°*. 29, to his phyſician, William Butts, *M. D.* and Margaret his wife, for their lives, with meſſuages, lands in Ringſtead, Stanhow, &c. without impeachment of waſte; remainder to Edmund Butts, their ſon, and his heirs; remainder to Thomas Butts, their ſon, who was lord in the 34th of Elizabeth.

Doctor Butts was highly eminent in his profeſſion, one of the founders of the college of phyſicians in London and knighted by King Henry VIII.

Soon after it reverted to the crown, and Sir Edward Coke, the lord chief juſtice, having purchaſed it of Queen Elizabeth, ſettled it in the 15th of James I. on Sir John Villiers, afterwards viſcount Purbeck, on his marriage with Frances, a daughter of Sir Edward.

After this ------ Arſdale, Eſq; was lord, and his daughter and heir brought it to ----- Wilſon, Eſq; by marriage.

Antiently I find it a cuſtom that if the tenants of the manor found on the ſhore any wreck, or royal fiſh, the lord was to have one moiety, and they the other.

NORWICH PRIORY MANOR.

IN the 9th of Richard I. Mr. Simon de Thornham, held a carucate of land here and in Titchwell, late Robert Batail's, and Nicholas, ſon of Hugh, ſurrendered by fine all his right therein, before Hubert, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, &c. and the ſaid Simon granted it in the 10th of King John, to William, the prior of Norwich; the ſaid Simon, and Gregory his brother holding it for life.

Silveſter, ſon of Richard de Cumbes, for 10*l.* of ſilver granted to Roger, the prior, int he reign of Henry III. his water-mill, and wind-mill held of the biſhop, and paying to the biſhop 40*s.*

In the 3d of Edward I. it was found that the prior had this liberty, of not being impleaded in any court baron, or county court, but before the king, or his chief juſtice.

Henry Spencer, biſhop of Norwich, aliened to the priory of Lenn, (a cell to Norwich) lands here, in Hilderſton, North Elmham, and Blofield, to the value of 50*l. per ann.*

On the diſſolution of the priory, this was granted to the dean and chapter of Norwich, and ſo continues at this time.

Tenths 6*l.* 14*s.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and was formerly a rectory in the patronage of the biſhops of Norwich, valued at 42 marks, and was appropriated to the biſhop's table, and the vicarage valued at 6 marks.

In the 20th of Edward II. it was found that all the iſſues and profits of this church, with thoſe of Hoxne, Terling and Longham, and of the palace of Norwich, in time of a vacation, belong not to the king, but to the ſucceeding biſhop.

The vicarage is valued at 10*l.*

The church is a large regular pile, and has a nave, north and ſouth iſle, with a chancel covered with lead, and at the weſt end a large ſquare tower, but the upper part is fallen down, and now lies open, in which there were 4 bells.

At the eaſt end of the nave, near the ſcreens, lies a grave-ſtone,

Orate p. a'ia Joh. Miller, qui ob. 1488;——and on the ſcreens——*Orate p. a'iab; Joh. Miller, et Claricie uxor. ejus, &c.*

On a grave-ſtone,

Orate p. a'ia Simonis Miller, qu'da' mercatoris iſtius ville qui ob. 4 *Kal. Aug.* 1464.

Alſo one—*In memory of Robert Brown, Gent. who died* 1711.

On a grave-ſtone,

Walter Walterſon, merchant, died March 15, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, he bequeathed 100*l. to buy lands, now purchaſed at Ringſted, and ordered the rents and iſſues to be diſtributed by the miniſters and church-wardens of Thornham and Titchwell, on the firſt Sunday in December yearly, amongſt ſuch poor perſons of the ſaid pariſhes as do not receive collection, two thirds to Thornham, and one third to Titchwell poor.*

An altar tomb in the church-yard,

In memory of Frances daughter of James Hunt, Eſq; and Fran. his wife, of Letheringſet in Norfolk, who died 1734.

In the 25th of Henry III. a jury was ſummoned to find whether 230 acres of land, half an acre of meadow, and a meſſuage in this town were parcel of the poſſeſſions of the rector of the church, or a lay fee belonging to the prior of Norwich; the prior ſet forth that on the foundation of the priory, biſhop Herbert gave it to them, and that the biſhops Everard, William, John of Oxford, and John de Grey, confirmed the grant; that the prior granted the advouſon of the church to the biſhop who took away the land from the prior; afterwards the ſame biſhop ſeparated the rent of the land from the rent of the church, and granted it out to R. M. who gave it to one Simon, who retained only 5*l.* thereof as parſon, but Mr. John de Eye, pleaded that the ſaid land belonged to Thornham church before the foundation of the priory, in the time of the Engliſh men, and before the Conqueſt. The prior produced the charter of biſhop Herbert, *viz.*

"Herbert, biſhop to the monks of the Holy Trinity, whereas ye object to me, "that I bought Thorp (by Norwich) for you only, I bought it for myſelf, and "you, giving you the greateſt part, I kept the leaſt for my ſelf, which diviſion I "always thought neceſſary for the church, for if the biſhop ſhould have no land "at Norwich, his frequent coming thither would be very troubleſome to you, and "therefore I give you in exchange for that part of Thorp, which I keep in my "own hands, my manor of Gnatington, with the foldcourſes, &c. and the "church of Thornham, the land of Thurſtan, the deacon, a carucate of land at "Gaywood, which was Hugh Calves, which paid one mark farm to the biſhop, "the land lying in Mintlyng."

The prior likewiſe produced the charter of biſhop Eborard, teſtifying that he ſurrendered the tenement aforeſaid, the land of Thurſtan, the deacon, and of —— Mareſchall of Gnatington.

The jury find that Thurſtan, the deacon, parſon of Thornham, held the church and land, and paid the biſhop 2*s.* 6*d. per ann.* that the prior never had the church, and that Thurſtan had a ſon, called Elverick, parſon of Thornham, and his ſon William was parſon likewiſe, who all held the church and land, but after that, the prior and monks remained in poſſeſſion of the church and lands.

RECTORS.

Robert Buttamund, occurs rector 1216.——Ralph de Blunvill, in 1236, collated by Thomas Blunvill, biſhop of Norwich.——Roger de Hauteſce, occurs rector in 1242, and in 1281.

John Miller farmed this appropriated rectory, with the glebe lands, tithes of corn, hay, &c. of biſhop Hopton, *A*°. 4, and 5, of Philip and Mary, and paid 14*l. per ann.*

VICARS.

Benedict, occurs vicar in 1286.

1330, Adam Anand, collated by the biſhop.——Richard Elyngſton.——1394, John Bridford, collated by the biſhop.

1400, John Freton, ditto.——1405, John Lovel, ditto.——1412, John Hogan, ditto.——1434, John Fyket, ditto.——1436, Thomas Baxter, ditto.——

1439, Thomas Eſthaw, by the biſhop's vicar-general.———1462, Simon Rands, collated by the biſhop.———1496, Reg. Bladys, ditto.

1523, John Grey, ditto.———1532, William Pacock, ditto.———1548, Lanc. Southeke, ditto.———1555, Simon Anderſon, ditto.———1556, George Blunt, ditto.———1569, Thomas Billingford, ditto.———1573, Richard Todd, ditto; in 1603, he certified that there were 220 communicants.

1631, William Tompſon, ditto.———1669, John May, A.M. ditto.———1670, Robert Browne, A.M. ditto.———1679, John Hodſon, ditto.

1704, Abraham Wilkins, ditto.———1733, Robert Donne, ditto, on Wilkins's death.———1739, Henry Goodall, ditto.———1743, Edward Caſtleton, ditto.

Biſhop Reynolds, in his leaſe of this rectory, reſerved 20*l.* *per ann.* to be paid for ever to the vicar.

In the church were the gilds of St. Mary, Holy Trinity, St. Thomas the martyr, and St. John Baptiſt.

TITCHWELL,

With the MANOR,

WAS a beruite to the manor of Southmere and held by the Conqueror, as the book of *Domeſday* teſtifies.———Harold the king, had been lord of it, (but on his death the Conqueror ſeized it) when it contained a carucate and an half in demean, 14 villains, 6 borderers and 4 ſervi, with 16 acres [*b*] of meadow, &c. and a mill; there was one carucate amongſt the tenants, and 4 ſocmen with 2 carucates and 9 acres, alſo one ſocman with 60 acres and 2 bovates, and one ſocman with half a bovate, and the 4th part of an acre.

This lordſhip was granted with Southmere, in or about the reign of King Henry I. to William Lovell, or to Goel de Hebreys, or Iberi, his father, of whom ſee in Southmere, and continued in that family many years.

In the 26 of Henry VI. by an inquiſition taken at Lytcham in Norfolk, the jury find that John, Lord Lovell, gave this lordſhip to one Thomas Lovell, (this John, Lord Lovell, was probably the father of Maude, an only daughter, married to the Lord Zouch, and Thomas was his brother,) and the heirs of his body: Thomas had iſſue, Ralph and Thomas; Ralph had a daughter Margery, who died without iſſue in the aforeſaid year; and Margery, wife of Sir Edward Hull, and Agnes, wife of John Wake, Eſq; were couſins and heirs of Margery, viz. daughters and heirs of Thomas Lovell, ſon of Thomas, and brother of Ralph, father of Margery, and the manor was held by the 7th part of a fee.

In the 27th of Henry VI. the manor of Titchwell was ſettled by Sir John Faſtolf on the archbiſhop of Canterbury, &c. his feoffees.

In the 18 of Edward IV. it was conveyed by William Wainfleet, biſhop of Wincheſter, &c. to Magdalen college, Oxford, having licenſe of mortmain for ſo doing, in which college it ſtill continues.

EAST-HALL.

ANOTHER manor or ſmall tenure was at the ſurvey in the hands of Roger Bigot, held by Tove, a free man, under Harold, in the Confeſſor's time,

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[a] H. de Dochinge. Terre Regis———Tigeſwella, i beruita ſemp. i car. 7 dim. in d. 7 xiiii vill. 7 vi bor. 7 iiii ſer. 7 xvi ac. p'ti. ſilva lx por. mo. i mol. ſemp. i car. hom'num 7 iiii ſoc. ii car. t're. ii car. 7 ii ſoc. v i acr. 7 i ſoc. lx ac. ii bov. 7 i ſoc. d. quarta parte uni. acre.

and [b] Ralph, ſon of Herluine, held it under Bigot, conſiſting of one carucate of land, one carucate in demean, one amongſt the men, with 6 villains, a borderer, and 2 acres and a half of meadow, valued at 13*s.* 4*d.* at the ſurvey at 12*s.*

In the 9 of Edward II. Henry de Eſthall, and one of the ſame name held in the 20 of Edward III. the 4th part of a fee.

Thomas Martin of Brecham, and Maud his wife, conveyed by fine, to Richard Couper of Titchwell, in the 48 of that king, the 4th part of a fee in lands, rents and ſervices.

The tenths 7*l.* deducted 1*l.* 10*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and is a rectory. It is a ſingle pile, covered with thatch, and the chancel is tiled: at the weſt end is a round tower of flint, with a ſhaft covered with lead.

The preſent valor is 12*l.* and the patronage is in Eton college.

The abbot of Ibrey in Normandy, had the patronage in the reign of Edward I. when the rector had a manſe, with 30 acres of land, then valued at 15 marks, and the aforeſaid abbot had alſo a portion of tithe valued at 13*s.* 4*d.* Peter-pence 12*d.*

RECTORS.

1313, John de Kendale, rector, preſented by Gilbert Lovell, proxy for the abbot, &c. of Ybreye.——1323, Edmund Everard, ditto.——1325, John Everard occurs rector.——1328, John de Shareſhull, ditto.——1328, William de Povere, ditto.——1338, Richard de Blida.——1349, John de Lancaſter, by the king, the temporalities of Ibrey abby being in him.——1360, Robert de Martin, by the prior of Minſtre Lovell, proxy for the abbot, &c. of Ibrey. John de Thelwall.——1375, John de Brunne, by the king.——1376, William de Appleton, ditto.——1380, William Yovele, ditto.——1383, William Horburg, ditto.——1384, William Kelby, ditto.——1397, William Reede, ditto.——1398, William Cove, ditto.

1431, John Yeldham, ditto.——1432, William Dode, ditto.——1434, John Moore, ditto.——1436, John Trafford, ditto.——1440, Richard Whyte, ditto.——1450, William Cootyng, ditto.——1457, And. Baberby, by Eton college.——1486, John Carter, ditto.

1516, Miles Ragon, ditto —William Wall —1533, James Hauley, ditto.——1538, John Balkey, ditto.——1546, John Northfolke, ditto.——1547, Hugh Hodgſon, ditto.——1561, John Hancock, ditto.——1591, William Harrys, ditto; in 1603, he certified that there were 80 communicants.

1637, John Harriſon, ditto.——1642, Charles Faldo, ditto.——1658, John Clever, ditto.——1687, John Hodſon, by the king, a lapſe.

1704, Abraham Wilkins, collated by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1734, Robert Dunn, by the provoſt, &c. of Eton college.

Here was the guild of St. Nicholas.

The town in the Saxon age was called Tigeſwella, and Tiquiuella, on the water of the river Ti; thus Tiſted.

TAVER-

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[b] H. de Dochinge.——Terra Rogeri Bigoti.——In Tiguiuella ten. Tove lib. ho. ſub Heroldo t. r. e. i car. t're. mo. ten. Radulfus, tc. i car. in d'nio. 7 mo. ſem. i car. ho'um. 7 vi vill. 7 i bor. 7 ii ac. 7 dim. p'ti. tc. val. xiii ſol. 7 iiii*d.* mo. xii.

TAVERHAM HUNDRED.

KING STEPHEN is ſaid to have granted this hundred to William de Cheney, in exchange for Moleham; what Moleham this was, is not mentioned; but 'tis certain it returned to the crown. Sir William de St. Omer farmed it, with the hundreds of Walſham and Blowfield, of King Henry III. in his 52d year, and of King Edward I. in the 3d year of his reign; when they were in the king's hand they were worth 9*l.* *per ann.* but Sir Will. let them at 24*l.* *per ann.* Nicholas de Caſtello farmed them of King Edward I. in his 11th year, at 11*l.* *per ann.*

In the 9 of Edward II. John de Clavering farmed this hundred of the crown.

King James I. in his 22d year, granted it to Sir Charles Cornwallis, during the lives of Charles, eldeſt ſon of Sir Will. Cornwallis and of Thomas Cornwallis, 2d ſon of Sir Charles, &c. with all its rights, courts, letes, felons goods, paying 23*l.* 10*d.* *per ann.*

Before this, in the 36 of Elizabeth, Baſſingb. Gawdy, Eſq; high ſheriff, accounted for it to the crown; and in 1689 the earl of Yarmouth held it.

The court for the hundred was kept at Fretenham Hill.

The hundred gave name to a deanry which was taxed at 6*s.* 8*d.* and the dean of it paid yearly to the archdeacon of Norwich, for ſynodals at Eaſter, 20*s.* and the ſame at Michaelmas, and Peter-pence 20*s.*—The ſynodals due from every church at each time being 6*d.* antiently, and the deanry was in the biſhop's gift.

ATTLEBRIDGE,

SO called from its ſcite, near the bridge over the river; a bridge being there, as appears, in Edward the Confeſſor's time; ſeveral perſons had an intereſt then in this village: [a] Alan, the great earl of Richmond, had 30 acres of land, with a carucate of meadow, of which 3 free men were deprived, who held it in King Edward's reign, under Guerd, or Guert, brother to King Harold, and one of Earl Goodwin's ſons, valued at 4*s*.

The family of De Furneaux were antiently lords of this, under the earls of Richmond.

William de Lions and his tenants held here and in Swanington, half a fee of the honour of Richmond, in the reign of Henry III. under Robert de Furneaux.

In the 20 of Edward III. Nicholas Maloyſel held it; and Thomas Gyney in the 3d of Henry IV.——Thomas, Lord Scales, died ſeiſed of it in the 35 of Henry VI. John de Melton and Alice his wife, of Swanington, releaſed to John de Briſingham, their right in the lands, &c. which they bought of Robert Maloyſell in this town, and Taverham, in the 13th of Richard II.—witneſſes, Robert de Berney, John White, Thomas Geney, knights, &c.

William, biſhop of Thetford, held at the ſurvey, in his own right, (as a lay fee, of which Goſfrid, a free man, was deprived,) 16 acres of land, [b] and there was a borderer, with half a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 6*s*. 8*d*. and a church with 60 acres, valued at 6*d*.

This went along with his manor of Taverham, as may be there ſeen.

[c] William de Scohies had 35 acres of land, out of which 2 free men, with 2 borderers, who held half a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, were expelled; and this was valued with Scohies lordſhip in Wichingham.

[d] Walter Giffard had alſo at the ſurvey 5 acres and an half of land, of which 3 free men were deprived, and 2 borderers, who held in King Edward's time 2 carucates of meadow, valued at 10*s*.

William de Scohies was a Norman chief, and ſold all his lordſhips in England to Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, in the reign of Henry I. and they came ſoon after, by the marriage of an heireſs of the earl of Bucks, into the family of the earls of Clare.

In the reign of Henry III. William de Lions, and Sibilla his wife, and Peter de Maloyſel, held lands here, in Weſton and Wichingham, of the earl of Clare, and Nicholas Maloyſel and Adam de Lyons, in the 20 of Edward III.

BROCKDISH HALL.

WALTER GIFFARD's manor of Taverham extended into this town, and was held by Sir John de Eſton, or Heſtron. In the 30 of Edward I. an aſſiſe was brought to know if Hortenſia, widow of John de Eſton, Ralph de Holveſton, Cecilia de Holveſton, and Iſabel her ſiſter, William de Wyltſhire, parſon of Alderford, Mabel his ſiſter, and Gunnora de Holveſton, had diſſeiſed Nicholas de Heſtron and Margaret his wife, of lands in Attleburgh, and Taverham, before Walter de Gyſelham, and Hugh de Creſſingham, juſtices.

It afterwards came, by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John de Eſton, to Thomas de Brockdiſh; and by Joan, daughter and heir of William de Brockdiſh, to John Springwell.

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[a] Terre Alani Comitis————In Atebruge iii libi. ho'es ſub Guerd xxx ac. tc. i car. mo. dim. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 val. iiii ſol.

[b] Terra Willi. Epi. Tedfordenſis de feudo.——In Atebruge tenet Goſfridus i lib. ho. xvi ac. t're. et i bord. ſemp. dim. car. et ii ac. p'ti. 7 val. vi ſol. 7 viii*d*. i ecclia vi ac. et val. vi*d*.

[c] Terra Willi. de Scohies————In Atlebruge xxxv ac. t're. ii libi. ho'es. ſep. ii bor. 7 dim. car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 e in p'tio. de Witchingham.

[d] Terre Walteri Giffardi————In Attebruge iii libi. ho'es. dim. 7 v ac. terre, ſep. ii bor. tc. ii car. p. 7 mo. i, 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 val. x ſol.

In the 16th of Edward IV. they conveyed it by fine to Hugh Denne, and Henry Heydon, with a meſſuage, 50 acres of land, 7 of meadow, 3 of paſture, a marſh, 26*s.* and 1*d.* rent, and the liberty of a fold-courſe.

Dean and Heydon, ſell it to ------- Curtis, and he to ------- Ellis, probably William Elys, Eſq; one of the barons of the exchequer, who is ſaid to have enjoyed all the eſtates in this town.

Francis Bacon, one of the judges of the King's bench, is ſaid to have purchaſed the demeans of this manor of the crown; (in whom the manor ſtill continues) he married Elizabeth, daughter of William Robinſon of Norwich, and was father of Francis Bacon, recorder of Norwich, whoſe daughter and ſole heir Ann, brought it by marriage to Robert Davy, recorder of Norwich in 1701, and burgeſs for that city, who died *s. p.*

The ſcite of this lordſhip of Brockdiſh, and Dighton's, ſo called from an antient family, (of which was William Dighton, living in the 6th of Edward II. and Walter Dighton, in the 42d of Edward III. and had conſiderable poſſeſſions here) was compaſſed about with a moat.

In the 14th of Charles I. Dighton hills, in Attleburgh, and the heath, were conveyed (containing 300 acres of land) to Henry, lord Matrevers, being granted to Francis Braddock, and Chriſtopher Kingſcote of London, by letters patent February 10, *A°.* 12, of James I. as concealed lands, under the ſeal of the dutchy of Lancaſter.

In the 41ſt of Henry III. Diketon appears to have been a village, and is mentioned with Swannington and Attlebrigg.

Here were formerly, as appears from the [*e*] Regiſter of Norwich, 5 fold-courſes; Reſham hall, belonging to John Berney, lord of it, formerly Joan Eſt's, daughter and heir of William Reſham; - ---- Kaund foldage, ſold by Walter Kaund, to Reymer Payn, vicar of Calthorp, ſo to Simon Eſt, and came after to Sir Peter Tye;—Sauſer foldage, ſold by William Sauſer, to Jeff. de Salle, and by him to Ralph de Holveſton;—Doo foldage, ſold by John Doo, to the Elemoſunar of Norwich;—Povre's foldage, ſold by Peter Povre of Laringſet, to Jeffrey de Salle.

The priory of Norwich had conſiderable poſſeſſions here.

[*f*] Sir Hervey de Stanhow, quit claimed to Roger, the prior, 4 marks rent, *per ann.* of the water-mill here, which they held of the grant of Hubert de Burgh, father of John de Burgh, and warranted to defend him againſt Sir John de Burgh.

Nicholas de Heſtru, ſon of Sir John, grants to the prior *ſans* date, land for the uſe of the almoner, and Robert Iſaac of Morton, to Roger, the prior, an acre of meadow, between the pool of Attleburgh mill, and that of Morton, for the ſaid uſe.

William de Lions, of Weſton, grants for the ſaid uſe, a meadow here, and William FitzSimon, of Weſton, to Roger, the prior, two meadows, for the ſame uſe.

Robert Bataile of Swanington, to Nicholas the prior, his heath for the ſaid uſe.

William de Reſham, to William, the prior, a piece of meadow, and Sara de Carlton, late wife of William de Reſham, quit-claimed to Henry, the prior, lands and meadows.

Roger Maloyſel of Swanington, to Henry, the prior, lands held of this fee at Attleburgh. In the 3d of Edward I. the prior had free-warren, and was found to have appropriated the water of the river, as his ſpecial fiſhery, formerly common, and to have the aſſiſe, a gallows, &c.

The temporalities of the prior in 1428, valued at 26*s.* 2*d.*

In the 3d of Edward I. the mill here is ſaid to belong to the manor of Cauſton, and was in the king's hands, valued at 2 marks *per ann.*

The tenths were 1*l.* 17*s.*

(*e*) Regiſt. Secund. Eccles. Cath. Norwic. ad, ſnom.

(*f*) Reg. 2. Cath. Norw. p. 79.

In this village ſome where near the river was an hermitage. On the 2d of Auguſt, in the 27th of Elizabeth, Theoph. Adams, and Thomas Butler, had a grant of the hermitage here; hermitages were generally thus ſeated in times of popery, on great roads, (this being called Walſingham-Way) and by bridges, thus at Downham, Ickburgh, Brandon, &c. in Norfolk.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and was a rectory valued at 6 marks, granted by Heymer, rector of Felthorp, to the priory of Norwich, who had the patronage, after the deceaſe, or receſs of Walter Fitz Geffrey, rector of it, ſaving to the capellan that ſerved it a competent ſuſtenance, and was [g] confirmed by William, ſon of William de Swathefield, the ſaid Heymer gave alſo all his land in Attlebrigg, with all the liberties and appertenances in paſtures, meadows, &c. ſo that it was eſteemed a lordſhip.

It was appropriated to the uſe of the Elemoſunary, June 5, 1236, by Thomas, biſhop of Norwich.—Peter-pence 11*d.*—Carvage 4*d. ob.*

The rectory is now, in the dean and chapter of Norwich, and leaſed out by them.

RECTOR.

John Fitz Walter de Kaund, occurs rector in the time of Nicholas, prior of Norwich.

VICARS.

1303, Ralph de Kirkeby, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior, the vicarage ſaid then to be lately ordained.——1318, John de Thrandeſton, ditto.——1349, John Snod.——1361, Andrew Plydmond.——1391, John Hamon.——1394, John Nicholas.——1395, Walter Skynner.——1397, Thomas Biſhop.

1405, Roger Nichol.——1408, John Launet.——1409, John Ulf.—— ----, Thomas Aleyn, vicar.——1445, William Spink.—— ----, Robert Leys, vicar.——1460, Thomas Lamkyn.—— ----, Robert Curteys, vicar.

1507, William Clough.—— ----, William Conyngham, vicar.——1525, John Croſs.——1531, Laur. Blacklock.——1557, John Scott, preſented by the dean and chapter of Norwich.——1561, William Gladwyn, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1583, Thomas Harnes.——1589, Edward Roberts, by the aſſignees of the dean and chapter.

1625, Henry Tompſon.——1670, Samuel Sayer.——1672, John Kypping: *See in Alderford in Eynford hundred.*

Lynn Smear, vicar in 1744.

In the church were—ſable on a chevron engrailed, argent, 3 roſes, gules, between 3 maids heads eraſed, argent, crined or.

Ellis, impaling or, on a chevron, ſable, 3 lambkins.

The vicarage is valued at 4*l.* 6*s.* 10*d. ob.* and is diſcharged.

The church has a nave and one iſle covered with lead, the chancel tiled; at the weſt end is a tower fourſquare, and embattled.

In the church on a grave-ſtone,

Orate p. a'iab; Hug. Denne et Joh. uxor. ej. qui quide' Hugh, ob. 31, Martij, A°. 1486.

Alſo—*Hic jacet corpus Willi. Elys, filij et heredib; Willi. Elys, unius baron. ſccij. Domini Regis.*

In the nave, on a braſs,

Orate p. Thoma Park, 1483.

Here was St. James's guild, and St. Mary's light.

BEESTON.

(g) Reg. Cath. Norw. 2. fol. 39.——Reg. Cath. 4. f. 78.

BEESTON.

THE Conqueror was poſſeſſed of a lordſhip here, of which 6 *free-men* were deprived, who had it in King Edward's reign, containing 30 acres of land, and 2 carucates, with 2 acres of meadow, alſo 9 free-men with 40 acres and a carucate, valued in Rachey; [*a*] Godric took care of this for the king, as his ſteward; the king and the earl of Norfolk had the ſoc, the townſhip was half a leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt.

[*b*] Godric, the king's ſteward, had alſo 30 acres, and half a carucate, with 2 acres of meadow, of which a free-man was deprived, valued at 2*s. per ann.* and the king, and the earl had the ſoc, and this Godric held in his own right.

The antient family of De Mounteney were lords of this manor in the reign of Henry II. when [*c*] Robert de Mounteney was found to hold one fee here, &c. of the old feoſment, and Sir Arnold de Mounteney held here in Catton, &c. the ſame in King Henry III's time, of Robert, lord Fitz Walter.

It is probable that it remained in the crown ſome time, and was granted by King Henry I. to Sir Richard de Lucy, lord chief juſtice of England.

Maud, the eldeſt daughter and co-heir of Sir Richard, married to Walter Fitz Robert, the progenitor of the lords Fitz Walter, and Sir Arnold de Mounteney, married Dionyſia, the fourth daughter and co-heir.

One of the ſame name was lord in the 20th of Edward III. of Wroxham, Catton, &c.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Lancaſter was found to hold the manor, late Arnold de Mounteny's in this town, Sprouſton, Wrexham, &c.

John Jermy, Eſq; was lord in the firſt of Edward V. and in the 17th of Henry VII. it was conveyed to John Corbet, Eſq; and Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt. was lord in 1639.

After this it was purchaſed by Sir Thomas Adams, and after by Sir Lamb. Blackwell, Bt, as in Sprouſton, in which family it remains.

In the 6th of Edward III. Benedict de Beſton and Agnes, his wife, confirmed to John de Corpuſty, merchant of Norwich, lands, &c. in this village, and Thomas de Beſton, wills to be buried in the church of Beſton, by his anceſtors, and gives legacies to his nephew John de Beſton.

John Cocke, ſon of Roger Cocke of Coſſey, confirmed to Edmund Mortoft o Beſton, a tenement called Corpuſtey's.

By an inquiſition taken at Norwich, on the death of Simon Nunne of Ringfeld in Suffolk, he was found to die November 5, in the 38th of King Henry VIII. ſeiſed of a capital meſſuage, called Wryngeys, and 48 acres of meadow, paſture, wood and heath here, and in Croſtwick, and of a meſſuage, and lands, called Corpuſtey's, and 20 acres and an half of land, held of Wroxham manor, Wrongey meſſuages, &c. being held of the hundred of Taverham of the king by fealty, and James was his ſon and heir, aged 9 years, by Margaret his wiſe, daughter of Thomas Guybon, Eſq;

This James Nunne of Beeſton, Gent. confirmed it to Robert Partriche of Fynbarrow *Magna*, in Suffolk, March 30, *A°.* 6th of Elizabeth.

[*d*] Robert, lord Mallet, had a lordſhip of which 2 free-men in this town, and 3 free-men, in Sprouſton, were deprived, who poſſeſſed 64 acres of land, and there

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(*a*) Terra Regis quam Godric' ſervat——In Beſetuna vi lib. ho'es xxx ac tre tc. ii car. p'. 7 mo. i 7 ii ac. p'ti —Hic jacet (in Racheiſham) ix lib. hoe's in Beſetuna de xl. ac. ſep. i car. 7 ſt. in eode. p'tio, Rex 7 comes ſocam. 7 Beſetuna ht. him. leug. in long. 7 v quar. in lato. 7 reddit xd. in geldu' Regis.

(*b*) Terre Godricj Dapiferj——In Beſetuna i lib. ho xxx ac. dim. car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. et val. ii ſol. Rex 7 comes ſoca.

(*c*) Lib. Rub. S'ccij.

(*d*) Terre Roberti Malet.——In Beſetuna ii lib. ho'es 7 in Sprotuna iiii et h'nt. LXiiii ac. tre. 7 i bord. ſemp. i car. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 val. vi ſol. Rex 7 comes ſoca.

there was a borderer, a carucate, and an acre of meadow valued at 6*s.* the king and the earl had the ſoc.

The lord Mallet granted it to Walter de Cadomo, with the barony of Horſeford, of which this lordſhip was a member, and ſo always paſſed with it, to the Creſſies, Claverings, lord Dacres, &c. as may be ſeen at large in Horſford.

[*e*] Ralph de Beaufoe had 30 acres of land, a carucate of meadow, and a moiety of the church, at the ſurvey, of which a free-man had been deprived, valued at 12*d.*

This Ralph, left a daughter and heireſs, Agnes, who married Hubert de Rie, caſtellan of Norwich; a co-heireſs of this family, Oliva, brought it to John Marſhall, lord marſhal of Ireland, and by Hawiſe, heireſs of that family, it came to Robert, lord Morley.

The tenths were 2*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*—The temporalities of the prioreſs of Carhow 6*s.* 7*d.* —of Peterſton priory 7*s.* 2*d.*—of Horſham St. Faith's priory 3*s.* 6*d*

The church was dedicated to St. Andrew, and had two medieties, in the patronage of the Mounteneys, and both granted by Robert de Mounteney, ſon of Arnold de Monteney, by fine in the 54th of Henry III. to Geffrey, prior, and the convent of Peterſton; this was valued at 5 marks *per ann.* as the other moiety was, but one of them was appropriated, ſoon after the grant.—Peter-pence 10*d.* *ob. q.*—Carvage 4*d.*

RECTORS.

Roger de Fordon, occurs rector in 1244.

Geffrey, in 1311.——1314, Robert de Thorpernald, inſtituted to a mediety, preſented by the prior, &c. of Peterſton.——1321, Walter de Kemeſay, ditto. ——1322, John Poteys.——1323, Simon de Hemeſby.——1324, John Carywen.——1341, Robert de Aſhle.——1349, Robert Baxter.

1452, Nicholas Bungey, a carme, on the union of Peterſton prioy, to that of Walſingham; the biſhop of Norwich became patron, and preſented now.—— 1458, Henry Antingham, ditto.——1461, Andrew Fiſhman.——1492, Mr. Bartholomew Northern, *L. L. B.*——1493, John Clerk.

1521, John Burman.——1531, William Buttroſſe,——1543, Walter Claxton, preſented by John Corbet, Eſq; on the 6th of November, in the 38th of Henry VIII. this John Corbet had a grant of the patronage.——1554, John Thompſon, by the biſhop.

1609, Leonard Greaves, by Thomas Corbet, Eſq;——1611, Leonard Greaves, by the king.——1615, Robert Gallard, by Thomas Corbet, Eſq;——1639, Samuel Gallard, by Sir Thomas Corbet, Kt.——1660, Richard Ireland, by William Adams, Eſq;——1693, Bambridge Dean, by Sir Charles Adams, Bt. *See in Sprouſton.*

In 1740, the heirs of Sir Lambert Blackwell, had the patronage.

The preſent valor of this rectory is 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is diſcharged.

CATTON.

WHEN the *Book* of *Domeſday* was made, William the Conqueror had the capital manor of this village, and William de Noiers, was his ſteward or bayliff, who took care of it for him, on the deprivation of [*a*] Stigand, archbiſhop

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(*e*) Terra R. de Bellofago——In Beſetuna i lib. ho. xxx ac. tre. tc. i car. p'. 7 mo. dim. 7 ii ac. p'ti. dim. eccla. 7 val. xiid.

(*a*) Tre. Stigandi ep. quas cuſtodit. W. de Noiers, in manu Regis——In Cattuna xiii ſoc. i car. tre. ſep. iii bord. tc. iii car. p' 7 mo. ii ſilva, xii porc. 7 ht. i leug. in long. et v qr. in lat. 7 viiid. 7 iii ferdins, de gelto. hoc e. in p'tio de Thorp.

biſhop of Canterbury, who held it as a lay fee, and had 13 ſocmen, with a carucate of land, and 3 borderers, with 3 carucates, paunage for 12 ſwine: it was one leuca in length, and 5 furlongs in breadth, paid 8*d.* 3 farthings gelt, and was valued with Thorp.

It remained in the crown till King Henry I. on Herbert's (the biſhop of Norwich) foundation of a priory in his cathedral church, [b] granted it to the monks, and it was appropriated to them.

Thomas de Blomvile, biſhop, confirmed to the uſe of the almoner, 2 parts of the tithes of the demean lands of the priory manor, and 6 acres of land, with a meſſuage, (for which Roger, the prieſt of Catton, paid 3*s.* *per ann.*) was of the ſaid demean, and not church land.

In 1271, the ſtock at their grange here, was 3 ſcots, 2 oxen, 7 cows, one ſteer, and a heifer, 2 calves, a boar, 3 ſows, and 12 pigs.

In the 3d of Edward I. the prior had the aſſiſe, view of frank pledge, with the lete.

In the *Compotus* of John de Worſtead a monk, in the 2d year of William de Claxton, prior, is an account of his charges, for compoſt and manure, for lands here, and for marling, (as it expreſsly ſaid) of one acre and 3 roods of land, by which it is manifeſt that it was in practice; that in 1327, and in 1373, the ſteward or bayliff of the manor, accounted for 49 hens, at 2*d.* each, for 235 eggs, 3*d.* for 101 days work in harveſt, 10*s.* 1*d.* at 1*d.* per day each, alſo money for chevage.

Their temporalities in 1428 were valued at 102*s.* 10*d.* *q.*——rent of aſſiſe of free and cuſtomary tenants, in 1599, 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* three farthings;——perquiſites of 2 courts, and the lete, 40*s.*

On the diſſolution of the priory, in the reign of Henry VIII. it was granted to the dean and prebendaries, who held the lordſhip at this time.

The Conqueror had, at the ſurvey, a lordſhip which [c] Godric was his baylif of, held by Edric, in King Edward's reign, and had been ejected, containing 60 acres, and 2 carucates in this town, (held by 2 free men) and in Sprouſton.

This was held by the family of De Mounteney, of whom ſee in Beeſton.

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and was early appropriated to the priory of Norwich, and had a vicarage endowed, valued with the rectory at 16 marks. Peter-pence 9*d.* carvage 4*d.* and being a manor belonging to the priory, was not viſited by the archdeacon, but he had the correction of all in the fee or manor of Mounteney.

VICARS.

William died vicar in 1313.——In 1313, John Harold was inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior, &c.——1316, Robert de Langele.——1327, Richard de Hackford.——Walter de Soterlee, vicar.——1346, Hugh de Schouldham.——1347, William Scrouting.——1349, John Heryng.——1356, Henry Fert.——1367, Edmund Brunhild.——1393, Robert Brond.

1416, John Walden.——1417, Henry Grup.——1420, William Collis.——1420, William Galyon.——1424, Robert Syre.——1444, Thomas Bettys.——1448, William Doraunt.——1448, Henry Patryk, vicar.——1459, Jeffrey Hemingſby.——1461, Thomas Hanworth.——John Parker, vicar.——1462, William Bylt.——1464, Edmund Alabaſter.——1476, Robert Popy.——1491, Richard Selthouſe.——1492, William Stephens.——1496, Laurence Aleyn.

1503, Jeffrey Pariſhe.——1510, William Calebeck.——1528, William Jackſon.——1554, John Frynde, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1562, John Maltby, by the dean and chapter of Norwich.——1589, Robert Layth.——1598, William Fugill.

(*b*) Reg. Cath. Norw. 2. fol. 81.——Reg. 4. Ecc. Cath. Norwic.

[*c*] T'ra regis quam Godric. ſervat.——Hic jacent (viz. in Sproweſtuna) ii libi. ho'es in Cattuna lx ac. t're. ii car. p. 7 mo. i.

1666, John Harwood, A.M.——1692, Francis Folchier.

1715, Philip Burrows, died vicar in 1718.——1718, Gilbert Pickering, by the deah, &c.——1725, John Fou, by the king, a lapſe.——James Wittins, vicar, in 1759, on Fox's death, ditto.

The preſent valor is 4*l.* 3*s.* 8*d. ob.* and is diſcharged.

The church has a nave, and a north iſle covered with lead, and a chancel tiled; at the weſt end a round tower, with 3 bells, raiſed octangular at the top.

At the eaſt end of the chancel, againſt the north wall, on a mural monument of marble,

Exuvijs terrenis hic juxta poſitis, ſuis flebilis, ſuperis ſpectabilis, et æterna nitidus juventa, æthereas penna præpete, ſcandit domos Gulielmus ille Corius, armiger, e generoſa Coriorum proſapia oriundus, vir magnis natus, niſi ad majora anhelaſſet, quippe terris concreditum cæli repoſcunt, nec quicquam heu! pignori opponunt. Fuit, dum noſter fuit, juris conſultus peritiſſimus (O rara copula) et integerrimus in Deum, D. principi fidelis, ingenio felix, affatu mollis. Suavitate morum conditus, probitate incoctus. Et (ut ſemel dicam ad aras, uſq; amicus. Aſt animæ effractis demum repagulis) non vagula, nec blandula, ſed Dei princeps in patriam tam poſt liminio receptæ, nihil uſpiam audit niſi lætum euge: nihil ſonat, nihil ſpirat niſi Hallelujah. Cui ut aliquando luſcinia lector, nunc, nunc dum tempus eſt, accine. Obit ix *calend. Januar. Ao. Xti.* M.D.C.LXXXV. *In cujus memoriam ſingultim hoc poſuit conjux (O ſi licuiſſet) conjunctitiſſima, Judith Corie.*

On the ſummit of it are theſe arms,—quarterly, in the firſt and 4th ſable, on a chevron between 3 griffins heads eraſed, or, as many mullets, gules, impaling in in the 2d and 3d, per pale, argent and ſable, an unicorn paſſant, between 3 croſs croſslets, counterchanged, impaling, argent, 3 caſtells.

On the eaſt window,

Reverendus in Chriſto Pater Robertus Bronde, prior Norwicenſis ecclesie me vitriari fecit, Ao. Chriſti, 1528.

Here was his effigies, kneeling, holding in his hand a mitre, and a croſier, reſting on his ſhoulder, or, with his arms;——gules, a lynx, argent, ſpotted, ſable, between 3 annulets, argent, on a chief or, a pale, azure, thereon a mitre of the 4th between 2 cinquefoils pierced, of the 2d.——This prior is ſometimes called Robert de Catton.

On a graveſtone,——*Depoſitum Johs. Blanks, Gen. obt.* 10, *Apr.* 1681, *ætat.* 57.

In the north iſle, one for *Andrew Brereton, Gent. died May* 15, 1703.

Orate p. a'i'ab; Johs. Keton, Sen. et Margarete uxoris ej;

Pray for the ſoule of John Brond and Agnes his wife, he died Janu. 26, 1542.

This John and Agnes were the parents of Prior Robert Bronde.

In the middle iſle,——*Corpus Gulielmi Buſhys, Gener. hic jacet, obt. Octob.* 6, 1673.

In the north iſle was the chapel of our Lady. John de Katton and Margaret his wife, abovementioned, buried here, he died in 1458; his father, John, alſo buried here.

See Catton in Blofield hundred:——Cat is the name of a river; thus Catwick in Yorkſhire, Catworth in Huntingdonſhire, Catter in Rutland, &c.

DRAYTON.

RALPH DE BEAUFOE had a grant of this town, of which Aldulf, a freeman, was deprived; and Odar, at the ſurvey held it under; [a] 2 carucates belonged to it, with 7 villains and 8 borderers, and 3 ſervi, one carucate in demean, and 3 among the tenants, &c. with 10 acres of meadow, paunage for 3 ſwine, one runcus, 2 cows, &c. 180 ſheep, and 60 goats. Two ſocmen had half a carucate, and there was a church endowed with 8 acres, valued at 16*d.* In King Edward I's time, the whole was valued at 40*s.* at the ſurvey at 50*s.* it was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 8*d.* 3 farthings gelt; the king and the earl had the ſoc.

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[a] Terra R. de Bellofago.——Draituna tenuit Adulph lib. ho. t. r. e. ii car. t're. mo. tenet Odarus ſep. vii villi. 7 viii bor. tc. iii ſer. ſep. i car. in d'nio. 7 iii car. ho'um 7 i car. poſſet reſtaurari 7 x ac. p'ti. ſilva iii por. 7 i r. 7 ii an xiiii por. tc. clxxx ov. mo. lx. tc. lx cap. 7 ii ſoc. xxii ac. t're. tc. dim car. i ecclia viii ac. 7 val. xvi*d.* tc. val. xl ſol mo. l 7 ht. i leug in long. 7 dim. in lato 7 viii*d.* iii ferdings de gelto. rex 7 comes ſoca.

Of this Ralph de Beaufoe, ſee in Swanton-Morley. Hermer de Draiton was lord of this town in the 9 of Richard I. and preſented then his ſon, Peter, to this church.

The Draytons probably deſcended from Odarus abovementioned; from the Draitons it came to the Bellomonts. William de Bellomont was living in the 4th of King John, and witneſs to the foundation deed of Mountjoy priory, in that reign, and was father of William, by Alice his wife, daughter and coheir (as I take it) of William de Draiton, which Alice married firſt, Gervaſe de Bradfield, who was lord in the 14 of Henry III.

Geffrey de Bellomonte claimed in the 3d of Edward I. the aſſiſe, free warren, gallows, &c. this lordſhip being part of the barony of Rye: he married Cecilia, daughter of Robert de Ferrarijs.

In the 15 of this king, the ſaid Geffrey, John de Crek, and Ralph Berners, brought a writ of right againſt the abbot of Bury, for the lordſhips of Semere, Groten, &c. in Suffolk, on which a duel was fought, and the abbot's champion was overcome.

Their claim was from Neſta de Cockfeld, who dying *ſ. p.* her three aunts were found to be her heirs; Alice, married to William de Bellomonte; ———, to Robert de Crek, and Beatrix, to Ralph Berner. Godfrey dying *ſ. p.* in the 21 of the ſaid king, lord of Aſſington, Trimley, the 3d part of Semere and Groten, and of Bokebroke in Suffolk, &c. Sir John de Bellomonte was found to be his brother and heir, who was lord in the 25 of that reign, and left by Alice his wife, a ſon and heir, Richard de Bellomonte, who was lord in the 27; but in the 33d, Alice, widow of Sir John, conveyed this lordſhip to Walter de Langton, biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, (her intereſt herein for life, being excepted) as did her ſon Richard by fine, for 100*l.*

On the death of this prelate, in the 15 of Edward II. it was found that he held this lordſhip, and that of Taverham, of the honor of Hokering, by 2 fees, paying 7*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.* and valued at 20*l.* 11*s.* *per ann.*

Richard de Rodney, eſcheator, on this ſide of Trent, gave account of the iſſues of this, and others his lordſhips.

Among the many that he poſſeſſed, I find alſo thoſe of Wendy, Everton, and Coldham in Cambridgeſhire;—Carleby in Lincolnſhire;—Grene and Chetwin in Shropſhire;—Aſhley and Botleagh in Northamptonſhire;—Overton and Offord Daneys in Huntingdonſhire;—Edworth in Bedfordſhire, and Stretton in Staffordſhire.

The generality of hiſtorians aſſert that he was born at Weſt Langton in Leiceſterſhire.

I have ſeen an old pedigree, wherein he is ſaid to have deſcended from ——— de Langton, who had lands at Everſden in Cambridgeſhire, who married Wymara, daughter of Hugh de Berners, (who lived in the time of the Conqueror) and had by her Stephen de Langton, who was father of Simon de Langton, archdeacon of Canterbury, of Stephen de Langton, archbiſhop of Canterbury, and cardinal in the reign of King John, and of Roger de Langton, which Roger was father of Robert de Langton, of Everſdon, and from whom deſcended this Walter, biſhop of Litchfield, who was his grandſon.

Edmund, ſon of Sir Robert Peverell, of Caſtle Aſhby in Northamptonſhire, by Alice his wife, ſiſter to the biſhop, was his couſin and heir, aged 14, at his uncle's death.

By the eſcheat rolls, in the 5 of Edward III. Edmund was ſound to die ſeiſed of this manor, containing 312 acres of land, 8 of meadow, 2 parts of a windmill, and John was his ſon and heir, by Elizabeth his wife, who dying *ſ. p.* Margaret his ſiſter and heir, brought it by marriage, to Sir William de la Pole, ſon and heir of Sir Richard, by Hellen his wife, and Sir John was his ſon and heir.

Sir William and Margaret his wife, held this lordſhip, with thoſe of Aſpale, Debenham, Grimſton, Trimley, and Aſſington, in Suffolk, in the 26 of Edward III. and in the ſaid year, ſettled on Sir William his uncle, 4 marks annuity, out of this lordſhip, and that of Creſhale in Eſſex; and in the 36 on Sir John Mowbray, the manor of Aſhby-Davy, in Northamptonſhire, and on John, Lord Cobham, an annuity out of his manors of Sything in Norfolk, and of Grimſton in Suffolk.

In the ſaid year there was an agreement between him and the ſaid lord, that his ſon, John, ſhould marry Joan, daughter and heir of the Lord Cobham, and that he would ſettle in lands or rents 100*l. per ann.* on them.

On this marriage, he ſettled alſo the lordſhip of Potton and Alvicheſey in Bedfordſhire, Weſthall, and Fulbrook in Oxfordſhire.

Sir John de la Pole, by this Lady Joan, had a daughter and heir, Joan, who appears to have had ſeveral huſbands.

In the 3d of Richard II. ſhe was the wife of Sir Robert Hemenhale; in the 3d of Henry IV. of Sir Reginald Braybrook; and in the 9 of that king, of Sir Nicholas Hawbeke, and of Sir John Oldcaſtle, in the firſt of Henry V.

By Sir Reginald ſhe had a daughter and heir, Joan, baroneſs of Cobham, wh married Sir Thomas Brook, knight, and was father of Sir Edward Brook, Lord Cobham.

But part of this lordſhip was alienated probably about the end of Edward III. by Sir John de la Pole, in the 19 of Richard II. John Gourney, and Alice his wife, conveying it, with the advouſon, to John Winter and his heirs, by fine, which Joan, wife of Sir John de Seaton, held for life; yet in 1398, and 1491, John Gurnay preſented (as lord) to this church.

In the 3d of Henry IV. he held 2 fees here, and in Taverham, late John Spring's, of the barony of Rye.

After this, Sir John Faſtolf poſſeſſed it, and died lord in the 38 of Henry VI.

John Paſton, Eſq; and Thomas Howys, chaplain, who were executors and truſtees of Sir John, preſented in 1460.

Richard Selling, Eſq; and Alice his wife, conveyed it by fine in the 11 of Henry VI. to Sir John Faſtolf.

John de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, was lord in 1480, and preſented. In this family it continued, 'till forfeited to the crown, on the death of Edmund de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, who was beheaded in 1513, April 30, though his widow had an intereſt in it for life, and was granted by King Henry VIII. to his great favourite, Charles Brandon, created duke of Suffolk, on whoſe death, eſcheating to the crown, it was granted April 11, in the 4 of Edward VI. to Thomas Thirlby, biſhop of Norwich, and his ſucceſſors; the biſhop of Norwich being the preſent lord and patron.

The tenths were 40*s.* deducted 0.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Margaret, and a ſingle pile, covered with lead, a chancel covered with tile; at the weſt end a ſquare tower with 3 bells.

The antient valor was eleven marks. Peter-pence, 16*d. ob.* carvage 4*d.* The preſent valor is 6*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* and is diſcharged. The prior of St. Faith's had a portion of tithe valued at 3*s.*

RECTORS.

Peter occurs rector in the 9 of Richard I. preſented by his father, Hermer de Draiton.—Jeffrey rector in 1260.

1307, Richard de Bellomonte, or Beaumont, by Walter de Langton, biſhop of Litchfield, &c.——1311, William de Hoo, by the king, on account of the lands of the biſhop, then in the king's hands.———1318, Roger de Kimberley, by the biſhop of Litchfield.———1335, Edmund de Benhale, by the lady Elizabeth Pevetell.———1346, William de Drayton, ditto.——— ----, Reve, occurs rector in 1384.———1386, John Mackeray, by Sir Thomas Latimer, and John Dautre, clerk, attourneys of Sir John Peyton.———1398, John Jacomb, by John Gornay.

1401, William Dalman, ditto..——— ----, John Oter, rector.———1460, John Bullock, by John Paſton, Eſq; and Thomas Howys, chaplain.———1461, John Flowerdew, ditto.——— ----, Robert Thorne, rector.———1480, Thomas Ayſcheby, by John, duke of Suffolk.

1501, John Wills, by Margaret de la Pole, countess of Lincoln.———1503, Robert Blyth, ditto.———1531, David Mole, ditto.———----, John Blomevile, rector.———1559, John Pomell, by the biſhop's vicar general.———1576, John Staller, by John Staller, citizen of Norwich.———1583, John Staller, by the queen.

1617, John Tayler, by the biſhop.———1623, Thomas Higgins, by the king, a lapſe.———1640, William Eaton, by the biſhop.———1662, William Hawkins, *D. D.* prebendary of Norwich.———1669, Samuel Chapman.——— ----, Nath. Whalley, rector.———1671, John Beale.———1676, Thomas Schambler.———1697, William Whiſton.———1698, Richard Laughton.———1699, Samuel Clerk.

1706, John Clerk.———1714, John Jeffreys, (died rector 1755) collated by the biſhop.———1755, William Jackſon, ditto.

Here was the guild of St. Margaret.

In the chancel a grave-ſtone,

In memory of Barbara, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Jegon, D. D. maſter of Corpus Chriſti college, in Cambridge, arch-deacon and prebendary of Norwich, wiſe of John Tayler rector of this church, who departed, &c. July 25, 1652.

One—*For Anne, wiſe of Thomas Higgons, rector, by whom he had* 3 *ſons, &c. ſhe died* 28*th April,* 1635.

Orate p. a'ia Ludovicj Skern'ng

In a window, or, a croſs, gules, fretty argent.

On the pedeſtal of the croſs in this town, is an inſcription in French, now thro' time almoſt quite defaced, ſetting forth a pardon to all who would pray for the ſouls of William de Bellomonte and Joan his wife:

Vous che prie pur l'am William de Bellomont, :::: *Johanne ſa ſemme,* ::::::: *Pater Nr* ::::: *Ave Maria,* ::::::: *de pardona avera.*

F E L T H O R P.

SEVERAL lords at the ſurvey had an intereſt in this village, but the principal tenure belonged to Alan, the great earl of Richmond, who held 88 acres of land, 2 carucates and 3 acres of meadow, poſſeſſed before the Conqueſt by 20 free-men, (and valued in [a] Alan's great lordſhip of Coſſey) with paunage for 12 ſwine. The ſoc was in the king and the earl, and it was 10 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 8*d. ob.* gelt.

In the 10th of King Richard I. William de Huntingfeld with Iſabel his wife, and William Breton, [b] conveyed to William Battail, by fine, before R. (Richard Barre) arch-deacon of Ely, William de Warr, &c. juſtices of the king, 60 acres of land here, in Alderford, and Swanington, with the advouſon of the churches of the ſaid 3 towns, and William Battail in the 3d of Henry III. conveyed lands here to Baldric de Taverham.

(a) Terre Alanj comitis———In Felethorp, LXXX 7 viii ac. tre. 7 xx lib. ho'es ſep. ii car. 7 iii ac. p'ti. ſilva xii porc. et e' in p'tio de Coſteſeia, ſoca Regis 7 comitis 7 ht. x qr. in long. 7 v in lat. 7 reddit viiid. et obolu' in gelto.

(b) Reg. 2 Eccleſ. Norw. fol. 7.

John Whytfoot and Margaret his wife held in the 7th of Edward III. as appears by a fine, a meſſuage, 150 acres of land, 4 of meadow, with 20*s.* rent *per ann.* in Felthorp, Taverham, Drayton, Attlebrigg, &c. and in the 5th part of 200 acres of heath in the ſaid towns.

In the 40th of the ſaid king, John de Middleton and Mary his wife, Baldric de Taverham and Margaret his wife, (ſhe was a daughter and co-heir of John Whytfoot) ſurrendered by fine to Roger Ruſſell, 3 meſſuages and lands here, and in Taverham, from the heirs of Mary and Margaret, probably two ſiſters and co-heirs.

The Ruſſells were a family in this town.

William Ruſſell was living in the time of Henry III. Baldric de Taverham ſold lands to Jeffrey Ruſſell in the 33d of Edward III. and John de Ruſſell, and Roger his ſon, lived in the 9th of Edward II. and the Ruſſells gave name to a manor.

Afterwards Sir Henry Inglos poſſeſſed it in the reign of Henry VI. and his ſon Robert, in the 1ſt of Edward VI. Thomas Halſe and Mary his wife, ſold the manor of Ruſſells, with lands, and a fold-courſe to Henry Ward and Margaret his wife.

Thomas Hopkins, Gent. conveyed it to Henry Riches, Eſq; about 1572.

Ralph de Beaufoe had [*c*] 43 acres of land, of which 3 free-men were deprived, valued at 2*s.* and Richard held it under him, the king and the earl had the ſoc.

Ralph's lordſhip of Drayton extended into this, held by the Bellomonts, &c. and after by the De la Poles, and Brandon, duke of Suffolk, on whoſe death, being in the crown, was granted (as in Drayton) to the ſee of Norwich, and ſo continues.

[*d*] Walter Giffard poſſeſſed a carucate and 30 acres of land, 2 acres of meadow, valued at 8*s.* of which a free-man was deprived; the king and the earl had the ſoc of the whole town, in King Edward's reign, but at the ſurvey it was in Walter.

Attlebridge, and this town belonged to him, this being as a part of Attlebrigg, and together were one leuca long, and 3 furlongs broad, and paid 8*d.* ¾ gelt: *See Giffard's manor in Attleburgh.*

[*e*] The Conqueror had alſo 100 acres of land, which 4 free-men held before the Conqueſt; 7 borderers belonged to it, with 2 carucates and 5 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 10*s.* the king and the earl had the ſoc.

The king ſoon after granted this to Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, and from that family it came to the earls of Clare.

The families of De Gyney, De Bilney, and Whitwell held conſiderable lands here of the earls of Clare.

Sir Roger de Bilney, aliened to the prior of Montjoy, in Heverland, 30 acres of heath, and as many of land here, in the 8th of Edward II. and about the ſaid time, Thomas de Whitwell, rector of this church, gave all his lands, rents and ſervices, with a fold-courſe and heath here, to the ſaid priory, for a yearly pention, and for the ſouls of his father Richard and Alice his mother.

The tenths were 20*s.*—Temporalities of Bromholm priory 12*d.*—of St. Faiths 11*s.*—of Ryegate in Surry 6*s.* 8*d.*—of Montjoy 5*s.* 5*d.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Margaret.

William Battail was patron in the 10th of Richard I. valued at 6 marks, paid Peter-pence 12*d. ob.* and carvage 3*d.* in the reign of Edward I.

The preſent valor is 4*l.* and is diſcharged, the patronage is in the ſee of Norwich.

REC-

(*c*) Terra R. de Bellofago——In Felethorp, tenet Ricard iii lib'os ho'es XLiii ac. tre. 7 val. ii ſol. Rex 7 comes ſoca.

(*d*) Terre Walterj Giffardi——In Felethorp, i lib. ho. xxx ac. tre. tc'. i car. p'. 7 mo. dim. ii ac. p'ti. 7 val. viii ſol. Rex 7 comes de toto ſoca' t. r. e, 7 mo. ea' ht. Galt.——Tota Attebruge ht i leug. in long. 7 iii quar. in lat. 7 viiid. 7 iii ferdings de gelto.

(*e*) Terra Regis——In Felethorp iiii lib. ho'es c ac. tre. ſep. vii bor. 7 ii car. 7 v ac. p'ti. ſilva iiii por. 7 val. x ſol. Rex 7 comes ſoca.

RECTORS.

John, ſon of Steingrein, occurs rector in the reign of Henry I.

Heymer de Attlebrigg, rector.

Thomas de Wytewell, occurs rector in the 8th of Edward II.

1321, Edmund de Repps; preſented by the prior of Weybridge; in the 11th of Edward II. the prior had a patent to purchaſe of William Battail, 3 acres of land here and the advouſon of this church, and for 12 acres of land in Clipſby, Ouby, and Burgh in Flegg hundred, for a chantry in this church.

1330, William de Ringlond, ditto.——1342, William de Aldeby.——1346, Peter de Reynham.——1347, Robert de Thymelthorp.——1349, Jeff. Attefen.——1349, Thomas Strange.——1349, William Wyger.——1356, Jeff. Davy.——1389, John Leman.——1393, Ralph Atte Hethe.——1395, John de Holbech.——1395, John Kenſale.

1418, William Smith.——1422, Bartholomew Colete.——1422, Thomas Beket——1433, John Ederych, by Henry Sturmer, Henry Leſingham, and John Middleton.——1443, John Rugge, by John Bertram.——1448, Thomas Bettys, by William Copuldike, Gent.———-, Thomas Hakon, rector.——1481, Chriſtopher Brown, by John Palmer, &c.——1482, John Goodale, by John, De la Pool, earl of Lincoln.

1514, William Curlew, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1525, Ed. Covell, by Margaret, counteſs of Lincoln——1551, Thomas Sall, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1557, Robert Sall, by the biſhop.

On the death of Edmund de la Pool, earl of Suffolk, it was forfeited, and came to the crown, and King Henry granted it to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, and being again on his death in the crown, King Edward VI. granted it April 11, in his fourth year, to the ſee of Norwich.

1562, William Gladwyn, by the biſhop.——1572, Edward Read.——1578, William Flegg.——1593, Edward Roberts.

1621, Thomas Kinching.——1662, Samuel Conant.——1665, Henry Dickenſon.——1667, John Pitts.——1689, Nath. Nobbs.

Step. Norris, by the biſhop, rector in 1742.——1749, John Molden, by the king, on the death of Norris.

Here was St. Margaret's guild, and St. Catherine's tabernacle.

The church has 2 iſles, a ſquare tower, with 2 bells, and a chancel thatched, where is a grave-ſtone,

In memory of William Brereton, Gent. who died December 31, 1697; and theſe arms—argent, 2 bars ſable.

FRETENHAM.

FRETENHAM MANOR.

ROGER, of Poictiers in France, had the grant of this town of which [a] Edric, a free-man, was deprived, containing 4 carucates of land; 18 villains, and 12 borderers belonged to it then, with 2 carucates, and there were 8 carucates among the tenants, 6 acres of meadow, paunage for 60 ſwine, and there were 4 tenants, with half a carucate of land, and a carucate and an acre of meadow,

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(a) Terre que fuer. Rogeri Pictavinſis——Fretham tenuit Edric. lib. ho. t. r. e. p. iiii car. tre. ſep. xviii vill. 7 xii bor. tc. 7 p' ii car mo. i tc. viii car. hom. p'. vi mo. v 7 vi ac. p'ti. ſilv. LX. por. 7 iiii hoes dim. car. tre. ſep. i car. 7 i p'ti. tc. i an. tc. xxvi por. mo. xxiiii cc ov. mo. ii ov. tc. val. iiii lib. mo. viii 7 ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xvd. de gelto.

dow, one cow, &c. 200 ſheep, valued at 4*l.* then; but at the ſurvey at 8*l.* was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

This Roger was third ſon of Roger de Montgomery, a Norman, earl of Montgomery, who attended the Conqueror into England, and commanded the center of the van of his army in the battle of Haſtings, and by Mabel his firſt wife, daughter and heir of William Talvace, ſon of William, ſon of Ivo de Beleſme, had three ſons—1ſt Robert de Beleſme, who inherited his father's and mother's eſtates in Normandy;—2d Hugh, earl of Arundel and Shrewſbury, as his father had been;—3d Roger of Poictiers, created earl of Lancaſter;—4th Philip, a prieſt, and 5th Arnulph, earl (as ſaid) of Pembrokeſhire.—Alſo 4 daughters—1ſt Emme, abbeſs of Almaniſca;—2d Maud, married to Robert, earl Moreton;—3d Mabel, to Hugh de Novo Caſtello; and Sibil, the 4th, to Robert Fitz Hamon, lord of Corboil in Normandy.

Roger de Montgomery, the father, was ſon of Hugh de Montgomery, by Jocelina, daughter of Turolf of Pont Andomare and Weva his wife, ſiſter of Gunnora, dutcheſs of Normandy, great grandmother to William the Conqueror.

Roger of Poictiers, earl of Lancaſter, had beſides this town, the lordſhips of Heynford, Spixworth, Croſtwick, and Maidenſton in this hundred of Taverham;—Cowlteſhall in South Erpingham hundred;—Tunſtade, Hoſton, Riſton, and Weſtwick in Tunſtede hundred, in Norfolk; but rebelling againſt King Henry I. and taking part with his brother Robert, duke of Normandy, he was deprived of all his eſtates and earldom in England.

* Robert Bertram was afterwards lord of this town, and a Norman, but taking part with the French king, againſt King John, the ſaid king in his 6th year, granted it to Peter de Nerford, who being accuſed of making great waſte therein, the king re-aſſumed it, and gave it Roger le Poure, at the requeſt of Robert Fitz Roger, lord of Horſeford, to be held at the king's will; and on his death, Robert le Poure, his ſon and heir, poſſeſſed it, and had a grant of free-warren in the 51ſt of Henry III. but in the following year conveyed it by fine to Thomas, ſon of William Bardolf, with the advouſon of the church, who granted to Robert, an annuity of 20 marks for life, with a clauſe of diſtreſs in his manors of Spixworth, and Weſt Winch.

This Thomas, in the 15th of Edward I. claimed free-warren, the aſſiſe and view of frank pledge, and in the 18th of that king [*b*] was impleaded by John, the ſon of maſter Robert de Redmere, Thomas having view of frank pledge, and John having lands, in the town, and not appearing in his lete, or tithing, he had diſtrained John's oxen, who pleaded that he was a clerk, and a ſcholar, and that no clerks, or ſcholars, ought to be put into the tithing againſt their conſent in any lete, and produced the biſhop of Norwich, and the chancellor of the univerſity's letter, to teſtifye the ſame; ſo that judgment was given againſt the lord of the leet, and that a clerk need not appear at the leet, without his preſence was particularly neceſſary, and the oxen were reſtored to John.

In the 6th of Edward II. a fine was levied between John Bardolf and Chriſtian his wife, querents, and Joan, daughter of Thomas Bardolf of Spixworth, deforciant, of this lordſhip and advouſon, which Cecilia, widow of the ſaid Thomas, held for life, of the honor of Lancaſter, by one fee, and 10*s.* *per ann.* and in the 13th of Edward III. it was ſettled on John Bardolf and Chriſtian his wife in tail, by Hubert, parſon of Spixworth, and John, parſon of Racketh; and the heirs of Thomas Bardolf, held it in the 4th of Henry IV. who thoſe heirs were, is not mentioned; but in the reign of Edward IV. John Skerning and Margaret his wife; John Thurlewind, Joan Burdon, John Burdon and Cecilia his wife, conveyed it with lands in Horſtede, Croſtwick, Below, &c. to John Winter, Eſq; *See in Spixworth.*

By the will of John Briggs, Eſq; dated at Salle, May 21, 1494, it appears that he died ſeiſed of it, and deviſed it to his wife Margaret, for life, after to Sir Henry Heydon, on his payment of 400 marks to his executors, and in the 15th of

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* This Robert was a benefactor to the abby of Caen, in Normandy- See Neuſt Pia P. 633.

(*b*) Plita de Banco. Rot. 19, et 156.

Henry VII. Edmund Paſton and Margaret, late wife of Thomas Briggs, granted it by fine, with the advouſon and warranty againſt the heirs of Margaret, to Sir Robert Clere, and Sir Robert Drury.

Sir Anthony Heveningham was lord in the 1ſt of Edward VI. and patron, and Mary, his widow, who married Phil. Appleyard, Eſq; died poſſeſſed of it, December 12, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, and Arthur Heveningham, her ſon, inherited it; and Sir Arthur ſold it with the advouſon to Thomas Peck, Eſq; alderman, and mayor of Norwich in 1586.

Thomas Peck, Eſq; was lord in 1640, ſon and heir of William Peck, who died in 1634.

In 1688, the earl of Yarmouth was lord, and in 1700; and Harbord Harbord, Eſq; in 1740, was lord and patron, in which family it remains.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.*—Deducted 22*s.*—Temporalities of St. Faith's priory 18*d.*

The ſheriff 's turn for the hundred was kept on Fretenham hill.

MAIDESTON,

WAS a village adjoyning to, and a beruite of Fretenham, or Heynford; [a] Roger of Poictiers was lord of it, and Albert was lord before the Conqueſt; one carucate of land belonged to it, 2 villains, with a carucate, a mill, valued at 30*s.* but at the ſurvey at nothing, probably accounted for in Fretenham, or Heynford, and it was 3 furlongs long, and 3 broad.

Robert, ſon of Charles, grants by fine this manor, in the 3d of Edward I. to Thomas Charles and Joan his wife in tail.

Thomas Charles was lord of Meydington, (called after Moyton-Hall) in the 3d of Edward I. with view of frank pledge, free-warren, a tumbrel, &c. a fair and a weekly mercate on Friday.

In the ſixth of that king it was found that Walter de Kam, a long time before his death, had enfeoffed William Charles of a meſſuage, 70 acres of land, an acre and half of meadow, and 20*s.* rent *per ann.* in Fretenham and Maindenton, ſo that Thomas Charles and Joan his wife, who were impleaded by John de Oketon and Alice his wife, were amerced; and in the 27th of the ſaid king, he impleaded Thomas de Wardon, parſon of Fretenham, &c. for entering on his free-warren, and deſtroying and taking his hares, partridges, &c. to the damage of 20*l.*

In the 17th of Edward III. John de St. Maur, conveyed to Sir John Wingfeld, by fine, this lordſhip which Thomas Atte Church held for the life of Catherine his wife.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Sir John White of Shoteſham was lord of Mayton-Hall in Fretenham, held by a quarter of a fee of the honor of Lancaſter, late St. Maur's.

Sir John, gave it to John White, Eſq; his ſon, by his ſecond wife Joan, or Julian, daughter of Peter Hovel, Eſq; of Swannington: this John, with Alice his wife, daughter and heireſs of Robert Burnham of Lynn, are interred in Fretenham church.

Margaret, their daughter and heireſs, brought it by marriage to Giles St. Lowe, Eſq; ſhe dying on the 24th of December, 1435, was buried by them.

In the firſt year of King Edward IV. on February 24, Sir John Howard, Kt. (afterwards duke of Norfolk) had a grant of this lordſhip, called Meyton-Hall, late Giles Saintlow's, of London, attainted;—of Hereford-Hall, late Thomas Daniel's, of Riſing, in Norfolk;—of the manors of Layham and Wherſted in Suffolk;—Smitheton-Hall in Eſſex;—Dantleſby, and Develiſhe in Dorſetſhire, lately belonging to James, earl of Wiltſhire, and Sir Nicholas Latimer, attainted.

(a) Terre que fuer. Rogeri Pictavienſis——In Maideſtuna ten. Albt. i car. tre. b'uta huic manerio, ſemp. ii vill. 7 i mol. 7 p'. i car. 7 val. xxx ſol. mo nichil, et ht. iii qr. in long 7 iii in lat.

But this grant was ſoon after (as far as it related to this lordſhip) recalled, for it appears, that Giles left by Margaret his wife, one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Henry Statham, Eſq; who died in 1481, and left Joan their daughter and ſole heir, married to John Sacheverell, and Sir Henry Sacheverell conveyed it by fine, in the 18th of Henry VIII. to Sir John Shelton, &c. But yet the Whites of Shoteſham had ſome intereſt herein.

Edmund White, Eſq; who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Froximere of Bromeſthorp in Norfolk, died ſeiſed of it, in 1521, leaving George his ſon and heir, who was an ideot, and died *s. p.* in 1546, and this manor, &c. was ſettled by Thomas, duke of Norfolk, his guardian, on Edmund White, Eſq; his uncle, who died in 1538, ſo that on George's death it came to Edward White, ſon of Edmund, who died ſingle in 1558, and his inheritance deſcended to his ſiſter Anne, the wife of Henry Doyley of Pondhall in Suffolk, Eſq; who had livery of it in the ſaid year.

In the 18th of James I. Thomas Blofield, Gent. and Edward Coke, Gent. had a præcipe to deliver it to Sir John Heveningham, Sir Thomas Holland, Edward Paſton, Eſq; &c.

The earl of Yarmouth was lord in 1700, and Harbord Harbord, Eſq; in 1740.

The church of Fretenham is a rectory, dedicated to St. Swithin, the antient valor was 26 marks.—Peter-pence 16*d.*—Carvage 5*d. ob.* and the abby of St. Martin of Sees, or de Sez in Normandy, of the Benedictine order, founded by Roger de Montgomery, earl of Shrewſbury, and father Roger of Poictiers, lord of this manor, and patron, had a portion of 5*s.*

RECTORS.

Thomas de Wardon, occurs rector in the 28th of Edward I.

1308, Mr. Walter de Pickeryng, by Matt. de Reedham.——1308, Thomas Falſtolf, preſented by Sir Thomas Bardolf.——1343, Peter de Felthorp, by Cecilia, relict of Sir Thomas Bardolf.——1343, Roger de Felthorp.——1354, John de Creſſingham, by John Bateman, guardian of Thomas, ſon and heir of John Bardolf of Spikeſworth.——1358, Henry de Blacktoft, ditto.——1372, Mr. William de Swynflet, by Thomas Bardolf.——1384, John Aleym, by William Eſſex.

Richard Woddes, rector about 1600.——1620, Thomas Child, compounded November 28, for firſt-fruits, &c.——Henry Dickenſon, rector in 1667.

Jos. Alanſon, died rector in 1736.——1736, William Berney, by Robert Britiff, Eſq;——1764, Mr. ------ Carthew, by Sir William Harbord, Bt. lord and patron.

The preſent valor is 10*l.* and pays firſt-fruits and tenths.

On a grave-ſtone in the chancel, with a braſs plate,

O Chryſt Jeſu pitie and mercy have
On Alys Burnham that whylom was the wyff,
Of Gylys Thorndon which lyeth here in grave.
And her defend from warre of fendy's ſtryff,
Make her partable of eternall lyff.
By the merits of thy paſſion,
Which with thy bloud madeſt our redemption.

On another adjoyning,

Hic jacet Margareta filia Joh. Whyte, filij ſecundj Joh. Whyte, militis, uxor Ægidij Seyntlowe, Arm et D'na de Mayton, filia Alice, filie et heredis Robtj Burnham de Lynne, et uxor Joh. Whyte 2di. p' dicti, et obijt in vigilia natalis D'nj. A°. D'nj. 1435.

On the ſtone theſe arms—argent, a chevron between 3 nails, gules, St. Low, impaling—gules, a chevron, between 3 boars heads couped, argent, White.

In the chancel windows were azure, 3 cinqfoils, or, lord Bardolf; and gules, 3 cinqfoils, argent, Bardolf of Spixworth, or, a ſaltire, ſable, Felthorp.

CROSTWICK.

ROGER of [a] Povictiers had alſo a lordſhip here, held in the reign of the Confeſſor, by 6 free-men, who had a carucate of land; afterwards 2 carucates belonged to it, but at the ſurvey half a one, of theſe freemen Stigand the arch-biſhop, had the ſoc belonging to his lordſhip, 60 ſheep, 4 cows, at the ſurvey none; alſo 20 goats: it was 4 furlongs broad, and half a furlong long, paid 10*d.* gelt, and valued in Heynford.

This lordſhip ſeems to be held by the ſame lords, as that of Fretenham, and to have paſſed from Bertram, &c. to Roger le Poure, and Bardolf, &c

[b] Ralph de Beaufoe had a grant of half a carucate of land, poſſeſſed in King Edward's time by 6 free-men, who had 3 borderers with 2 carucates, valued then at 30*s.* at the ſurvey at 45*s.* 4*d*, the king and the earl had the ſoc, but Ralph now poſſeſſed it; this was valued in Wroxham.

Nicholas Rydel ſettled on William his ſon, 24 meſſuages, 2 mills, 200 acres of land, 12 of meadow, and 48*s.* rent here, in Wroxham, Felthorp, Raketh, &c. held of the honor of Rye, and William, his ſon, was lord in the ninth year of Edward II.

The tenths were 1*l.* 4*s.*—The temporalities of the abby of Caen in Normandy were 2*s.*—Of Carrow priory 53*s.* 1*d.*

In 1335, the prioreſs had licence to receive in mortmain lands here, &c. which were purchaſed of John de Hecham, held of the prioreſs's manor of Wroxham: *See there.*

Margery de Cheyney granted a manor, to the nuns of Carrow, and the prioreſs was found to hold it of Robert Fitz Roger, after of the lord Morley, as parcel of the barony of Rye in the 3d of Henry IV. at the diſſolution it was granted to Thomas, duke of Norfolk, May 9, in the 29th of Henry VIII.

The temporalities of Bromholm 16*s.* 2*d.* *ob.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Peter, antient value was 4 marks, Peter-pence 7*d.* *ob.*—Carvage 6*d.* *ob.*—The preſent valor 57*s.* 6*d.* and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

----, Mr. William Gerard, rector.

1472, Thomas Stathe, preſented by the biſhop of Norwich.——1479, William Spencer, ditto.——1492, Walter Gooſe.

1556, Thomas Mawnde——1565, Edward Rede.—— ----, Ambroſe Palmer, rector.——1583, William Etwell.

1610, Thomas Booth.——1616, Chriſtopher Styles.——1617, Thomas Marſhall.——1646, Richard Ferrer.——1672, William Oſter.

1700,

(*a*) Terre que fuer. Rogeri Pictavienſis——In Crotueit vi ho'es i car. tre tc 7 p'. ii car. mo. dim. de his ho'ib; ht. Stigand. ſoca' in d'nio huj; manerij tc. xx por. 7 Lx ov. 7 iiii an. 7 mo. nichil. ſep. xx cap. et dim. leug. in long. 7 iiii qr. in lat. 7 xd. de gelto.

(*b*) Terra R. de Bellofago——In Crotuuic vi lib ho'es dim. car tre'. 7 iii bor. tc. ii car p'. 7 mo tc. totu' val. xxx mo. xLv 7 iiiid. Rex 7 comes ſoca'. ſed. Rad. ea. tenuit.

1700, Thomas Gooch, by the biſhop.——Thomas Dalton reſigned in 1724, and John Long, was collated by the biſhop.——1729, Thomas Bott, ditto.——1754, Robert Potter, ditto.——1758, Mr. Hutchingſon.

Alice Cook of Horſted, wife of Robert Cook of Croſtewheyte, by her [c] will in 1478, orders a man to go a pilgrimage to the Holy Rood of Croſtwheyte.

HAYNEFORD,

CALLED in *Domeſday* Hamford, was the lordſhip of Roger of Poictiers. [a] Ketel held it under Stigand the arch-biſhop, and was on the Conqueſt ejected; it conſiſted of one carucate of land, 7 villains and 4 borderers, &c. 2 carucates in demean, and one carucate with 2 acres of meadow among the tenants, and 14 tenants held one carucate of land, and 3 carucates, and 5 other tenants 30 acres of meadow.

William, ſon of Roſceline, was lord in the 10th of Richard I. and about this time, William Blund impleaded the aforeſaid William, for this manor, ſetting forth that it had been granted to him and Alice his wife, by his anceſtor Blund, in dower, for the moiety of the village of Walleſham; and to return to him on the death of Alice.

Roſceline, pleads that the exchange was good, and that Alice had reſigned her dower at Waleſham for this, had given alſo 20 marks, and a war horſe, and that king Henry II. had confirmed this exchange.

In the 9th of King John, William Blund, conveyed it by fine to William, ſon of William, ſon of Roſceline, to hold it of Blund by one fee; and in the 26th of Henry III. it was ſettled by William Roſceline on himſelf and Joan his wife and their heirs.

John, ſon of William Roſceline, was found to hold it by one fee in the 34th of Henry III.

William Roſceline, lord in the 3d of Edward I. and in the 15th of Edward I. claimed free-warren, aſſiſe, a tumbrel, &c. and was found to hold it in the 25th of the ſaid king, of the honor of Lancaſter, and the payment of 10*s. per ann.* Joan was his widow, in the 9th of Edward II. and in the firſt of Edward III. and then in poſſeſſion of it. But in the 1ſt of Edward III. John Roſceline ſold it to Peter de Merkeſhale and Margery his wife, Reginald de Reſham and Annora his wife, Agnes and Alice, ſiſters of Margery and Annora.

Edmund Merkeſhale, Jeffrey Ingloſe, and Peter de Madingthorp, were deforciants, in a fine, and Thomas de Bavent and Alice his wife, querents, in the 1ſt of Edward III. when a moiety of this lordſhip and advouſon was ſettled on Thomas and Alice, and the ſaid Thomas in the 13th of that king, ſettled them with the manors of Eaſton-Bavent, and Chidderton, in Suffolk, on himſelf, for life;—remainder to William his ſon and Catherine his wife;—remainder to Felicia his daughter, ſiſter of William, and the remainder to John, ſon of Thomas, of Ulveſton;—remainder to Richard, ſon of John, ſon of Baldwin Bavent, and in the 20th of the ſaid reign, William Bavent, and Robert Pavilli were lords, and held one fee late Roſcelyn's.

In the 3d of Henry IV. George Felbrigg, and John Pavilly of Riburgh were found to hold it of the honor of Lancaſter, and John Shardelow, in the 8th of Henry V. and Sir John Faſtolf died ſeiſed (as is ſaid) in the 38th of Henry VI.

Sir

(c) Regiſt Caſtou, Norw. fol. 71.

(a) Terre que fuer' Rogeri Pictavienſis——Hamforda, ten. Ketel ſub Stigando, t. r. e. i car. tre. tc. vii vill. p'. 7 mo. v ſemp. iiii bor. tc. 7 p'. ii car. in d'nio. mo. i ſep. i car. ho'm 7 ii ac. p'ti. ſilv. c. por 7 xiiii ho'cs i car. tre. ſep. iii car. ſilv. lx por. 7 v ho'es xxx ac. p'ti.

Sir Robert Southwell died lord in the 6th of Henry VIII, being then held of the king, as of the dutchy of Lancaſter, and Richard was his cozen and heir, and on October 21, in the 38th of that king, it was granted by the king to Andrew Manſfield, Eſq; with the advouſon, late Sir Richard Southwell's, who preſented to the church in 1547, and Joan Mansfield his widow, in 1554: this Andrew, left a daughter and heir, Suſan.

After this, Charles Cornwallis, Eſq; enjoyed it, from whom it came to Charles le Grys, Eſq; of Brockdiſh, who was found to die poſſeſſed of it, in the 17th of Elizabeth, and the advouſon, William being his ſon and heir.

John Peck, Eſq; preſented to the church in 1729, and Wharton Peck, Eſq; in 1739.

The tenths were 4*l.*—Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*——The temporalities of St. Faith's priory 4*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints, the antient valor was 16 marks.—Peter-pence 14*d.*—Carvage 5*d.*—The preſent valor is 6*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and pays firſt-fruits, &c.

RECTORS.

In the 25th of Edward I. Mr. Thomas de Kerdeſton, conveyed his right of patronage, to William Roſelyn.

----, Mr. Robert de Aldeby, rector.——1327, Jeff. de Ingeloſe, preſented by Sir Thomas Bavent.——1361, Robert de Geyton, by Robert Paul.——1384, William Thorney, *alias* Burgh, by Sir Richard Couſin.

John Spencer, occurs rector in the 2d of Henry IV.

1403, Robert Punchiamour, by John Berton, rector of Downham in Suffolk.

——----, John Baker, rector.——1473, Edmund Halle, by Sir Thomas Montgomery, and Richard Southwell, Eſq;

1515, James Beel.——1547, Auguſtin Water, by And. Mansfeld, Eſq;——1554, Robert Foſter, by Joan Mansfeld, widow.——1558, James Slakar, ditto.——1560, George Vicars, ditto.——1562, John Young.—— ---, John Nobbs, rector.——1582, William Copping.——1588, William Crumpten, by William le Griſe, Eſq:——1592, Anthony Iveſon, by Francis Chamberlayne, Gent.

17--, John Norris, by Thomas Ayde, Gent.——1729, Martin Baylis, by John Peck, Eſq;——1730, Edmund Howes, ditto.——1739, Charles Ames, by Wharton Peck, Eſq;

In the church were the arms of Roſceline, azure, 3 round buckles, or.—Argentine—Falſtolf. Dr. Mansfield and his wife, here buried.

In the church-yard was the chapel of the bleſſed Virgin, in 1463.

HAYLESDON

TAKES its name from its ſcite on a hill, by a water, or river, thus Haleſworth, Aleſham, &c.

On the deprivation of Stigand, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, (who held it as a lay fee) the Conqueror granted it to [*a*] Godwin Halden: Stigand in King Edward's

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(*a*) Terre Goduinj Habdenj——In Haileſduna ii car. tre. ten. Stigand. t. r. e. ſep. xii villi. et xi bor tc. 7 car. in d'nio. mo. ii tc. i car. ho'um. mo. i car. 7 dim. ſilv. LX por. xii ac. p'ti. ſep. ii mol 7 i piſc. ſep. i an. 7 x por. tc. x ov. mo. xxviiii mo. LX cap. 7 vi ſoc. i ac. tre. ſep. i car. 7 dim. 7 iiii ac. p'ti ſep. iii lib. 7 xiii ſol. 7 viiid val. una ecclia ſine tra. 7 ht i leug. 7 dim. 7 xx perc. in long 7 i leug. in lat. 7 iii qr. 7 viiid. 7 i ferding 7 i obolu. de g.

reign, had 2 carucates of land, 12 villains, 11 borderers, with a carucate in demean; one carucate held by the tenants, paunage for 60 ſwine, 12 acres of meadow, 2 mills, a fiſhery, one cow, &c. 10 ſheep, &c. 60 goats, and 6 ſocmen had an acre of land, with a carucate and a half, and 4 acres of meadow, valued at 4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* and there was a church but not endowed with any land; it was one leuca and an half, and 20 perches long, and one leuca broad, and 3 furlongs, and paid 8*d.* ¾ gelt.

This Godwin Halden ſeems to be of Daniſh extraction, and one thing is remarkable of him, that he held under earl Guert, brother of King Harold, the lordſhip of Nettington in Smethden hundred, in King Edward's time, and at the Conqueſt, when he was alſo rewarded with this lordſhip, thoſe of Oxnead and Bernham in South Erpingham and Fourhow hundreds; a proof that he was a rebel againſt King Harold, and aſſiſted the Conqueror.

Soon after the Conqueſt it was divided into two lordſhips, one held by the family of De Bernham, the other by that of Hauteyn, of the honor of Clare, coming to thoſe earls, from the Giffards, earl of Bucks.

BERNHAM's MANOR.

WILLIAM DE BERNHAM, was lord of this town, Oxnead, Bernham, &c. in the reign of Richard I. and Walter de Bernham held the ſame in the 20th of Henry III. of the honor of Clare, and William de Bernham had a charter for free-warren in 1264.

Walter de Bernham preſented to this church in 1309, and in the 8th of Edward II. Thomas de Docking and Maud his wife, ſettled this lordſhip on Walter de Burnham and Maud his wife, and in the 16th of that king, it was ſettled on the ſaid Walter and Maud for life;—remainder to Hugh, ſon of Walter and Iſabel his wife, daughter of Gyles de Wacheſham and their heirs, and Hugh was lord in the 6th of Edward III.

Robert de Burnham in the 8th of Edward III. lord of this manor, confirmed to the prior and convent of Norwich, [b] a right of common in the fields and heaths of this town, for 300 ſheep, and great cattle, levant and couchant, *viz.* of the eaſt part thereof, called Nabbes.

In the 36th of Edward III. Sir Gyles de Bernham and Robert his brother, releaſed to Walter de Berney, citizen of Norwich, this manor and advouſon, with the rents, ſervices, &c. and in the ſaid year, John de Bernham, brother and heir of Sir Gyles, releaſed it to the aforeſaid Walter, and to Richard de Hayleſdon and John his ſon, citizens of London, all his right: this Sir Gyles, was, as I take it, eldeſt ſon of Walter de Bernham, by Iſabel his wife, and at this time Alexander Strange had an intereſt herein, in right of the ſaid Iſabel, then his wife.

Andrew Bomond, clerk, nephew of Hugh de Bernham, releaſed alſo to Walter de Berney, Richard de Hayleſdon, &c. all his right in the 51ſt of the ſaid king, and Walter de Berney preſented to this church in 1365, &c. and in 1388, Sir John Seton preſented in right of Joan his wife.

John de Hayleſdon, citizen of Norwich, made his will April 14, 1384, and deſires to be buried in this church by his father and mother; gives to Robert his brother 40*l.* Margaret his ſiſter 20*l.* and proved in the ſame month.

John Churchman was his executor, and to this John, John de Hayleſdon and Joan his wife, in the 7th of Richard II. had conveyed this manor in truſt.

John Gournay and Alice his wife were in poſſeſſion of it in the 19th of that king, when they paſſed it with the manor of Drayton, and the advouſon of the two chantreys in this town, which Sir John Seton and Joan his wife held for life, (probably

late

(*b*) Reg. i Ecc. Cath. Norw. fol. 254.

late widow of John de Haleſdon) to John Winter, &c. and in the 4th of the ſaid King Richard II. John Hokere and Margaret his wife, conveyed this lordſhip, to John Churchman, and Bartholomew Marſh, citizens of London, feoffees of John de Hayleſdon.

Richard Selling and Alice conveyed it in the 11th of Henry VI. to Sir John Faſtolf, and John Paſton Eſq; enjoyed it, and John de la Pole, duke of Suffolk; from which family it came to the crown, on the execution of Edmund, earl of Suffolk.

King Henry VIII. granted it to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, and on his death, eſchaeting to the crown, it was given April 11, in the 4th of Edward VI. to the biſhop of Norwich and his ſucceſſors, as in Drayton; and the biſhop is lord at this time.

HAUTEYN's MANOR.

THEOBALD DE HAUTEYN, had a lordſhip here in the reign of Henry II. by the marriage of Agnes, daughter of Albert de Greſley, who was alſo lord of Oxnead.

On the death of Theobald, ſhe married ------- de Amaundevile, and in 1183, ſhe was [b] found to be 40 years of age, and to hold this manor in dower, having three ſons by Theobald; John the eldeſt was then in the king's cuſtody, a minor, aged 14, and died *s. p.* leaving Robert and Thomas his brothers: Margery his widow, in 1214, ſurrendered her right here for an equivalent at Skeldingthorp in Lincolnſhire, to Robert.

Walter de Hauteyn of Hayleſdon, was alſo [c] living in the 8th of Henry II. and had an intereſt here, holding two fees of the honor of Clare, and John was (as is ſaid) his ſon and heir, who married Margery, daughter of Julian Hunſfen, ſon of Elias, who brought to John the lordſhips of Skeldingthorp, Credington, and Freſham in Lincolnſhire, to John, by whom ſhe was father of Robert, who was living in 1214, and being a knight in the 24th of Henry III. granted by fine to William Lincoln, lands and a meadow, called Flatholm, with common of paſture for 8 ſheep, 6 beaſts, in the woods, except in the park of the ſaid Robert; in the 28th of that king, he ſettled this lordſhip on Hamond his ſon, and Margaret his wife, daughter of William Briton, and dyed before the 31ſt of the ſaid reign.

Alice being then his widow, he had a daughter Eva, to whom he gave 100*l. per ann.* in lands here, paſture at [d] Kaynard, a fold-courſe for 300 ſheep, and ſeveral rents, (which was probably the riſe of Fairchild's manor in this town) on her marriage to Ralph de Tyville.

Hamo ſucceeded his father, was cuſtos of the county of Norfolk, and accounted for the profits thereof, in the 44th of Henry III. and in his 53d year had the king's writ, dated December 3, that whereas he had forfeited his lands, which were given to Patrick de Chaworth, for ſiding with the barons, he was empowered to ſummon Patrick before the ſheriff, to ſhow cauſe why they ſhould not be reſtored him.

Sir Bartholomew de Hauteyn had alſo an intereſt here, about the ſame time, and the king had granted his lands on the ſame account to Erniſius de Stutevile.

Sir Hamo de Hauteyn and Robert de Ludham were appointed juſtices to look after the Jews affairs, and there was a mandate to the barons of the exchequer, to deliver to them the keys of the cheſt of the Jews, with the rolls, &c. belonging to that office.

In the 3d of that king, he claimed the aſſiſe, free-warren, a gallows, &c. in the 11th of the ſaid king, he was ſummoned to meet the king in parliament at Salop,

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(b) Rot. de Dom. Puer., &c. in S'ccio.

(c) Lib. Nig. Sccij.

(d) Reg. Abb. de Hulmo, fol. 58.

Salop, and in the 13th was ſuſpended from his office, as judge of the Jews, for certain miſdemeanors.

William, ſon and heir, ſucceeded his father Hamod and was lord in 1301, and married Agnes, daughter of William de Brampton, and in 1312, it was ſettled by fine on him, and his 2d wife, Alice, daughter of William de Walcote, and dying in the year 1326, Sir John Hauteyn was his ſon and heir, by Agnes his wife; but it does not appear that he inherited this lordſhip, his father is ſaid to have incurred the diſpleaſure of King Edward I. and to have paid a fine of 569*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for certain tranſgreſſions, in not attending him in ſome expedition, as is ſaid; and in the 19th of Edward II. not long before his death, had conveyed by fine this lordſhip to Walter de Bernham and Maud his wife, widow of his father Hamo, and ſo was united ſoon after to the manor of Bernham.

This Sir John, was probably the ſame perſon, who was receiver of the king's cuſtoms of wool, and citizen of London, in the 16th of the ſaid king; Sir John ſealed with argent, a bend ſable, and ſome of the Hauteyns ſealed with bendy of 8, argent and ſable.

From the Bernham's it came to Walter de Berney, Richard de Hayleſdon, ſo to Gourney, Faſtolf, &c. and ſo to the ſee of Norwich, as abovementioned.

Here was alſo a lordſhip called Fairchild's, which aroſe (as I take it) from the grant of Sir Robert de Hauteyn of 100*s. per ann.* in lands; alſo paſtures, a foldcourſe, with ſeveral rents to Eve, his daughter, on her marriage, to Ralph de Tyville about the 28th of Henry III. and was enjoyed by John de Tyville, his ſon.

In the reign of Henry VI. Sir John Faſtolf was lord of it, and Sir John Paſton, died poſſeſſed of it, in the 6th of Edward IV. as Sir John Wiltſhire did in the reign of Henry VI. before it came to Faſtolf; by his will [*d*] dated at Hayleſdon, November 17, 1424, and proved May 25, 1428, he gives to his tenants here 40*s.* requires to be buried in the priory of Lewes in Suſſex, by his late wife, Blanch; names John his ſon, and Alice his wife executors.

In the 20th of Henry VIII. Sir John Creſſener and Elena his wife, convey it to Nicholas Sotherton and Agnes his wife, and John Sotherton, with 80 acres of land, 20 of paſture, 10 of meadow, and a meſſuage called Fairchild's, and Samuel Sotherton, Gent. was found to dye poſſeſſed of it, April 18, in the 5th of Charles I. held of the biſhop, in ſoccage, of his manor of Hayleſdon, and of 22 acres of land, late the prioreſs of Carrow's, held of the king in capite, by the hundredth part of a fee, and Ann was his daughter and heir, (by Mary his wife) aged 30, and then the wife of Roger Dunſter of London, merchant.

The Sothertons are an antient family: Nicholas Sotherton, Eſq; was ſheriff of Norwich in 1530, and mayor in 1539.

Leonard Sotherton, was a citizen of Norwich, of eminent loyalty in Ket's rebellion, in the reign of Edward VI.

John Sotherton, Eſq; ſheriff of Norwich in 1565, had by Mary his wife, daughter of Auguſtine Steward, mayor of the aforeſaid city, in 1534, four ſons; John, * Nowell, who was baron of the Exchequer, Nicholas and Thomas.

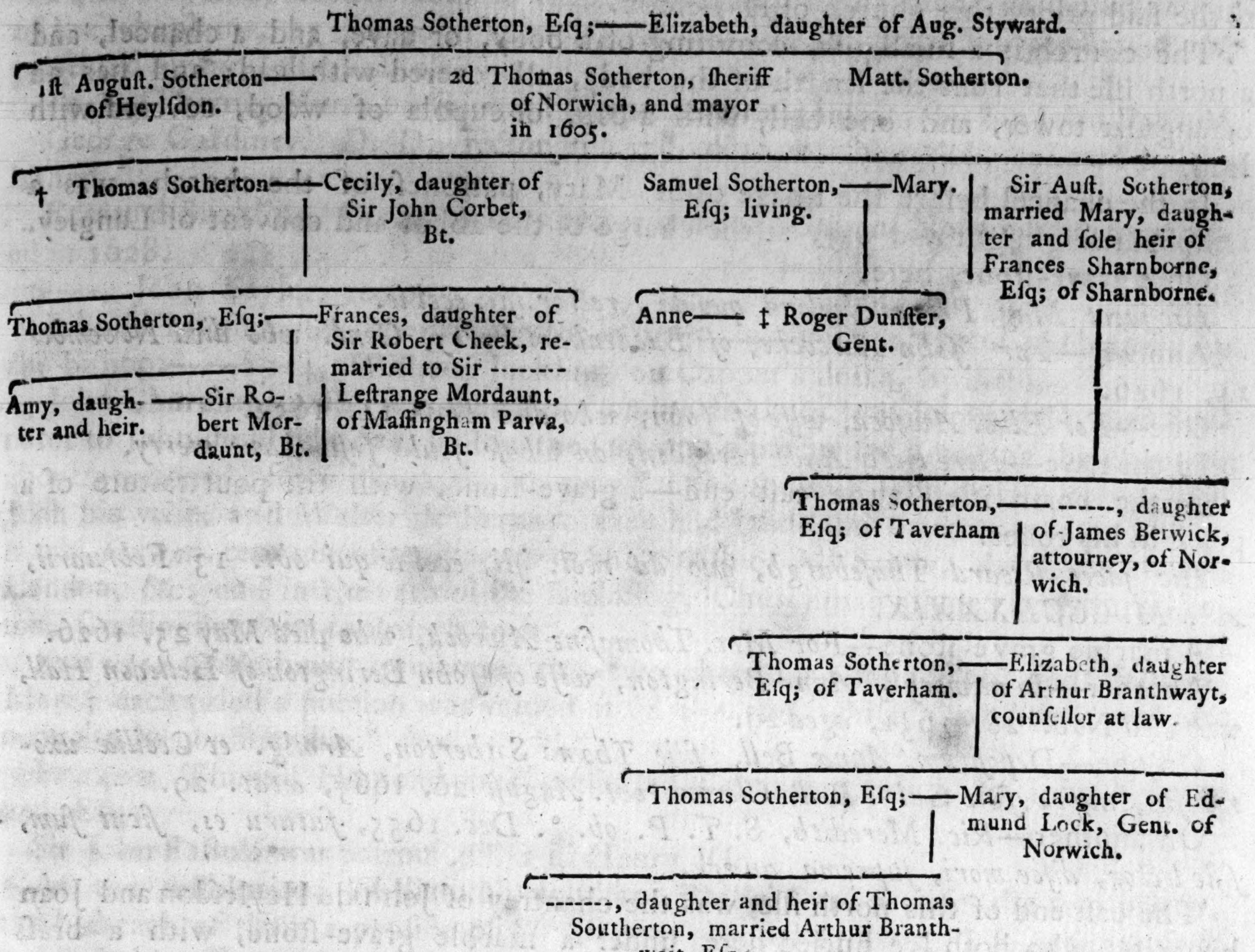
Thomas Sotherton, probably brother of John Sotherton, Eſq; married Elizabeth, another of the daughters of Auguſtine Steward, and was mayor in 1565, and burgeſs in parliament in the 39th of Elizabeth, whoſe deſcendants are as follows.

SOTER-

(*e*) Reg. Surſleet, pt. 2, fol. 27.

* Nowell, or William Sotherton, Eſq; was a baron of the Exchequer, married -----, daughter of Anthony Williams, auditor, he was free of the Merchant Taylor's company, London, and buried at St. Botolph's Alderſgate church.

SOTHERTON's PEDIGREE.



Thomas Sotherton, Eſq;—Elizabeth, daughter of Aug. Styward.

1ſt Auguſt. Sotherton of Heylſdon.

2d Thomas Sotherton, ſheriff of Norwich, and mayor in 1605.

Matt. Sotherton.

† Thomas Sotherton—Cecily, daughter of Sir John Corbet, Bt.

Samuel Sotherton, Eſq; living.—Mary.

Sir Auſt. Sotherton, married Mary, daughter and ſole heir of Frances Sharnborne, Eſq; of Sharnborne.

Thomas Sotherton, Eſq;—Frances, daughter of Sir Robert Cheek, remarried to Sir ------- Leſtrange Mordaunt, of Maſſingham Parva, Bt.

Anne—‡ Roger Dunſter, Gent.

Amy, daughter and heir.—Sir Robert Mordaunt, Bt.

Thomas Sotherton, Eſq; of Taverham—------, daughter of James Berwick, attourney, of Norwich.

Thomas Sotherton, Eſq; of Taverham.—Elizabeth, daughter of Arthur Branthwayt, counſellor at law.

Thomas Sotherton, Eſq;—Mary, daughter of Edmund Lock, Gent. of Norwich.

-------, daughter and heir of Thomas Southerton, married Arthur Branthwait, Eſq;

Sotherton bears—argent, a feſs, and in chief, 2 creſcents, or, gules.

‡ Roger Dunſter, had by Anne his wife, a daughter and heir, Anne, who by marriage brought it to John Berrington, Eſq; who was lord in 1664, ſon of Humphrey Berrington, of London, merchant, by Anne his wife, daughter of Edward Meredith of Stanley, in Denbighſhire, ſon of Simon Berrington of Winſley in Herefordſhire.

After this it came to Heyward, and to Sir William Goſlin, a laceman of Pater-Noſter-Row, London, whoſe lady held it in joynture in 1690.

Robert Hauteyn granted to Reginald, abbot of St. Bennet's at Holm, the mill called New mill in Hayleſdon Liberty, with common of paſture, and the bank to the mill pool, with the iſland, and liberty to clean the pool, in the 12th of Henry III. and Sir Robert Hauteyn gave 24 acres of land to Langley abby.

John, ſon of Ralph de Tyvile, granted to William de Kirkeby, prior, &c. of Norwich, an annual rent, which he uſed to receive of him, and which they lately held of his grandfather Sir Robert Hauteyn.

The tenths were 1*l.* 10*s.*—Temporalities of Norwich priory 18*s.* 6*d*—Of Langley abby 27*s.*—Of St. Faith's priory 40*s.* and of Carrow priory 8*s.* *per ann.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, the antient valor was 24 marks, the Peter-pence 10*d.*—Carvage 6*d.* the preſent valor is 12*l.* and pays tenths.

In the 8th of Richard I. the prior and convent of Caſtleacre conveyed by fine to John Hauteyn, the advouſon of this church, with the tithes of the mills, and

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† This Thomas is alſo ſaid to have left two daughters—Catherine married to William Methwold, Eſq; of South Pickenham, and Francis to William Bell, D. D. vicar of St. Sepulchres, London.

the land, called Butlinghall; and Hauteyn conveyed to the prior, &c. the church of Haringeby, which Robert Hauteyn, brother of John, held for life of the ſaid prior, at the rent of 20s. *per ann.* Eborard, biſhop of Norwich, had confirmed to the ſaid priory this church of Hayleſdon.

The church is a ſmall pile, conſiſting of a body, or nave, and a chancel, and a north iſle that runs the length of the body, all covered with lead; and has an octangular tower, and one bell, with a cap, or cupola of wood, covered with lead.

In the chancel before the image of St. Mary, patroneſs of the church, was a lamp burning night and day, at the charge of the abbot and convent of Langley.

On a grave-ſtone, here,

Hic jacet Mag. Petrus Neylond quo'da', rector. iſti. eccl'ie.

Another—*For John Awcocke, of Buckenham Ferry, Gent. who died November* 14, 1646.

One—*For Eliz. Awcock, wife of John, who died Nov.* 14, 1652.

In the nave—*Here lyeth Alice Heliſden, on whoſe ſoul Jeſu have mercy.*

In the north iſle, at the eaſt end—a grave-ſtone, with the pourtraiture of a prieſt in his robes.

Hic jacet Ricard Thaſeburgh, quo' da' rect. iſti, eccl'ie qui obt. 13 *Februarii, A°. M. CCCLXXXIX.*

A marble grave-ſtone—*For Mrs. Thomaſine Awcock, who died May* 25, 1626.

Another—*In memory of Anne Berington, wife of John Berington of Helledon Hall, who died Nov.* 28, 1651, *aged* 29.

On one—*Depoſitum Annæ Bell, filie Thoma Sotherton, Armig. et Ceciliæ uxoris ejus, nupta fuit Gul°. Bell, Clerico, obt. Auguſt* 20, 1665, *ætat.* 29.

On another—*Ric. Meredith, S. T. P. ob. °. Dec.* 1655, *futuru es, ſicut ſum, ſiſte lector, diſce mori, ſuprema quære.*

The eaſt end of this north iſle, was the chantrey of John de Heyleſdon and Joan his wife, who both lye buried here under a marble grave-ſtone, with a braſs plate.

Hic jacet Joh'es de Hayleſdon, et Johanna conſors ej; quondam patroni huj; eccl'ie, et fundatores huj; cantarie et dictus Dn. Joh. ob. XIX *die menſis Aprilis, A°. D'nj.* M. CCCLXXXIIII, *quor'. a'iab; p' pit. Deus, Amen.*

Near to this lyes the marble grave-ſtone of his father and mother, with their buſts, and their hands erect and joined as praying; ſhe, with her beads, on a plate of braſs,

Richard de Hayleſdon et Beatrice, ſa feme, giſont icy, Dieu d' l'almes eit mercy Amen.

Qui p' leur almes p' era,
X ans et XL jours de pardoun avera.

Over the porch of the ſouth door of the church is an arch of ſtone, and a chamber over it, and in the church-yard ſtands an old croſs.

RECTORS.

In 1309, Peter, ſon of Walter de Bernham inſtituted rector, preſented by Walter de Bernham.——1311, Robert de Bernham, by Walter, &c.——1314, Thomas de Bocking, by ditto.—— 329, Miles de Diſce, by Maud de Bernham.——Thomas Faſtolf, occurs rector in 1331.——1335, Alan Attegap de Burgh, by Robert de Bernham, clerk.——1355, Oliver de Whytton, by William de Wychingham.——1365, Thomas Blees, by Walter de Berney, citizen of Norwich.——1379, Richard de Taſeburgh, by Walter de Berney, and John Hayleſdon,

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(*f*) Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 108.

Hayleſdon, citizen of London.———1387, John Botiller, by Thomas Latymer, &c.———1388, John Salford, by Sir John Seton, Kt.———1389, Thomas Parge, by ditto.——1391, John Otere, ditto.

Peter Neylond, occurs rector in 1422.——1447, John Coſyn, preſented as one of the chaplains, by Sir John Falſtolf, Kt.———1448, John Semycroft, *A. M.* preſented by Sir John Falſtolf.

1448, Thomas Hert, on Richard Carpenter's reſignation, by Sir John Falſtolf.

George Gardiner, *D. D.* rector in 1579, dean of Norwich, collated by the biſhop.

Edmund Suckling, *D. D.* occurs rector in 1603, dean of Norwich in 1614, died in 1628.

----, John Tayler, rector.

John Whitefoot, *A. M.* died rector in 1731.———1732, Edward Capper, by the biſhop.——1754, William Jackſon, on Capper's death, by ditto.

John Churchman who was ſheriff of London in the 9th of Richard II. and executor to John de Hayleſdon, had in the ſaid year a patent for founding the chantrey abovementioned, for 2 chaplains, to pray for the ſouls of John de Hayleſdon, and Joan his wife, and Walter de Berney, they had lands and tenements here, and 20 marks *per ann.* rent out of tenements in the pariſh of All Saints, de Grace church London, &c. and in the 15th of the ſaid king, Churchman aliened lands in Neketon, Creſſingham and Ikeburgh to it.

In 1395, Churchman preſented the two chaplains, John Fyn, and William More; each prieſt's portion was valued at 6*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* which ſhows their endowments to be conſiderable.

In 1402, Thomas Hamond was preſented a chantrey prieſt, by John Yelverton, Eſq;

Sir John Faſtolf was patron A°. 29, Henry VI.

At the diſſolution, William Norton, and Philip Curſon were the two prieſts, and had each of them a penſion of 6*l.* *per ann*. granted to them. I ſometimes find it called the college of prieſts at Hayleſdon.

HORSEFORD.

ROBERT MALET, [*a*] baron of Eye in Suffolk, had a grant of this town, for his eminent ſervices to the Conqueror, on the deprivation of Edric, lord of it in King Edward's reign, when there were 2 carucates and an half, 5 villains, and 5 borderers, 2 carucates in demean; one among the tenants, and 4 acres of meadow, and paunage for 160 ſwine; with one mill, one rounce and 3 cows.

Here were alſo 30 ſheep, 15 ſkeps of bees; twenty two ſocmen alſo held a carucate of land, and 2 acres of meadow, and there was a carucate and half of meadow: of two of theſe ſocmen the king and the earl had the ſoc, and the forfeitures of 6 other, valued then at 3*l.* at the ſurvey at 110*s.* it was one leuca and an half long, and paid 17*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$ gelt.

† Robert, lord Malet, enfeoffed one of his knights (Walter de Cadomo, who attended him into England at the Conqueſt) of this lordſhip, which was called the barony of Horſeford, to be held of the honor of Eye.

Robert,

(*a*) Terre Roberti Malet——Hosforda ten. Edric. i lib. ho. t. r. e. ii car. 7 dim. t'nc. 7 p'. v vill. mo. vii ſemp. v bord. t'nc 7 p'. ii car' in d'nio mo. i t'nc 7 p'. i car. ho'um mo. dim. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. t'nc 7 p'. ſilva CLX por. mo. LX 7 i mol. ſemp. i r. t'nc. iii an mo. iii 7 xvii por. tn'c xxx ov. mo LXXXXII 7 mo. xv vaſa apu'. et t'nc. 7 p'. xxii ſoc. mo. xx i car. tre. 7 ii ac. p'ti. t'nc. 7 p'. i car. 7 dim mo. i de duob; ſoc ht. rex 7 come ſoca'. 7 ſup alios vi foris facturas. t'nc. 7 p'. val iii lib mo. cx ſol. et ht. i leug. 7 dim in long. 7 i in lat. 7 reddit xvii den. in gelto regis 7 i ferding.

† Walter de Cadomo, is ſaid to be a younger brother of Robert, lord Malet.

Robert, ſon of Walter, married Sybilla, daughter and heireſs of Ralph de Cheyney, and is often called Robert Fitz Walter, and was founder of Horſham priory; by her he had 3 ſons, who aſſumed the name of De Cheyney; Roger, who died *s. p.*—John, called the vicecomes, or ſherif, who died without iſſue male, and William de Cheyney who was lord of Horsford, living in the 2d year of Henry II. and ſheriff of Norfolk, ſometimes called William de Norwich.

King Stephen granted to him the hundred and half of Fourhow, with the manor of Hingham, and the hundred of Taverham, in exchange for Moleham, &c. and King Henry II. gave him the lordſhip of Bliburgh, by charter, dated at Lincoln;—witneſſes, H. biſhop of Durham, chancellor, R. archbiſhop of York, R. biſhop of Lincoln. He was founder of Sibton abby in Suffolk, and left by Gilla, his wife, three daughters and co-heirs.

Margaret, married to Hugh de Creſſi;—Clementia, to Jordan de Sackvile, and Sara, to Richard de Engaine; and on a diviſion of their inheritance, this came to Hugh de Creſſi, who in the 21ſt of Henry II. was (with Ralph de Glanvile) a juſtice itinerant, and ſettled the tallages of the royal demeans.

Margaret ſurvived her huſband Hugh, and re-married Robert Fitz Roger, lord of Warkeworth in Northumberland, ſon of Roger Fitz Richard, which Richard was ſon of Euſtace Fitz John.

Margaret had by Hugh, a ſon, Roger de Creſſi, who in the firſt of King John, married § Iſabel, youngeſt daughter and co-heir of Hubert de Rye, with whom he had 17 fees and an half, the moiety of the barony of Rye. He was in the barons wars againſt King John, and that king gave his lands in this county, and Suffolk, to Robert de Ferrarijs, but were reſtored by King Henry III. he had 2 ſons by Iſabel; Hugh de Creſſi, the eldeſt, who paid a releif of 100*l.* for his lands, about the 30th of Henry III. and died in the 47th of that king, and in the following year it appears that Iſabel was dead; and that Oliva her ſiſter was to have certain lands delivered to her, on condition that Ermentrude, widow of Sir Stephen de Creſſi, ſon of Sir Roger de Creſſi and Iſabel, was not with child, but if ſhe was, then the lands to be in the king's hands.

But 'tis certain this lordſhip came at this time to John Fitz Robert, *alias* John de Clavering, ſon of Margaret de Cheyney, by her ſecond huſband Robert Fitz Roger, who was ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in the 3d, 4th, &c. of Richard I. and founder of Langley abby in Norfolk, an accomptant for the cuſtoms of Norfolk, and ſheriff of Northumberland in the reign of King John, who bore quarterly, or and gules, a bend over all, ſable.

Sir John de Clavering his ſon, married Ada de Baliol, who by deed *ſans* date, then wife of Sir John, granted to Hugh de Eure the manor of Stokeſby, and a moiety of that barony, and a moiety of the foreſt of Bedale, in Yorkſhire, and for want of heirs of Sir Hugh, to Sir Robert de Eure her ſons, by Sir Thomas, ſon of Robert de Eure.

After this ‡ Sir Robert Fitz Roger de Clavering died lord in the 3d of Edward II. and John de Clavering was his ſon and heir, aged 40; he was a knight, and left Eve his only daughter and heir, by Hawiſe his wife, daughter of Sir Payn Tibetot.

Eve had 4 huſbands; firſt, Thomas de Audley, Eſq; by whom ſhe had no iſſue;—2d Thomas de Ufford, ſon of Robert de Ufford, juſtice of Ireland (by whom ſhe had 3 ſons) Sir John, Sir Robert, and Sir Edmund de Ufford, who was killed at Sterling, in Scotland, and buried at Langley abby; as was Sir John, his eldeſt brother, and Thomas, his father.

Her 3d huſband was Sir James de Audley, by whom ſhe had 2 ſons, James and Peter, and 2 daughters, Anne and Hawiſe; James the eldeſt ſon, was the famous lord Audley of Heleigh, remarkable for his gallantry at the battle of Poictiers.

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§ Iſabel was daughter and co-heir of Hubert de Rye, by Margery his wife, daughter of William, ſon of Roſceline, which Margery, after married ------ de Dagworth.

‡ Sir Robert Fitz Roger de Clavering, married Margery, daughter of the lord Zouch.

The 4th huſband was Sir Robert de Benhale, and ſhe appears to be his wife in the 11th of Edward III. in which year he was in an expedition made into France, and had ſummons to parliament among the barons in the 34th of that king: [b] Barns ſays, he fought a remarkable duel with a Scotchman and killed him: his arms were, gules, a croſs moline, argent, ſurmounted by a bendlet, ſable, and was buried in Langley abby.

The lady Eve died in the 45th of Edward III. and was buried in Langley abby, as was her third huſband, Sir James de Audley. I have ſeen a curious ſeal of this lady; in the centre was half the arms of Ufford, impaling half the arms of Audley, and above in a triangular poſition, 3 ſmall ſhields of her own arms De Clavering, in a lozenge.

Sir Edmund de Ufford her 3d ſon, by her ſecond huſband, inherited this lordſhip; he married Sibilla, daughter of Sir Simon Peirpoint of Belſtead, and Henſtead in Suffolk; by his will dated ----------, and proved October 3, 1374, was buried in Langley abby; he was father of Sir Robert de Ufford, who married Hellen, daughter of Sir Thomas Felton, died in 1400, and was buried in Langley abby, leaving Joan his daughter, and co-heir, who brought it by marriage to Sir William Bowet, of an antient family in Cumberland, Weſtmoreland, &c. brother, as I take it, of Henry Bowet, archbiſhop of York, who bore the ſame arms, —argent, 3 ſtags heads caboſhed, ſable.

In the 10th of Richard II. a fine was levied between this Henry Bowet, clerk, then arch-deacon of Lincoln, and Sir Robert Parning, whereby the manors of Blackhall, Staynton, and Boeardby in Cumberland were ſettled on Parning in tail; remainder to Thomas Bowet, ſen. and Margaret his wife in tail.

Sir William was living and Joan his wife, in the 11th of Henry IV. and reſided at Wrentham in Suffolk, in the 5th of Henry V. and was taken priſoner by the French at the battle of Bangy in France, in the 9th of the ſaid king, in which the duke of Clarence was ſlain; it is probable he died a priſoner there ſoon after, for it appears that he was dead in the 10th year of Henry V. and was buried, with his lady, in Langley priory.

Elizabeth, his daughter and heir married Sir Thomas Dacre, ſon and heir of Thomas, Lord Dacre of Gilleſland, and in her right was lord of this town, but being ſlain at Towton Field in 1460, Joan, his daughter and heir brought it to Sir Richard Fiennes, who was lord Dacre, in her right; in this family it continued, (lord Dacre of the South) 'till iſſue male failing, Margaret, ſiſter and heir of Gregory, lord Dacres, marrying Sampſon Lennard, Eſq; carried this lordſhip, with the eſtate and honor into that family: his grandſon, Thomas, lord Dacres, was created earl of Suſſex, in the year 1674, he married Anne Fitz Roy, daughter of the dutcheſs of Cleveland, by King Charles II. and left two daughters and co-heirs, Barbara, and Anne.

In the 34th of Henry III. Hugh de Creſſy, lord of Horsford, granted by fine before Henry de Bath, John de Gates, Robert de Brewer, Gilbert de Preſton, Maſter Simon de Wanton and William de Wilton, the king's itinerant juſtices at Norwich, to Berengar, prior of Horſham St. Faiths, common of paſture in his park of Horsford, for all the cows and oxen of the ſaid priory, from the feaſt of Pentecoſt, to that of St. Michael yearly, and for their ſwine, from St. Michael's day, to that of St. Martin, with a drove way for the ſame.

The antient lords, as barons of Horsford, had a caſtle here, the ſcite of it is ſtill to be ſeen, and was incloſed by a circular moat, and the keep was about 50 feet from this moat, and ſurrounded by another moat.

The tenths were 45*s.*—Temporalities of Horſham St. Faith's priory 14*s.* 11*d.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and was a rectory valued at 20 marks, but appropriated to the priory of Horſham St. Faiths, and a vicarage was ſettled in the patronage of that houſe, valued at 6 marks, Peter-pence 17*d.*

The preſent valor is 4*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* and is diſcharged: carvage 7*d.* *ob.*

(*b*) Hiſt. of King Edward III. fol. 277.

It conſiſts of one iſle, or a nave, and a chancel thatched, and a north chapel, covered with tile, a ſquare tower, and 3 bells.

As the end of the chancel a marble grave-ſtone,

In memory of Roger Tibbenham, Gent. who died May 26, 1712, ætat. 59, and Margaret his wife, Dec. 6, 1709, ætat. 56.

One—*In memory of Daniel Wiſeman, A. M. rector of Marſham, and vicar of Horſeforth, who died Janu. 1675, aged 36.*

VICARS.

In 1335, Henry de Horſham, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior of Horſham.——1347, Walter Holm, by the king, the temporalities of the priory being in the hands of the king.——1349, John Ingeland, by the prior.—— ----, Richard le Cooke, vicar.——1353, Peter Leſſe, by the king.——1359, Gilbert May, ditto.

1419, Richard Atte Brook, ditto.——1489, John Bote, by the biſhop, a lapſe.—— ----, William Lee, vicar.

1538, Peter Drane, by the aſſignees of the prior.—— ----, John ------, vicar.——1583, Jerem. Every, by the biſhop, a lapſe,——1585, Robert Wethers, by the queen.——1588, Robert Elmeden, by Richard Southwell, Eſq;

1603, Step. Carter, by William Philips of Croſtwick.——1647, Samuel Dobſon, by Sir John Hobart, Bt.——1674, Daniel Wiſeman, ditto.

1707, John Laurence, by Sir Ralph Hare.——1734, Benjamin Paul, by Elizabeth, viſcounteſs of Hereford.

Here were the guilds of St. John, All Saints, and St. Faiths, and the lights of St. Mary, St. Nicholas and All Saints.

I find in the 13th of Queen Elizabeth, a portion of 40*s.* *per ann.* paid to the vicar out of the lands belonging to Horſham priory, and the arms of biſhop Goldwell, Fiennes, lord Dacres, and Dacres, lord Dacres.

The building of the new tower mentioned in 1456, and on June 22, 1493, the biſhop granted to the meſſengers of this village, power to aſk alms of the citizens, (and thro' the diœceſe) of Norwich, for the repair and building of their church and tower.

The town takes its name from a ford over the Hor, or Or, as Horſham, Horſtede, &c.—Orford in Suffolk.

HORSHAM.

WAS alſo the lordſhip of Edric, in the reign of the Confeſſor, and granted by the Coqueror to Robert, lord Mallet, and ſo paſſed as is before mentioned to the lords Dacres, &c.

Edric, a free-man, had 5 carucates of land, 12 villains, and 9 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, and one among the tenants, with half an acre of meadow, paunage for 160 ſwine, 2 mills, 1 runcus, 2 cows, &c. 10 goats, and 19 ſocmen had a carucate of land, the king and the [a] earl had the ſoc of three of them, and the forfeitures of 6 others; it was valued at 3*l.* but at the ſurvey at 4*l.* 10*s.* was one leuca and a half long, and one broad, paid 17*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$ gelt.

In the 53d of Henry III. William de Stutevile and Ermentrude his wife, releaſed the third part of 75 acres of land, and 200 of wood, claimed by her in dower,

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(*a*) Terre Roberti Malet——Horſham, tenuit idem Edric. i lib. ho'. t. r. e. iii car. tre. t'nc. 7 p'. xii vill. mo. xvi ſemp. ix bord. t'nc. 7 p'. ii car. in d'nio. mo. i ſemp. i car. hom'um. 7 dim. ac. p'ti. t'nc. 7 p'. ſilva CLX por. mo. LX 7 ii mol. ſemp. i r. t'nc. ii anim. mo. iiii t'nc. vi por. mo. xvii t'nc. x cap. mo. xxxv et xix ſochem'. i car. tre. ſemp. i car. de trib; rex 7 comes, ſoca' 7 ſup. alios vi forisfacturas. t'nc 7 p'. val. iii lib. mo. iiii lib. 7 x ſol. et ht. i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i in latitud. 7 reddit xviid. 7 i ferding.

dower, as widow of Steph. de Creſſi, to Berengar, prior of Horſham St. Faith's; and in the 15th of Edward I. the jury find that Ermentrude held 15*l. per ann.* here; and 10*l. per ann.* in Lyng, in dower, and was then the wife of Roger de Colvill, ſen. and married without the king's licence.

The tenths were 38*s.*

NEWTON

IS an hamlet belonging to and in the pariſh of Horſham: by an inquiſition poſt mortem, Francis Mape's of Rolleſby Eſq; was found to die on the 9th of March, 1637, ſeiſed of 60 acres of land in Newton St. Faith's, held of the king by the 40th part of a fee.

Andrew Mansfeld had on October 21, in the 38th of Henry VIII. the grant of a capital meſſuage here.

The church of Horſham was many centuries paſt a rectory, dedicated to St. Faith the virgin, and appropriated by the grant of Robert de Cadomo (ſon of Walter) and Sibilla his wife, to the priory of Horſham St. Faith's, being valued at 13 marks, Peter-pence 20*d.* carvage 7*d. ob.* and is an impropriation ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate.

In the church were the arms of Bowet, impaling Ufford—lord Dacres of the north, gules, 3 eſcallops, argent, quartering, Ufford, Bowet, and checque, or and gules, Vaux-Fiennes, lord Dacres of the ſouth, azure, 3 lioncels rampant, or.

In a north window,

Orate p. a'iab; Rob. Berney et Margar. uxor. ej: and in a ſouth—*Orate p. a'ia Tho. Fordley*, and theſe arms, gules, a griffin, ſegreant, argent, impaling, ſable, a feſs ingrailed between 3 eſcallops argent;—*Orate p. a'ia Tho. Brampton, Armig.* and Brampton impaling Walcote; and Brampton and Aylmer; the creſt a goat trippant - - horned or, with a ſatire on his back, holding the horns;—Sable, 3 pomgranates, gules, impaling ſable, a chevron, ermin, between 3 creſcents, argent;—Brandon, quartering, argent, a feſs between 3 trefoyls, ſlipped gules;—Brandon, impaling ermin, a ſaltire ingrailed gules.

In the church were the guilds of St. Faith, and St. Andrew, the firſt of theſe had a capital meſſuage belonging to it, and ſeveral lands.

Helene Carter, widow, gave an acre of land in 1521, to the repair of the croſs in the church-yard, edified by her, and here was in Chapel Cloſe, Southwood a chapel.

HORSHAM St. FAITH's,

PRIORY of BENEDICTINE MONKS,

WAS dedicated to St. Faith, the virgin and martyr, and founded by Robert de Cadomo, (or Caen) ſon of Walter de Cadomo, lord of Horsford, and Sibilla his wife, daughter and heireſs of Ralph de Cheyney in 1105; on this occaſion, (as hiſtorians relate) returning thro' France, from Rome, where they had been in pilgrimage, were ſet upon by robbers, and impriſoned, 'till by their prayers to God, and St. Faith, the virgin, they were miraculouſly delivered.

After which they viſited the ſhrine of St. Faith at the abby of Conches in France, and being there kindly entertained, they vowed on their return into England, to give their manors of Horsford, and Horſham, to build a monaſtery here, in honour of God, and St. Faith, which they accordingly performed, placing herein two monks, of the abby of Conches, to which abby they gave this houſe as a cell, in the reign of Henry I. and Herbert, being then biſhop of Norwich.

The foundation deed was as follows,

" *In nomine D'nj noſtri Jeſu Chriſti, Amen. Notum volumus fieri omnibus fidelibus Chriſti tam preſentibus, quam futuris, quod Ego Robertus Walterj filius, et uxor mea nomine Sibilla edificavimus eccleſiam de Horſham, in propria terrâ, et in honore Dej et Sce Fidis, virginis et martiris remedis et ſalvatione animarum noſtrarum et filiorum noſtrorum, et omnium fidelium viventium ſive defunctorumq; concedimus, eandem eccleſiam Deo et monachis de Conches in eccleſiâ Sce' Fidis, virginis, et martiris et huic a nobis, edificate eccleſie concedimus eccleſiam de Horsford, eccleſiam de Reydone, eccleſiam de Mor'. ad faciendum anniverſarium Sibille uxoris mee, Decimam Abreton, et de Wibetone, et de Wilmordeſton, et de Helmingham, et de Flemworth et de Wodetone, et de Semere, et de Bikebrome, et de Reſham, et de Forle, et de Weling, et de Stanton, et de Sarlingham, et de Stokes, et de Hertham, et de Hou, et de unoquoq; manerio, unam acram terre ad congruendam Decimam, et concedo de omnibus procurationibus meis, quas fecero in Anglia ſemper decimas, huic eccleſie. Sciatis inſuper quod ego predicta Sibilla conceſſi terram meam de Rudham quam pater meus dedit in liberum maritagium. Sciatis inſuper quod ego Robertus Walterj, filius, Sibillâ uxore meâ, Rogero et ceteris filiis meis volentibus, et in hoc bono operantibus predictam eccleſiam de Horſham et ſupra dicta omnia Deo et beate Fidei de Conches et monachis ejus conceſſimus et dedimus, ut a Deo, ipſa beatâ virgine intercedente, parent; noſt. et nobis, detur venia; et illa que promiſit fidelibus ſuis, que nec oculus vidit, nec auris audivit, aſſequamus gaudia. Hec carta facta fuit permiſſione et affirmatione D'nj Anglorum Henricj Regis, et ordinatione et conſenſu Herberti, epiſcopi, ſi quis autem generis vel ſucceſſionis mee, vel aliquis alius huic donationj voluerit obeſſe, noverit ſe Deo et ſanctis ſuis et Anglorum regi contrarium, nec Chriſtianum ſed antechriſtum eſſe.*"

In 1163, the foundation was confirmed by Pope Alexander III.

John, ſon of Robert, gave by deed *ſans* date 60 acres of land in Horsford, and Horſham, to the ſaid priory, and confirmed the grant of his father and mother.

William, ſon of Robert, confirmed all the donations of the churches, and the tithes of his father Robert, ſon of Walter, and Sibilla his mother, in the time of Eugenius, the Pope, and King Steven.

Stephen de Creſſy, ſon of Sir Roger de Creſſy, confirmed the grants of his anceſtors, and gave them his wood, called Suthwod, in Horſham, and paſture for their cattle in his park at Horsford.

Robert, ſon of Roger, lord of Warkworth, and Horsford, confirmed alſo the ſame, by deed dated at Horsford, on the vigil of St. Andrew the apoſtle 1279; witneſſes, Sir John de Vaux, Sir Hamon Hauteyn, Sir William de St. Omer, &c.

William, ſon of Ralph de Hauvile, granted by fine in the 12th of Henry III. to Euſtachius, the prior, the mill of Doketon.

In the 14th of Richard II. the priory was diſcharged of its ſubjection to the abby of Conches, and was an Engliſh priory, and indigena.

The abbot of Sybton, payed a pention of   *per ann.* to this priory in 1426.

PRIORS.

[b] Saverinus, occurs prior about 1130.——Bernard, occurs in 1163, and Deodate, in 1210.——Euſtachius in 1227.——Berengarius, in 1246, &c.——Reymund, in 1281, and 1293.

1313, Hugh Targe, preſented by the abbot of Conchis.——1338, Pontius de Severa, ditto.——1349, Hugh de Pardinos, a monk of Conchis, preſented by Sir Robert de Benhale.—— ----, Berard Sental, prior.——1356, Berengar Nathas, by

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(b) Reg. i Ecc. Cath. Norw. fol. 24.

by the abbot, &c. of Conchis.——1380, Thomas de Bertelet, elected prior by the monks of Horſham St. Faith's.

1401, Jeff. Langele, by the biſhop of Norwich, a lapſe.——In 1452, and 1462, Nicholas, occurs prior.——Ralph Norwich, in 1463.——John Riſley, occurs in 1469, and 1492.

Lancelot Wharton, occurs in 1532.

John Saliſbury ſucceeded, who with John Attimere, and five other monks reſigned this priory to the king, and ſubſcribed to his ſupremacy Auguſt 17, 1534; in 1553, here remained in charge 4*l.* in fees, and 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in an annuity: Saliſbury was afterwards dean of Norwich, and ſuffragan biſhop of Thetford, and biſhop of Man, in 1570.

It was valued at 162*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* as Dugdale, and at 193*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* ½ as Speed.

The ſeal of this priory in 1326, was oblong, of green wax with the image of St. Faith, ſeated under an arch and crowned; near to the head of the image, a dove, and under the image, the prior on his knees.

The ſcite of this priory with the lordſhip, lands appropriated rectory, and the rectory and advouſon of Horsford, were granted about the 36th of Henry VIII. to Sir Richard Southwell of Wood-Riſing in Norfolk, and Edward Elrington.

Richard Southwell, Eſq; held it in 1588, who ſold it to Sir Henry Hobart, the judge, and his ſon Sir John inherited it.

After this in 1707, Sir Ralph Hare, Bt. poſſeſſed it in right of Suſan his wife, co-heireſs of Walter Narborn, Eſq; and preſented to Horſham vicarage, and in 1734, Elizabeth, lady Hereford; after this Narborn Berkley, Eſq;

In this priory were the guilds of the Holy Rood, and of St. John Baptiſt.

Hugh de Creſſi, lord, had a fair, a market, and a priſon here, in the 41ſt of Henry III. which fair probably came after to the prior, who in the 14th of Edward I. claimed one, by a grant of King Henry I. and at this time, here is a conſiderable fair kept ſeveral days; beginning on St. Faith's day October 6, where drovers out of Scotland, and the north of England, bring cattle, and for cheeſe, butter, &c.

Sir Henry Ingloſe wills in 1451, to be buried in the preſbytery, by Ann his wife.

In 1528, Thomas Felmingham, Gent. of Hobbeys, wills to be buried in the priory church before the rood, where Jeſus maſs is kept every Friday.

† In the 14th of Henry III. they had a grant for 2 parts of the advouſon of Tybenham church, in the 31ſt of Henry III. for the advouſon of Runham, and in the 34th for that of Haveringland.

Several learned [*c*] carmelite friers were born here.——John de Sancta Fide, who died 1359.——William de Sancta Fide, 1372.——Robert de Sancta Fide, 1386.——Benedict de Sancta Fide 1410, and Peter 1452.

In this town was alſo an hoſpital belonging to the knight's of St. John of Jeruſalem, and granted by them to this priory, as appears from the bull of Pope Alexander in 1163.

HORSTEAD.

AT the ſurvey this was the lordſhip of the Conqueror, and William de Noiers took care of it for that king, of which [*a*] Stigand, the biſhop of Canterbury, (who held it as a lay fee) was deprived; here were 4 carucates of land,

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† The founder gave them the patronage of St. Margaret's Moſes church in London.

(*c*) Bale de Sriptor. Britan. 156, 156, 441, 478, 593.

(*a*) Terra Stigandi epi. quas cuſtodit W. de Noiers, in manu regis——Horſteda ten. Stigand. t. r. e. iiii car. tre. t'nc. xviiii vill. p'. 7 mo. xvi ſemp. ix bor. t'nc. viii s. p'. 7 mo. iiii ſemp. ii car. in d'nio t'nc. x car. hom. p'. 7 mo. vi 7 xii ac. p'ti ſilva LX por. ſemp. iii mol. 7 i r. 7 ii an. 7 vii por. 7 xx ov. t'nc. xxx cap. mo. XL 7 ſemp. i vaſa apum t'nc. jacebant huic manerio xviii ſoc. de iii car. tre. qui fuer. libati. Rob'to Blancardo mo. ſu't ad feudu' Rog. Pictavienſis,

land, 19 villains, 9 borderers, 8 ſervi, 5 carucates in demean, and 10 among the tenants, with 12 acres of meadow, &c. 3 mills, 1 runcus, and 2 cows, &c. 20 ſheep and 30 goats, one ſkep of bees, and 18 ſocmen belonged to it, who held 3 carucates of land, which were delivered to Robert Blancard, and at the ſurvey, belonged to the fee of Roger of Poictiers.

This manor remained in the crown 'till King William II. granted it to the nunnery of the Holy Trinity of Caen in Normandy, founded by his mother Maud, queen conſort of King William I. and confirmed by King Henry I. but the ſocmen abovementioned, added to the fee of Roger of Poictiers belonged to this manor of Spikesworth.

Cecilia, the eldeſt daughter of the Conqueror, ſiſter to king William II. and Henry I. was abbeſs of Caen.

In the 3d year of Edward I. the abbeſs of Caen, as lady of this manor, was found to have appropriated the bank of the river, from the houſe of Nicholas de Horſtede, to the mill of the ſaid abbeſs; and in the 15th of that king, ſhe claimed free-warren, view of frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread, &c, a tumbrell, ſoc and ſac, tol, infangthef, &c. and in 1428, the temporalities of this abby were valued at *20l. 10s. 6d. ob. per ann.*

This priory was diſſolved in the 2d of Henry V. among other alien priories, and ſo came to the crown, and Sir Thomas Erpingham having a grant of it for life, died poſſeſſed of it in the 6th of Henry VI. the ſaid king in his 19th year, on his foundation of his college of St. Mary, and St. Nicholas (now called King's college) in Cambridge, gave it to that ſociety, who are the preſent lords and patrons.

In this pariſh is a river that runs underground about a furlong, and over it the land is plowed.

Here was alſo a little fee called Cattes: Henry Catte had a charter of free-warren in his demeans here, in Heveningham, and South Walſham, it the 10th of Edward II.

Sir Thomas Wyndham, conveyed by fine, a moiety of the manor of Cattes to Elizabeth Yaxley, in the 11th of Henry VIII.

Sir Edmund Thimblethorp, died poſſeſſed of it in 1613, as did Barbara his daughter and heir, under age, in the 17th of King James I.

Roger Townſend, ſon of Thomas Townſend of Teſterton, Eſq; had a lordſhip here, by Anne his wife, daughter of Edward Moriſoon, of Lincolnſhire, Eſq; had Thomas, his ſon, who married Bridget, daughter of Sir Charles le Groſs of Croſtwick, who died *s. p.* 1662: Anne his ſecond wife, was daughter of Nevill Cradock, Gent. of Kent.

This Thomas ſold it to Thomas Ayde, Gent. father of John Ayde, Eſq; of Lincolns Inn, living in 1694, and had a grant of arms from Sir Edward Walker, (garter) or, a feſs counterembattled, between 3 lions heads, azure; and married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan Knevet, Gent. in 1666, whoſe ſon was lord in 1729.

The tenths were *4l. 18s.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to All Saints, and was valued at 20 marks.

The abbeſs of Caen had a portion of tithe valued at 5 marks and an half.—Peterpence 11*d.*—Carvage 6*d. ob.* and the patronage was in that abby: the preſent valor is *7l. 10s.* and pays firſt-fruits, &c. the provoſt and fellows of King's college are patrons.

RECTORS.

In 1300, Walter de Reymes inſtituted, preſented by the proctor of the abbeſs, &c. of Caen.———1334, William de Yateminſter, ditto.———1349, Roger de Cheſterfield, by the king; the temporalities of that abby then in the king.———

1351, Richard de Cheſterfield, ditto.—— ----, Thomas Herteſkeyn, rector.——1397, Henry Randolf.

----, John Clerk, rector.——1444, Hugh Vowet, by the provoſt and fellows of St. Mary's college of Eaton.——Walter Attewell, rector, &c.—— ---- Wellys, preſented in 1447, by ditto.——1476, Mr. Henry Falk, decret. doctor, by King's college Cambridge.——1484, William Boun, ditto.

1505, John Jerveys, *B. A.*——1520, Nicholas Colborn.——1535, Steph. Ferne.——1554, John Cocke.——1556, Richard Dixon.——1571, Nicholas Ayland, by the promotion of the laſt incumbent, preſented by the queen.

1608, Richard Sutton, *S. T. B.* by King's college.——1619, Henry Howgrave, *S. T. B.*——George Goud, compounded for his firſt fruits in May 1646.——Thomas Jenner, occurs rector in 1657.——1658, Grindal Sheaf, *S. T. P.*——1661, Dan. Warren.

1700, John Layton.——1728, Gilbert Burroughs, ditto.——1740, Robert Parr, rector, ditto.——1760, Thomas Carter, on the death of Mr. Parr, by the provoſt, &c. of King's college, Cambridge.——1760, William Hanmer, (on Carter's death) ditto.

On a grave-ſtone in the chancel,

Hic jacet Ric. Sutton, S. T. B. rector hujus eccleſiæ, qui per decem annos dum hic vixit doctrinâ, et exemplo vitæ integerrimæ, docebat et ducebat populum, ob. Apr. 16, 1619.

One—*In memory of Elizabeth, wife of Ralph Ward, the elder, Gent. daughter of Thomas Croft, Eſq; who died Feb.* 14. 1649, *aged* 77, and theſe arms, Ward, azure, a croſs, between 4 eaglets diſplaid, argent; creſt, a doe coucheant, impaling quarterly, p. feſs indented, azure and or, a lion paſſant guardant of the 2d. in the firſt quarter, creſt, a lion paſſant, guardant, Crofts.

Here lies interred Muryel, the wife of Ralph, ſon of Ralph Ward, Gent. daughter of Sir Charles Le Groſe, Kt. who dyed July 7, 1652, *aged* 24.——Ward impaling Le Groſe.

Audrey Horſnell, wife of Geo. Horſnell, Gent. deceaſed March 5, 1644.

Hic jacet expectans reſurrectionem juſtorum corpus Joh. Townſhend, Generoſi, filij primo geniti Rogerj Townſhend, armig. et Elizabe. uxoris ſuæ, qui expiravit animam, 29 *Decem.* 16--, *ætat.* 45, and the arms of Townſend.

Hic ſecundum Chriſti redemptoris adventum in expectat. requieſcit Henricus Warde de Horſtead in comit. Norf. generoſus filius et hæres Ric. Warde de Golſton in comit. Suff. gener. ex Anna, filia et cohærede Ric. Gonvile, Armig. duxit uxorem Annam, filiam Tho. Crofts de Felmingham in comit. Norf. Armig. ex Anna, filia Joh. Townſend, filia primogeniti Rogerj Townſend, Militis, ex Alianona, filia Joh. Heydon, Militis; qui pietate, probitate, candore animi et affectu, temperantia ſpectatiſſimus. Politioris literaturæ ſtudijs excultus, poſtquam diu firma valetudine animi et corporis, in hujus mundi diverſorio verſatus eſſet, tandem ſenio confectus Deo animam placide reddit, 4°. *die Martij* 1645, *ætat.* 85; and this ſhield, on a braſs plate, Ward and Gonville, (argent on a chevron between 2 couple cloſes indented, ſable, 3 eſcallops, or) quarterly, impaling Crofts.

Brigetta filia admodum dilecta Caroli Groſe, Militis, uxor deſideratiſſima Tho. Townſhend de Horſtead, Gen. quæ languentj morbo graviter afflicta et tandem conſumpta, fide tamen et patientia invicta animam in gremium Chriſtj ſalvatoris alacriter reſignavit 7°. *die Feb.* 1662, *ætat.* 36, and this ſhield, Townſend, impaling Le Groos.

Interred here Nicholas doth reſt,
Whoſe ſurname hight hylande,
He painfull paſtor at the laſt,
Years forty fowre did ſtand.
Whoſe vertues cauſe him live, though he,
From mortal eyes, heer hydeen be.

Obt. Jan. 14, 1607, *ætat.* 66.

Robert and Cecil, ſons of Cecil Tircebit, Eſq; and Ann his wife, died Oct. 7, 1746.

Ann, daughter of Thomas Waller, Eſq; and Elizabeth his wife, died July 26, 1637.

Ann, daughter of John Townſend, Gent. and Frances his wife, died Feb. 17, 1636.

Frances Townſend, wife of John Townſend, Gent. died Oct. 26, 1637, in the 23d year of her age.

The roof of the church is ornamented with black eagles, the arms of the Emperor of Germany.

In the church was the light of King Henry VI. who was eſteemed as a ſaint, as appears from the will book, called, *Regiſter Wight, Norw. p.* 499.

Alice Cook of Horſtede, wife of Robert Cook, wills to be buried in the church-yard of Horſtede.

Item. I will have a man for to go theſe pylgrymages.—To our lady of Refham.—To Seynt Spyrite.—To St. Parnell of Straſton—To St. Leonard, without Norwich.—To St. Wandrede of Byſkeley.—To St. Margaret of Horſted.—To our lady of Pity of Horſted.—To St. John's head of Trymingham, and to the Holy Rode of Croſtewheyt.—*Reg. Caſton, Norw. fol.* 71.

The prior of Weſtacre had a patent in the 15th of Edward II. for a meſſuage, 80 acres of land, 4 of meadow, 40 of heath, and 15*s.* rent, in Narford, purchaſed of John de Horſtead.

RACKHEATH MAGNA.

THERE were formerly two diſtinct towns, one called Great Rackheath, the other Little Rackheath, and each village had its church.

The principal lordſhip was in the king at the ſurvey, and [*a*] Godric was ſteward of it and took care of it for him; 3 free-men were deprived of it, who held 3 carucates of land, with 3 villains, 12 borderers, and 4 ſervi; and there were 5 carucates and 7 acres of meadow, valued then at 20*s.* but at the ſurvey at 60*s.* it was one leuca long, and 8 furlongs broad, paid 15*d.* gelt, and 9 free-men in Beeſton had 40 acres, and a carucate in the ſaid value, belonging to this lordſhip, of which the king and the earl had the foc.

A family who took their name from the town ſeem to have had the chief part of the above-mentioned fee in the 8th year of King Richard I. when Peter, ſon of Geffrey was lord.

Eudo de Racheia, Geffrey, and Simon his brothers, then conveyed to Peter, and his heirs, the advouſon of the church of Racheia by fine; and in the fourth of King John, a fine was levied of lands here between Geff. ſon of Alice, petent, and William de Rakeia, tenent.

After this William de Rakheath and Ellen his wife had ſettled on them, by their truſtees, 18 meſſuages, 186 acres of land, 2 of meadow, 4 of paſture, 2 of turbary, 20 of heath, and 6*s.* 7*d. ob.* rent in this town, Wroxham, Plumſtead, and Thorp.

In the 37th of Henry III. Robert de Bruys had a charter for free-warren here and in Runham.

In the year 1300, Simon Eſt, preſented to the church of All Saints in Rackheath *Magna*, who, as I take it, was lord, and held it of the honor of Clare, being granted to the Giffards, earls of Bucks, ſoon after the ſurvey; one of the ſame name held of Adam de Lyons, a lordſhip in Helmingham, of the ſaid honor.

In

(*a*) Tra' Regis quam Godric' ſervat—In Racheiſham iii lib. ho's iii car. tre 7 iii vill. 7 xii bor. t'nc. iiii ſerv. t'nc. v car. p'. 7 mo. iiii 7 vii ac. p'ti. t'nc. val. xx ſol. mo. LX ht. i leug. in long. 7 viii quar. in lat. 7 xvd. de gelto. hic jacent ix lib. ho'cs in Beſetuna de XL ac. ſep. i car. 7 ſt. in eode p'tio. Rex 7 comes. ſocam.

In 1315, Andrew de Yelverton was lord, and in the 4th of Henry IV. Thomas But, citizen of Norwich, and Joan his wife, conveyed the manor of Blakenham-hall in this town, with 7*s.* rent, &c. by fine to John Yelverton, Eſq; who preſented to the church of All Saints, in Rackheath in 1396.

His ſon Robert Yelverton, Eſq; lord of Rackheath, by his will in 1420, gives to Margery his wife, all the neceſſary utenſils of his houſes, beds, nappery, jewels, &c. all his lands, tenements, rents and ſervices, late his father John's in Rackheath *Magna* and *Parva*, Yelverton and Saxthorp, with the advouſon of All Saints church in Rackheath *Magna* for life, for her ſupport and her children, and after her deceaſe to Thomas her ſon, under age, and appoints her executor.

Margery, his widow, ſeems to have re-married William Clopton: in 1422, the ſaid William and Margery preſented to the church of All Saints, as Thomas her ſon did in 1435.

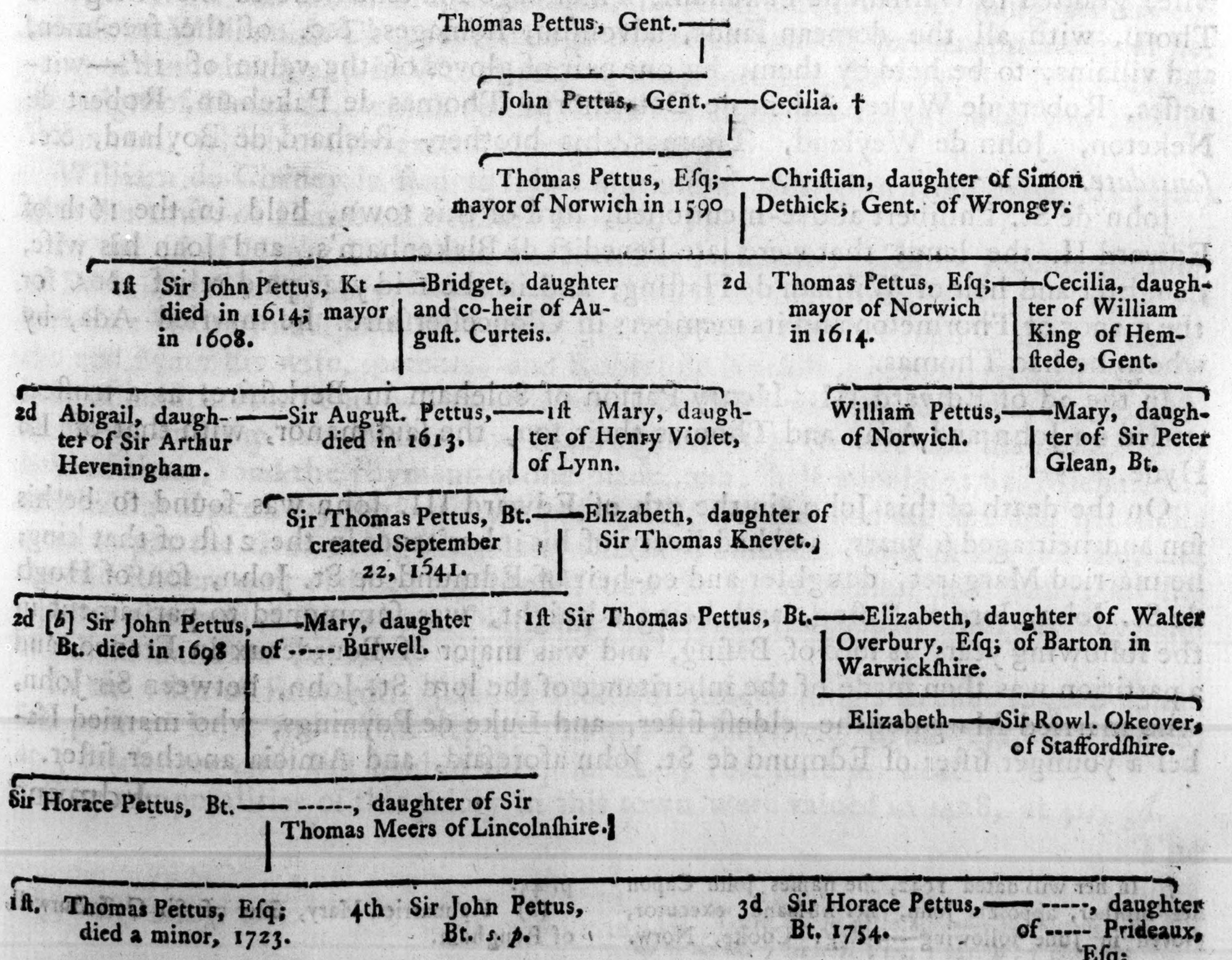
This Thomas probably died *s. p.* and Sir William Yelverton, Eſq; preſented in 1488, who ſeems to be the grandſon of Sir William Yelverton the judge: *See at large in Rougham, in Launditch Hundred.*

After this James Helme, Eſq; was lord, about 1520, and preſented to All Saints church in 1532, in right of his wife Anne, which Anne [*b*] (or Amy) by her will proved May 22, 1551, widow of James Helme, appoints her body to be buried in the chancel of Rackheath church by her huſband, mentions William her ſon and heir deceaſed, and his ſon William, her ſon Nicholas who had the manor of Yelverton, and Ann his wife; her daughter -------, married to John Kemp, and appoints her ſons Lancelot and Robert executors; ſhe was ſiſter and heir of William Yelverton, Eſq; who died lord of this town in 1518.

William Helme, Eſq; ſold it about 1590, to Thomas Pettus, Eſq; alderman and mayor of Norwich in that year, ſon of John Pettus, by Cecilia his wife, which John, was ſon of Thomas Pettus, Gent.

In this family it remains, Sir Horace Pettus, Bt. being the preſent lord and patron; the arms of this family—gules, a feſs between 3 annulets, or.

PETTUS's PEDIGREE.


Thomas Pettus, Gent.
John Pettus, Gent.—Cecilia. †
Thomas Pettus, Eſq; mayor of Norwich in 1590—Chriſtian, daughter of Simon Dethick, Gent. of Wrongey.
1ſt Sir John Pettus, Kt died in 1614; mayor in 1608.—Bridget, daughter and co-heir of Auguſt. Curteis.
2d Thomas Pettus, Eſq; mayor of Norwich in 1614.—Cecilia, daughter of William King of Hemſtede, Gent.
2d Abigail, daughter of Sir Arthur Heveningham.—Sir Auguſt. Pettus, died in 1613.—1ſt Mary, daughter of Henry Violet, of Lynn.
William Pettus, of Norwich.—Mary, daughter of Sir Peter Glean, Bt.
Sir Thomas Pettus, Bt. created September 22, 1641.—Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Knevet.
2d [*b*] Sir John Pettus, Bt. died in 1698—Mary, daughter of ----- Burwell.
1ſt Sir Thomas Pettus, Bt.—Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Overbury, Eſq; of Barton in Warwickſhire.
Elizabeth—Sir Rowl. Okeover, of Staffordſhire.
Sir Horace Pettus, Bt.— ------, daughter of Sir Thomas Meers of Lincolnſhire.
1ſt. Thomas Pettus, Eſq; died a minor, 1723.
4th Sir John Pettus, Bt. *s. p.*
3d Sir Horace Pettus, Bt. 1754.— -----, daughter of ----- Prideaux, Eſq;

In the 6th of King John, Walter de Evermue, and his parceners held lands to the value of 16*l.* here, &c. by ſerjeanty, and the payment of 2 meaſures of red wine, and 200 pearmains yearly into the exchequer, on the feaſt of St. Michael, and in the 53d of Henry III. Roeſia de Blakenham granted by fine to Robert de Martham a windmill in Rackheath *Magna*, with the whole ſuit of all her men, paying one mark *per ann.* for ever, Robert agreeing that ſhe and her heirs, and the whole family living in her court, and belonging to her, or her heirs, ſhould have the firſt grinding thereat and toll free, as often as they ſent any of their family to the mill, and if denied, they might diſtreyn Robert on his land in Rachheath *Magna*, and Martham.

In the 4th of Edward I. Benedict de Blakenham of Blakenham in Suffolk, purchaſed by fine of Jeff. Fitz Peter and Joan his wife, 2 meſſuages and 40 acres of land, &c. with 20*s.* rent in Rackheath *Magna* and *Parva*.

John de St. Philibert in the 10th of Edward II. was found to have a lordſhip here, and in the following year had a charter for free-warren here, in Eton, Hanney, Soleham, Hide, and Kerſwell, in Berkſhire;—Thomſon, and Suthorp in Glouceſterſhire;—Weſtwell, and Adwell in Oxfordſhire;—Leghes *Parva* in Eſſex;—Lackford, Cheleſwort, and Flemton in Suffolk.

He was ſon of Hugh de St. Philibert, lord of Bray in Berkſhire, and of Beacham-Well in Norfolk, brother, as I take it, of Roger de St. Philibert, whoſe daughter and heir Beatrix married Stephen de Scalarijs, or de Scales, between whom and Hugh a fine was levied of the moiety of Beacham-Well manor, in the 13th of Henry III.

The ſaid Roger and Hugh ſeem to be ſons of Hugh de St. Philebert who was living in the 3d of King John, and Albreda his widow had her thirds aſſigned her in the 3d of Henry III.

Some make John de St. Philibert to be ſon of Hugh de Philibert, lord of Bray in the 3d of Edward I. ſon of Roger, who was living in the 47th of Henry III. and Roger to be ſon of Hugh, living in the 10th of the ſaid king, and Hugh to be ſon of Nicholas living in the 15th of King John.

About theſe times Pain de St. Philibert was alſo living, who with Yſolda his wife, granted to William de Pakeham, a meſſuage and tenement in the village of Thorp, with all the demean lands, advouſon, homages, &c. of the free-men, and villains, to be held by them, by one pair of gloves of the value of 1*d.*—witneſſes, Robert de Wyke, Adam de Gateſthorp, Thomas de Pakeham, Robert de Neketon, John de Weyland, Thomas, his brother, Richard de Boyland, &c. *ſans date*.

John de St. Philibert above-mentioned, lord of this town, held in the 16th of Edward II. the lands that were late Benedict de Blakenham's, and Joan his wife, daughter and heir of William de Haſting; and in the ſaid year paid relief 100*s.* for the manor of Thormeton and its members in Glouceſterſhire: he married Ada, by whom he had Thomas.

In the 3d of Edward III. Henry Parſon of Soleham in Berkſhire, as a truſtee, ſettled on John and Ada, and Thomas their ſon, the ſaid manor, with that of Le Hyde.

On the death of this John, in the 7th of Edward III. John was found to be his ſon and heir aged 6 years, and had livery of his inheritance in the 21ſt of that king; he married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Edmund de St. John, ſon of Hugh de St. John, lord of Baſing, and being a knight, was ſummoned to parliament in the following year, as lord of Baſing, and was major of Bourdeaux in France, and a partition was then made of the inheritance of the lord St. John, between Sir John, who married Margaret the eldeſt ſiſter, and Luke de Poynings, who married Iſabel a younger ſiſter of Edmund de St. John aforeſaid, and Amicia another ſiſter.

Edmund

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† In her will dated 1542, ſhe names John Capon her brother, appoints John, her huſband, executor, proved in June following—Reg. Cooke, Norw. p. 45.

(*b*) He married Mary, ſiſter of Sir Geff. Burwell, of Rougham.

Edmund dying ſeiſed of Baſing, Shernborn, Chanyton, and Warneford in Hampſhire.

Sir John, in the 23d of the ſaid king, conveyed by fine to John de Foxley, Richard de Bittering, and John de Aſkham, the lordſhip of Rackheath, with the ſervices of diverſe perſons, ſaid to be held in ſoccage of Runham manor; about the ſame time he alſo conveyed to the king, his lordſhips of Bray and Kerſwell, and the king in his 26th year, granted them to the college of Windſor.

In the 25th of that reign, Sir John ſold to William de Edyngdon, biſhop of Wincheſter, the manors of Weſtwell in Oxfordſhire, with that of Thurmarton, and its advouſon in Glouceſterſhire, for 200 marks, and his lordſhip of Cheleſworth in Suffolk, to Sir Roger de Plays, and ſealed with bendy of 6, argent and ſable: he died in the 33d of Edward III. without iſſue.

Sir Henry Inglos, by his [c] will, dated the 29th of Henry VI. and proved July 4, 1451, orders his manor in Rackheigth to be ſold, for the good of his ſoul.

After this it came to the family of Helmes, &c. William Helme was lord in the year 1570, and in the 18th of Elizabeth, in conſideration of the counſel of his lawyer, (Edward Flowerdew, Eſq;) granted him an annuity of 40*s*. *per ann*. out of his manors and lands in Sallows, Rackheath, Roxham, and Sprouſton for life; this William ſold it with the manor before mentioned, about 1590, to Thomas Pettus, Eſq; who in the ſaid year is ſaid to be lord of Blakenham, and Burwood manors in Racheith, Sprouſton, Wroxham, &c. whoſe deſcendant Sir Horace Pettus, Bt. is the preſent lord.

[*d*] Ralph de Beaufoe had the grant of a ſmall fee held by 3 free-men in the Confeſſor's time, when there belonged to it 20 acres, and 3 borderers, with a carucate.

Ralph de Beaufoe had a daughter and heireſs Agnes, who brought it to Hubert de Rie, caſtellan of Norwich caſtle; whoſe deſcendent Hubert de Rie, baron of Rie, dying in the 18th of Henry II. left two daughters and co-heirs, Oliva married to John Marſhal, nephew to the earl of Pembroke, and Iſabel, the wife of Roger de Creſſi, as may be ſeen at large in Swanton Morley.

This Roger was ſon of Hugh de Creſſi, by Margaret his wife, daughter and coheireſs of William de Cheyney; Margaret had an intereſt here as appears from her grant of lands here, and in Wroxham, to the prioreſs of Carhow, by Norwich, in the reign of Henry II. which deſcended to her from her father, who was lord of Wroxham, which manor extended into this town.

William de Cheney is ſaid to have a grant of this town from King Stephen, with the town of Hingham: *Madox Formul.* 154.

In the 3d of Henry III. a fine was levied at Ivelcheſter, (before Joceline, biſhop of Bath, and Glaſtonbury, ----------, Robert de Cardiman, John de Brius, Oſbert Fitz Walter, and John de Bajocis, juſtices itinerant) between Walter de Cadomo and Mary his wife, petents, and Robert de Norfolk, her ſon, tenent, of one hide of land in Rechiche, wherein Robert acknowledges the ſaid land to be the right of Mary, and the ſaid Walter and Mary, grant it to Robert and his heirs, to be held of them, and the payment of one mark, *viz*. half a mark at St. Michaelmas and half at Eaſter, by the 20th part of a fee, and the ſaid Robert and his heirs were to pay the ſame to Agatha, late wife of Gilbert de Norfolk for her life, and the ſaid Robert quit claimed for himſelf and heirs, to Walter and Mary, all his right in the land of Kirkeby in Norfolk, which was his mother Mary's, daughter of Alexander Fitz Tebauld.——

In the 18th of Edward I. John de Hecham had the king's licence to give to the ſaid priory, lands and tenements in this town, Baſtwick, Croſtweyt, &c. valued at 5 marks *per ann*. and held of the prioreſs by 18*s*. rent *per ann*.

The temporalities of this priory in this town were valued in 1428, at 41*s*. 3*d*.

The

(*c*) Reg. Beling. f. 62.

(*d*) Terra R. de Bellofago——In Racheia iii lib. ho'es xx ac. 7 iii bor. t'nc. i car. p'. 7 mo. dim.

The abbot of St. Bennet of Holm, had alſo an intereſt here, 30 acres and a carucate, of which a free-man was deprived at the Conqueſt, with 2 acres of meadow, which [e] land was purchaſed by a certain monk, for half a mark of gold, of Alwi de Colecheſter, (who had the care of it) ſo that he held it without the king's licence, it was valued at 16*d*. *per ann.*

The monk here mentioned, was a monk of St. Bennet, and it continued in that abby.

Lands and paſtures in the tenure of William Helmes, late belonging to Carhow, granted to Sir Miles Corbet, July 13, *A°*. 3, of King James I.

RACKHEATH PARVA.

THE lordſhip of this village ſeems to have been in the Conſtables, lords of Melton.

Edith, daughter and co-heir to her brother Geff. ſon of Peter le Conſtable, recovered the right of patronage of Rackey *Parva* church, in the 7th of Edward I. and the patronage remained in the family in 1407.

The tenths were 2*l*. 6*s*.—Deducted 8*s*.

The church of Rackheith *Magna*, is a rectory dedicated to All Saints, antiently valued at 7 marks, paid Peter-pence 10*d*.—Carvage 3*d*. *ob*. the preſent valor is 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

In 1300, Robert Eſt, inſtituted, presented by Sim. Eſt.——1306, Sim. le Doo, by Sim. Eſt of Swanington.——1322, John de Attlebrigg, by Richard Eſt, and John Doo.——1349, Thomas de Middleton, by the guardian of Alice, daughter of Roger Eſte, deceaſed.——1361, Robert de Stodeye, by Richard Lyons.——----, Walter, ſon of Gilbert de Tilney.——1383, Robert de Berneby, by John Chriſtian of Colcheſter.——1386, Robert Jolyff, ditto.——1396, Thomas de Bergh Magna by John Yelverton, and Roger de Martham.

1422, John Cool, by William Clopton and Margery his wife.——1435, James Foliard, by Thomas, ſon and heir of Robert Yelverton, deceaſed.——1488, Thomas Reade, by William Yelverton, Eſq;

1513, John Chapman, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1532, Nicholas Smithe, by James Helme, Eſq; in right of his wife.——1553, John Byſter, by the guardian of William Helme, heir of Ann Helme.——1555, John Younge, by John Mynne, guardian of William Helme, a minor.——1562, John Burnham, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1569, Ambr. Palmer, by Thomas Pigeon, guardian of William, heir of William Helme, deceaſed.——1583, John Greenwood, by William Helme, Gent.——1587, Thomas Mellis, by Katherine, wife of William Helme, Eſq; who was beyond ſea.——1591, Edward Parris, by Thomas Pettus, citizen and alderman of Norwich.

1629, Henry Narford, by Thomas Pettus, Eſq;——1638, John Schambler, *S. T. B.* ditto.——----, David Lentron, rector.——1671, William Oſtler, by Sir Thomas Pettus, Bt.——1686, Richard Dix, by Sir John Pettus, Bt.

1711, John Reddington, by Sir Horace Pettus, Bt.——1739, John Freeman, by Sir John Pettus.

In

(*e*) Terra S'ci Benedicti de Hulmo——In Racheia lib. ho'. xxx ac. t. r. e. t'c. i car. mo d. ii ac. pti. val. xvi*d*. hec t'ra forisfacta e. t. r. Willi. s. q' da'. monach. dedit dim. marca'. auri p. forisfactura p' poſitis. ſcil. Aluuj de Colecheſtra 7 ſic habuit terra' abſq; licentia regis.

In this church was the chapel of St. Mary.—The lights of St. Mary, All Saints, and St. Thomas, and St. John Baptiſt's guilds.

The church of Rackheith *Parva*, was a rectory, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, the antient valor was 5 marks.—Carvage 3*d*. this has been conſolidated long ſince to the church of All Saints Rackheath *Magna*.

In the 9th of Richard I. Roger de Giſnei, impleaded William de Repham for the right of the advouſon of the church of Rackey, and in the 5th of King John, an aſſiſe was brought to ſhow if Walter de Evermow had diſſeiſed Roger de Giſney of lands here.

In the 7th year of Edward I. Edith, daughter of Peter le Conſtable, lord of Melton in Norfolk, ſiſter and co-heir of Jeffrey le Conſtable, recovered the preſentation of the church of the Holy Trinity of Rackey *Parva*, againſt William, ſon of Alexander de Reſham; this Edith was then the wife of Sir Thomas Aſtley; and held the lordſhip of Rackheith *Parva*.

RECTORS.

In 1300, John de Middleton, inſtituted, preſented by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1305, Richard de Hederſete, by Steph. de Aſtle.——1316, William de Runton, ditto.——1324, Richard Pycot, by Thomas de Aſtle.——1326, Miles de Diſce, by Thomas de Aſtele.——1329, Sim. Mutin, ditto.——1329, John Goodrich, by Thomas de Aſtele.——1331, John de Claxton, ditto.——1334, William Neel, ditto.—— ----, John Brichill, rector.——1340, John Fulford, by Thomas Aſtele.——1342, William de Weſtwick, by Sir Ralph de Aſtele.——1349, Walter de Soterle, ditto.——1357, John Staloun, by John Berney, who purchaſed this turn.——1381, John de Rugham, by Sir Thomas de Aſtele.——1383, Matthew Fewell, ditto.——1395, John Nicholas, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1399, Edmund Pelſe, by Thomas Aſteley.

1401, John Camplyon, ditto.——1402, William Bette, by Thomas Aſtele.——1406, John Hull, by Thomas Aſtele, Eſq;——1407, Laur. Briſton, ditto.

Soon after it was conſolidated to the church of Rackheath *Magna*.

The town of Rackheath, called in *Domeſday Book*, Ra-Cheiſham, and Racheia, ſeems to be derived from ſome ſtream, called Ra; thus Raby in Durham; Rackenford in Devonſhire; Rayleigh in Eſſex, &c.

SALLOWES,

A HAMLET to WROXHAM: *See there.*

SPIXWORTH.

ROGER of [a] Poictiers had a grant of this lordſhip, and enfeoffed Albert, one of his dependants, herein, who held it of him at the ſurvey; of this Roger ſee in Fretenham.

(*a*) Terre que fuer'. Rogeri Pictavienſis——Spikeſuurda, ten. Albt. quam. ten. Suart lib. ho'. ſub Heroldo t. r. e. ii car. tre. tc. x vill. p'. 7 mo. iiii ſep. iii bor. tc. 7 p'. ii car. in d'nio. mo. nulla. tc. i car. hou'. p'. 7 mo. dim. 7 vi ac. p'ti. ſep. i mol. tc. x por. tc. CLXXXIIII ov. mo. xiii ov. In Spikeſuurda ide' vi lib. ho'es i car. Stigandi q's. addidit Rob. Blancar. te'pe. regis W. ſep. iiii vill. tc'. ii car. p'. 7 mo. i 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 totu' val. ſep. iiii lib. 7 ht. i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leug. in lat. 7 xd de gelto. Stigand. habuit ſocam, 7 Rog. eam ten. tra.

Suart, a free-man, held it under Herold, in the time of the Confeſſor, and had 2 carucates of land, 10 villains, and 3 borderers; there were then 2 carucates in demean, &c. and one among the tenants, with 6 acres of meadow, a mill, 10 ſwine, 193 ſheep. Here were alſo 6 freemen of Stigand the arch-biſhop, who had a carucate, (the 6 free-men had a carucate alſo of Stigand in Croſtwick) theſe were added by Robert Blancar in the reign of the Conqueror; 4 villains belonged to it, with 2 carucates and 4 acres of meadow; the whole was always valued at 4*l.* it was one leuca and a half long, and one broad, paid 10*d.* gelt, Stigand had the ſoc, but Roger had it with the land.

Peter Bardolf was lord in the 1ſt year of King John, as appears by a fine, and in the 3d of Henry III. Peter granted to Robert Palmer 24 acres of land, to be held of him by the rent of 3*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* and 6*d.* ſcutage to the king, when it was at 20*s.* and more if it exceeded that, and leſs if leſs, in proportion, and for this he paid to Peter 3 marks of ſilver.

In the 52d of the ſaid king, Thomas, ſon of William Bardolf, was lord, and granted an annuity of 20 marks to Robert le Povre out of it, and the manor of Weſt-Winch, for life, on his ſale of Fretenham lordſhip, to Thomas; he was lord in the 10th of Edward I. when the jury, on the death of Robert de Grelley, lord of Tunſted, preſent that he held here half a fee of the manor of Tunſted, and the payment of 6 marks *per ann.* rent, and in the 14th of that king, he claimed view of frank pledge, the aſſiſe, &c. here, and in Frekenham, which his anceſtors had time immemorial.

This Thomas Bardolf left a daughter Joan, by Cecilia his wiſe, which Joan, about the 10th of Edward II. conveyed her right to John Bardolf, and in the 17th of the ſaid king, this lordſhip was ſettled by fine on the ſaid John and Catherine, or Chriſtian his wiſe, and their heirs, and left Thomas, a ſon and heir, a minor in 1354, who preſented to Fretenham in 1372.

Thomas Bardolf and Alice his wiſe were living in 1480, and by his will dated April 20, 1383, and proved September 23, following, requires to be buried in the church of Spikeſworth.

Thomas Bardolf was lord in 1402, and preſented to this church, as he did in 1416.

In 1451, Agnes, widow of Oliver Bardolf, preſented.

In 1458, John Skerning, Eſq; who with Margaret his wife had a right in this lordſhip, and Fretenham, as a co-heireſs, probably a deſcendant of Oliver Bardolf; (*ſee in Fretenham,*) he alſo preſented in 1461.

In 1474, William Catfield of Hadeſco Thorp, by his will dated January 14, and proved in July 1475, bequeaths the lordſhip of Spixworth, after the ſpace of 20 years, and the death of Alice his wife, to the right heirs of the ſaid manor.

Soon after it came to the Southwells of Wood-Riſing, and Richard Southwell, Eſq; was lord and preſented in 1485.

Sir Robert Southwell died poſſeſſed of it in the 6th of Henry VIII. and left it to his nephew Richard Southwell, Eſq; (then a minor) ſon and heir of his brother Francis Southwell, Eſq; being held of the dutchy of Lancaſter; afterwards this Richard was knighted, became a great courtier, and ſtateſman, and left by Mary his ſecond wife, a ſon, Richard Southwell, Eſq; who preſented as lord in 1567, and 1570.

From the Southwells it came to [c] William Peck, Eſq; who was lord and preſented in 1612; the aſſignees of Thomas Peck, his ſon, preſented in 1643, and in 1675, Thomas Peck; in 1688, Thomas Peck and Edmund Themilthorp.

After this it was ſold to the Longes.

Francis Longe, Eſq; was lord and patron in 1704, and Francis Longe, Eſq; in 1729.

Francis Longe, Eſq; who purchaſed it about 1690, was younger ſon of Robert Longe, Eſq; of Reymerſton, by Elizabeth his wiſe, daughter of Francis Bacon, a juſtice of the king's bench.

The

(c) William Peck, Eſq; married Alice, daughter of William Blois of Ipſwich.

The tenths were 1*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*—The temporalities of St. Faith's priory 6*s.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Peter, the old valor was 11 marks, and the [*d*] abby of St. Martin de Sez, or Sees, in Normandy, had a portion of tithe valued at 10*s.* Peter-pence were 16*d.* carvage 4*d.*—The preſent valor is 6*l.* and is diſcharged.

In the chancel is a very fair monument with the pourtraitures of a man and his wife in marble, under an arch, ſupported by marble pillaſters, and this epitaph.

Huc oculis viator.—Flebili hoc quod con ::::: marmore, Gulielmus Peck, Armiger, terrenâ ſua parte humatus jacet, vir pius olim et inſignis.

Quem
Studioſe obſequentem ſe pueri,
Eximie integrum homines,
Propitium dominum beneficiarij,
Induſtriæ auxiliantem pauperes,
Egregie amantem, ſui.
habuerunt ſemper.

Tandem vero opima conditione, effuſâ prole, prolixâ et ætate beatus, anima cælos petijt, relictâ poſt ſe præclarâ uxore Aliciâ filiorum prole quadrinâ, Thoma, Gulielmo, Johanne, Jacobo; necnon et ſobole pari fæmineâ, Marthâ, Mariâ, Elizabethâ, et Annâ, proſapia chariſſima, deſeruit ſuos Alicia conjux, quæ et etiam illj tumulo connubia contraxit, fatales, æqué ac nuptiales agnoſcens linteas perennior poſt fata comes.

Obt. Junij 21, *A°.*
Dnj. 1634, *ætat.* 65.

On the pavement a grave-ſtone,

In memory of Francis Longe, Eſq; who died Dec. 12, 1734, *aged* 76; *he left Iſaac his ſon, by his only wife Suſanna, daughter and heir of Tobias Frere of Redenhall, Gent. and Robert and Francis, Ellen and Suſan*; and the arms of Long—gules, a ſaltire engrailed, and on a chief, or, 3 croſs croſlets of the firſt.

A grave-ſtone,

In memory of Charles Longe, L. L. B. late rector, who died Apr. 31, *ætat.* 34, 1729.

One—*In memory of Francis Long, Eſq; who died Oct.* 10, 1735, *ætat.* 46, *he married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Godfrey of Riſby in Suffolk, Eſq; and had iſſue by her* 2 *ſons, and one daughter, Francis and John, and Suſan*; with the arms of Long, and impaling Godfrey—ſable, a chevron between 3 pelicans heads eraſed, or.

In the church, was a ſtone,

In memory of William Davy, citizen of Norwich, and vintner, a benefactor to the church. He gave an altar cloth with orate, p. aia'b; Willi. Davy et Elizab. uxor. ejus. Viventes in carne orate p. defunctis, quia morieminj.—Which was laid on the altar, on a dirge, or dirige: de died in 1475.

In the church was the chapel of St. Thomas the Martyr, and his image, and guild, and St. Mary's light.

RECTORS.

Robert Bardolf occurs rector in the 14th of Edward I.

1309, Robert de Knapeton, inſtituted, preſented by Sir Thomas Bardolf.—— 1334, Hubert Stannard, by John Bardolf.——1349, Henry de Taterford, by John Bardolf.

John de Dunton, occurs rector, in the 43d of Edward III.

1467, John Leſſe, by Thomas Bardolf.——1383, John de Wyllyngton, by William Eſſex, citizen of London.

1400,

(*d*) The abby of Sees was founded by Roger de Montgomery, father of Roger of Poictiers, who was alſo a benefactor to it in 1094. *Neuſt. Pia.* p. 580.

1400, Richard de Walſham, by Thomas Lovel of Barton Bendiſh.———1402, Thomas Cantel, by Thomas Bardolf, Eſq;——- ----, Richard Wormbridge, rector.———1414, John Cory, by Thomas Bardolf.———1416, John Dunſton, ditto.——- ----, John Kentyng, rector.———1444, Steph. Minyeth, by the king. ———1451, John Sherman, by Agnes, relict of Oliver Bardolf.———1458, John Palmer, by John Skernyng, Eſq;———1461, Richard Braunch, ditto.——— 1485, Richard Gowſhyll, by Richard Southwell, Eſq;——1489, Thomas Plowman, ditto.——- ----, Richard Gilbert, rector.———1498, William Perott, by Richard Southwell, Eſq;

1527, Thomas Watts, by Richard Southwell, Eſq;——1547, Thomas Lewen, by the aſſignees of Mary Leek, *alias* Darcy.———1556, Robert Beverley, by Mary Darcy.———1563, John Toller, by Sir Richard Southwell,——— 1567, John Hickling, by Richard Southwell, Eſq;——- ----, Robert Baldwin, rector.

1612, Thomas Child, by William Peck, Eſq;———1643, John Payne, by the aſſignees of Thomas Peck,———1675, Clere Talbot, by Thomas Peck.—— 1688, William Dalton, by Thomas Peck, and Edmund Themilthorp.

1704, John Hoadley, by Franc. Longe, Eſq;———1706, Sam. Jones, ditto. ———1724, John Longe, died rector in 1739.———Thomas Bott, died rector in 1755, and Robert Styleman was preſented by Franc. Longe, Eſq;———1756, John Long, ditto.

The town ſeems to take its name from a river. Spi-Kes, or Ches, and Worth.

SPROUSTON.

THE Conqueror had a lordſhip in this town, which [a] Godric (as his ſteward) took care of: Edric had been ejected, who was lord in the time of the Confeſſor, when there were 3 carucates of land, one villain, and 6 borderers, a carucate in demean, and 2 among the tenants, &c. paunage for 6 ſwine, ſeveral free-men in Catton, Beeſton, Wroxham, and Rackheath belonged to it, and it was valued with them at the ſurvey at 60*s.* but in the Confeſſor's time at 20*s.* was one leuca long and 8 furlongs broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

Robert de Mounteney held in the reign of Henry II. this lordſhip of Sir Richard de Lucy, lord chief juſtice of England: it came to that family by the grant of King Henry I. to Sir Richard, and to Sir Arnold de Mounteney, on the marriage of Dionyſia, 4th daughter and co-heir of that knight. this Robert was probably ſon of Sir William de Mounteney, who married Lecia eldeſt daughter and co-heir of Jordan Briſet, a baron, and Muriel his wife, founders of the priory of St. John of Jeruſalem, near Smithfield, London, in 1100.

In 1306, Sir Arnold de Mounteney was lord, and patron of the priory of Ging Mounteney in Eſſex.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Lancaſter held here, in Catton, Beeſton, &c. 3 quarters of a fee, late Mounteney's, of the earl of Rutland; after this it was in the Jermy's in the reign of Edward IV.

Sir John Jermy and Margaret his wife, grant the ſcite of Mounteney manor in this town, with 4 meſſuages, 200 acres of paſture, 2 of land, 6 of wood, 500 of furze, with a free-fold, and 30*s.* rent *per ann.* to John Corbet, Eſq; in 1545, and his poſterity enjoyed it 'till it was ſold by Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt. to Sir Thomas Adams, Bt.

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[a] Tra Regis quam Godric'. ſervat.——Sproweſtuna, tenuit Edricus t. r. e. iii car. tre. t'nc. i vill. t'nc. vi bor. mo. v t'nc. i car. in d'nio. p'. 7 mo. dim. t'nc. ii car. hom. p'. 7 mo. i 7 alie poſſent reſtaurari. ſilva vi por. &c. t'nc. val. xx ſol. mo. LX 7 ht. i leug. in long. 7 viii quar. in lat. 7 xvd. de gelto.

CORBET's PEDIGREE.

(*a*) John Corbet, Eſq;——Margaret, daughter of ---- -- Dixon.

(*b*) 1ſt. John Corbet, Eſq;——Jane, daughter of Ralph Berney of Gunton.

John Corbet, of Framingham in Norfolk.——Elizabeth, daughter of John Thetford.

2d Catherine, daughter of William Saunders of Eivill in Surry, Eſq;——(*c*) Sir Miles Corbet——Catherine, daughter of Sir Chriſtopher Heydon of Baconſthorp.

Bridget,——Bryan Darcy, of Eſſex.

Elizabeth,——James Noon, of Norfolk, Gent.

Mary,——Sir Roger Woodhouſe, of Kimberley.

(*d*) Sir Thomas Corbet, Kt.——Anne, daughter of Edward Barret, Eſq; of Belhouſe in Eſſex.

(*e*) Sir John Corbet, Bt.——Anne, daughter of Sir Arthur Capel of Hadham *Magna*, in Hertfordſhire.

2d. Miles, the Regicide.

2d. Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt the laſt baronet of this family, was a great royaliſt, in the king's army, and ſuffered much on that account, and died (as is ſaid) at Thetford, un-married; having ſold this town to Thomas Adams, Bt leaving Elizabeth married to Robert Houghton, Eſq; of Ranworth; and Anne married to Franc. Corey of Bramerton, Eſq; his ſiſters and co-heirs; he was living in 1661, and was buried at Ranworth.

1ſt. Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt. *s.* . died 160-.

Corbet bore, or, a raven proper;—the creſt, a ſquirrel ſejant, craking a nut proper.

[*a*] John Corbet, of that name ſenior, of Spikeſworth, Gent. made his will April 25, 1540, proved May 22, 1542, to be buried in the church of Spikeſworth, left 3 ſons, John Corbet, ſen. and John Corbet, jun. Thomas a prieſt, and Cæcilia, the wife of Edmund Allen, lord of Earlham.—*Reg. Cook, Norw. p.* 145.

He is ſaid to be third ſon of ----- Corbet of Morton in Shropſhire.

[*b*] He was a lawyer: on July 19, *A*°. 32, of Henry VIII. had a grant of a fold-courſe here, belonging to the ſee of Norwich: in the 1ſt of Queen Mary, Thomas, duke of Norfolk, demiſed to him a fold-courſe in Sallows, part of Wroxham manor, for 15 years, with lands, being then in the ſervice of the duke; had the lordſhips of Wood-Baſtwick, and Ranworth, by an exchange for Ludham Bacon's manor, with biſhop Rugg, and by the king's licence; lord of Chambery-hall, in South Walſham, &c. his will is dated December 26, 1558, and proved January 10, following, wherein he names James Nunne, or Noon, his ſon in law; in the 25th of Henry VIII. Thomas Cappe, maſter of St. Gyles hoſpital in Norwich, let lands here to him.

[*c*] Sir Miles's ſecond wife Catherine, daughter of Saunders, was relict of John Spilman, Eſq; of Narburgh, he died in 1609; his daughter Elizabeth married Henry Richers, Eſq; of Swanington.

[*d*] Thomas Corbet, Eſq; was high ſheriff of Norfolk in 1622, and in 1635, knighted by King Charles I. at Royſton; Anne his wife was heireſs to her mother Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Litton of Shrubland Hall in Suffolk, he was alſo lord of Eccles, by the ſea.

Ann, his widow, living in the 19th of Charles I. Sir John Corbet, then living, as was Miles her ſecond.—William Corbet of London, merchant, and Lydia his wife.—Edward Corbet of North Repps.—Thomas Corbet of London, merchant, and Sarah his wife.

(*e*) Sir John was created baronet September 12, 1623, died January 19, 1627, buried at St. Margaret's Westminſter, in the north iſle.

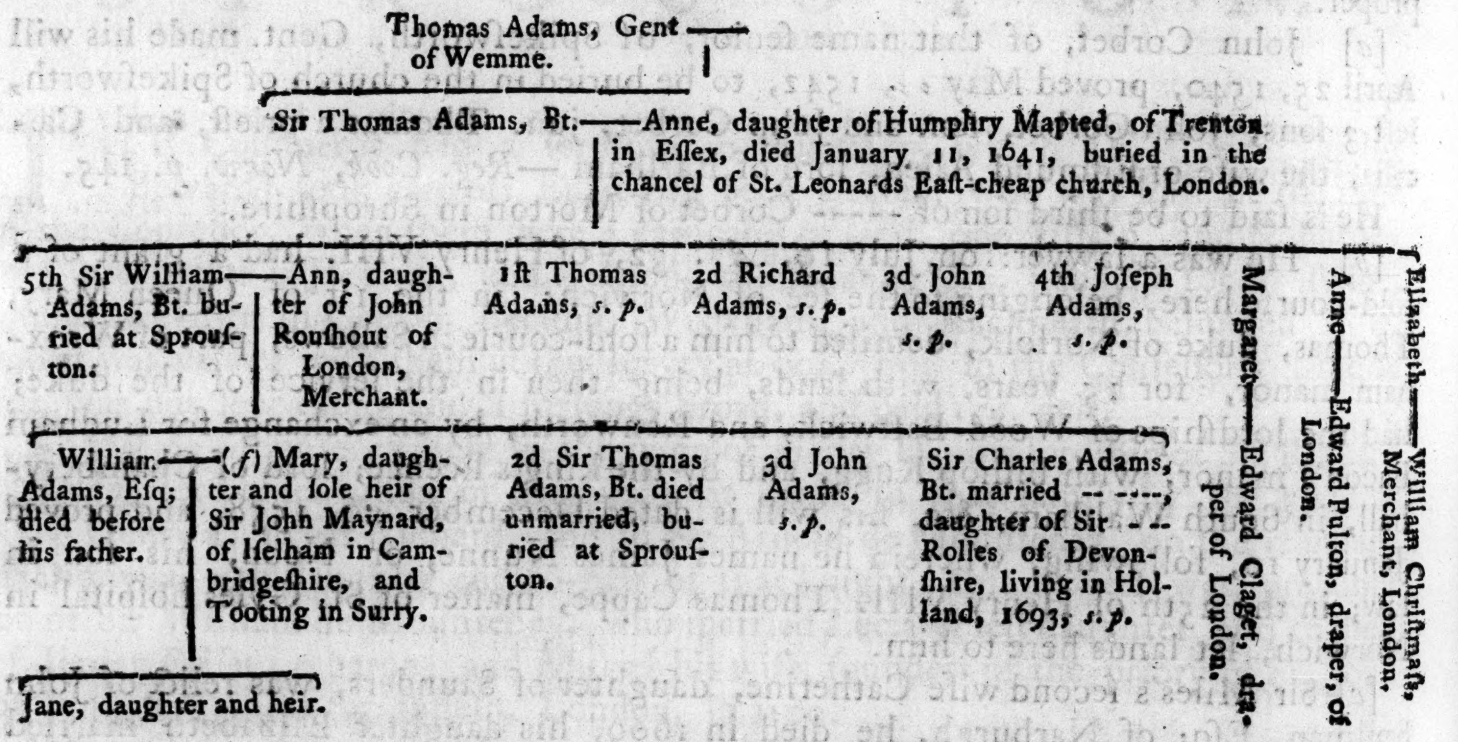
Miles Corbet, Eſq; was of Lincolns Inn, the time of the long parliament; he was one of the regiſters in chancery, worth 700*l.* *per ann.* chairman of the committee for ſcandalous miniſters, of 1000*l.* *per ann.* and chairman of a committee in 1642, as by an order under his hand, dated November 10, to John Hunt, ſerjeant at arms, to arreſt and bring before him William Marſh, Gent. and being one of King Charles's judges, ſigned the warrant for his execution.

At the reſtoration he fled into Holland, where he was ſeiſed on, by Downing, the king's envoy, ſent into England in 1661, and executed as a traytor: he is alſo ſaid to be chief baron of the exchequer.

Sir Thomas had alſo ſeveral daughters; Catherine married to Sir J. Mead, of ---------; Anne, to ----- Fexon, of -------; Amy, to ----- Brewſter of Wrentham in Suffolk; Ellen, to ----- Herick of --------; Cecily, to Thomas Sotherton, Eſq; of Taverham; Dorothy, to ----- Slany.

Sir Thomas Adams, who purchaſed this lordſhip of Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt. was ſon of Thomas Adams, Gent. of Wem in Shropſhire, lord mayor of London in 1645, afterwards was knighted, on December --, 1663 created a baronet, died at his houſe in Ironmongers Hall, London, February 24, 1667, aged 81; and on the 10th of March his corps was ſolemnly conveyed to St. Catherine Creed church in the ſaid city, attended by the lord mayor, aldermen, draper's company, the governours of St. Thomas's hoſpital, and heralds at arms; where a funeral ſermon was preached by Dr. Hardy, dean of Rocheſter; the body was placed in the veſtry of that church, and on the 12th carried in a herſe and buried in the chancel of this church.

ADAMS's PEDIGREE.


Thomas Adams, Gent of Wemme.
Sir Thomas Adams, Bt.
Anne, daughter of Humphry Mapted, of Trenton in Eſſex, died January 11, 1641, buried in the chancel of St. Leonards Eaſt-cheap church, London.
5th Sir William Adams, Bt. buried at Sprouſton.
Ann, daughter of John Rouſhout of London, Merchant.
1ſt Thomas Adams, *s. p.*
2d Richard Adams, *s. p.*
3d John Adams, *s. p.*
4th Joſeph Adams, *s. p.*
Margaret
Edward Claget, draper of London.
Anne
Edward Pulton, draper, of London.
Elizabeth
William Chriſtmaſs, Merchant, London.
William Adams, Eſq; died before his father.
(*f*) Mary, daughter and ſole heir of Sir John Maynard, of Iſelham in Cambridgeſhire, and Tooting in Surry.
2d Sir Thomas Adams, Bt. died unmarried, buried at Sprouſton.
3d John Adams, *s. p.*
Sir Charles Adams, Bt. married -- ----, daughter of Sir -- Rolles of Devonſhire, living in Holland, 1693, *s. p.*
Jane, daughter and heir.

The arms of Adams—ermine, 3 cats paſſant, azure.

From the family of Adams it was ſold to Sir Lambert Blackwell, Bt. created baronet of Sprouſton-Hall, July 16, 1718; who bore paly of ſix, argent and azure, in a bordure ermine, on a chief gules, a lion paſſant of the firſt, and remains in the family

The Conqueror had alſo another lordſhip in this town, which William de Noiers took care of, as his ſteward, or bayliff; [g] Stigand the arch-biſhop held it before the Conqueſt, in his own right, as a lay fee, and was ejected; it conſiſted then of

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(*f*) She was relict of ----- Bulwer of Chillingham in Cornwall, and in 1699, was the wife of Sir Ruſhout Cullen, Bt.

(*g*) Tre Stigandi Ep. quas cuſtodit W. Noiers in manu Regis——In Sproweſtuna cxL ac. tre. t'nc. iii car. p'. 7 mo. ii et iiii ac. prati ſilva iiii porc. et ht. i leug. in long. et viii quar. in lat. et xv d'. de gelto, quicq; ibi teneat. hoc. etia' e. in p'tio de Thorp.

of 140 acres of land, and 3 carucates of meadow, &c. was one leuca long, and 8 furlongs broad, paid 15*d.* gelt, whoever poſſeſſed it, and was valued in the manor of Thorp, by Norwich, of which Stigand was alſo lord before the Conqueſt.

This lordſhip ſeems to have been held by parceners in ages paſt

Roger de Sprouſton was lord by deed *ſans* date, about the reign of Henry III. as appears by antient record *ſans* date, wherein it is ſpecified that his villains were to mow and ſhear his lands, each villain 2 days; to be kept at that time by the lord, and to have for their dinner one loaf of barley, each of them; eleven of which loaves made a buſhel, and a herring, or fiſh, and cheeſe of the price of a quarter of a farthing, and at this time the maſter of St. Gyles's hoſpital in Norwich held 20 acres of land of this lord.

Reginald le Bydun, Robert and Henry his brothers, of Sprouſton, and Philip le Loverd, with Margaret his wife, grant by deed *ſans* date, to Margaret Nunde of Sprouſton, and Peter her ſon, their villains on their paying to them 12*d. per ann.* for their works, which they and their anceſtors performed to them, and their anceſtors in Sprouſton, *viz.* for 8 days works in autumn, one day carrying dung, with a cart and horſes, and for 5 hens and a cock, but they were to continue in the ſame ſtate, and to perform certain other ſervices; for this grant they paid 10*s.*

Richard, ſon of Roger le Loverd of Sprouſton, confirmed to Reginald, ſon of John Herman of Norwich, for 20*s.* Roger Hunting his villain in this town, *cum totâ ſequelâ,* and his tenement, with the appertenances, all his cattle that he then had, or ſhould acquire, by deed *ſans* date.

In the 16th of Edward I. Adam de Creting was impleaded by Iſolda de Mounteney, on account of the preſentation to the church of Plumſted *Parva*; her plea was,

" Ernald de Mounteney, lord of Sprouſton, (to which lordſhip [the patronage " of the ſaid church belonged) had enfeoffed her in the ſame."

Adam pleads that he held the lordſhip of Sprouſton, to which the patronage belonged, and it was allowed to be his right.

Reginald de Sprouſton was lord and preſented to the church in 1300, and 1307, and Hugh de Sprouſton in 1335.

William de Wychingham and Robert de Yelverton had an intereſt herein, in the 35th of Edward III. they gave the patronage of this church to the priory of Norwich.

In the 14th of Richard II. Roger Criſpin of Sprouſton and Mary his wife, ſurrendered by fine this lordſhip, called late Sir Hugh Sprouſton's, to John Aſlake of Bromholm from the heirs of Mary, probably a daughter of Sprouſton; and in the 14th of Edward IV. Thomas Aſlake and Elizabeth his wife paſſed it by fine to Walter Aſlake, quit of the heirs of Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Bardolf, as is ſaid.

Walter Aſlake, Eſq; of Sprouſton had a protection in the 10th of Henry VI. being in France in the retinue of John, duke of Bedford.

After this it was in the Calthorp's, and Sir Henry Parker and the lady Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Philip Calthorp, who died in the year 1535, inherited this manor of Aſlake's.

Sir Philip Parker had livery of it about the 20th of Elizabeth, with the advouſon of the church, and ſold it to Sir Miles Corbet, who was lord in the 34th of Elizabeth, and ſo was united to the other manor before mentioned.

There was a ſmall fee in this village, and that of Beeſton, at the ſurvey, held by [*b*] Robert Malet, lord of Horsford, out of which 2 free-men in Beeſton, and 3 in Sprouſton were ejected, who had 64 acres of land, and one borderer, and a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 6*s.* the king, and the earl had the ſoc.

This

(*b*) Terre Roberti Malet.——In Sprotuna iii lib. ho'es, 7 in Beſetuna ii et h'nt. lxiiii ac. tre. 7 i bord. ſemp. i car. 7 i ac. p'ti. val. vi ſol. rex. 7 comes ſoca.

This always went along with the manor of Horſeford.

The tenths were 6*l.*—Deduct 1*l.* 10*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and was a rectory, valued at 16 marks; the prior of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued at one mark, and after it was appropriated to the ſaid priory, and is now in the dean and chapter of Norwich, and ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate, at their nomination.

Thomas de Blumvyle, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed to the monks of Norwich, the grant [*i*] of John de Grey, biſhop, of 2 parts of the tithe of Sprouſton and Catton, of 2 garbs of the demean lands of Arnold de Mounteney, for the uſe of the almoner; and the rectors of thoſe churches had the 3d garb, alſo of 3 acres of land of Hugh de Sprouſton.

Peter-pence 16*d.*—Carvage 4*d.*

RECTORS.

Hugh de Fakeham, rector *ſans* date.

Reginald, occurs rector about 1260.

1300, John de Sprouſton, preſented by Reginald de Sprouſton.——1307, Thomas de Holt, ditto.

In 1335, Hugh de Sprouſton was patron, and preſented.

In 1361, William de Wychyngham, and Robert de Yelverton, probably as truſtees, granted the advouſon to the priory of Norwich, and Thomas Percy, the biſhop, appropriated it November 12, in the ſaid year.

The king granted his licence before, on May 8, for which the prior and convent had paid 40 marks, and it was to find 2 monks of that convent, (capellanes) to ſtudy in any univerſity, to perform divine ſervice dayly for ever, for the ſouls of Hugh de Sprouſton and Margery his wife, and Reginald and Tifania, his father and mother, and Thomas de Baldeſwell, and the ſouls of all the faithfull.

1373, Richard de Carlton, by the prior: it was again appropriated April 15, 1385, by Henry Spencer, biſhop of Norwich; a penſion of 10*s.* *per ann.* being reſerved to the biſhop.

In the chancel of the church is a mural monument of alabaſter, with the pourtraitures of Sir Miles Corbet, his 2 wives, and children on their knees,

Here lieth the bodies of Sir Miles Corbet, and of Catherine his firſt wife, one of the daughters of Sir Chriſtopher Heydon of Baconſthorp, Kt. who had by her 8 ſons and 3 daughters, alſo he took to his ſecond wife Dame Catherine, one of the daughters of Nicholas Sanders of Ewell, Eſq; and had by her one daughter, which Sir Miles deceaſed 19, day of June, in 1607.

On the north ſide, a tomb,

In memory of John Corbet, Eſq; and Jane his wife, daughter of Ralph Berney, Eſq;

Arms in the church windows were,

Corbet impaling Berney, Berney impaling Southwell.——Heydon.——Woodhouſe of Kimberley;——or, a chevron between 3 torteax——Glemham, Earl Warren.——Mounteney, Argentine.——Calthorp impaling Aſlake, ſable, a chevron, ermin, between 3 catherine wheels, argent.——Calthorp and Argentine.——Barry, and Aſlake.——Argent, a croſs ſable, the arms of Norwich priory.

(*i*) Reg. 2, Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 6, 81.

STANINGHALL.

AT the Survey the Conqueror held this lordſhip, and [a] William de Noiers was his ſteward, or bayliff, of which a free-man of arch-biſhop Stigand was deprived, one carucate of land, 4 villains, and 4 borderers, with 2 carucates, 2 mills, &c. it belonged to Horſted manor, and was valued in Mileham, and Horſted, was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

Soon after this ſurvey, this lordſhip was granted (probably by King William II. or King Henry I.) to the abby of the Holy Trinity of Caen, for nuns, founded by Queen Maud, wife to the Conqueror. In the year 1249, it was in the ſaid abby.

In the 52d of King Henry III. Lucia, lady abbeſs, granted by fine to Roger the prior of Beeſton in Norfolk, the advouſon of this church, tho' no mention is made of this abbeſs, or this lordſhip in *Neuſtria Pia*.

In the 3d of Edward III. the abbeſs was found to have free-warren, &c. here, and in 1428, their temporalities were valued at *57s. 11d. ob. per ann.*

At what time the abby was deprived of it, does not appear; probably it was at the time when the other alien priories, &c. loſt their tenures in the reign of Henry VI.

In the year 1534, Thomas Storme of Staninghall, ſon of Thomas Storme, ſometime of Norwich, wills [b] to be buried in the church of Fretenham, and gives to Alice his wife, this lordſhip, with the advouſon of the church for life, and after her death to be ſold, and in the 31ſt of Henry VIII. a fine was levied, wherein John Croſſe and Alice his wife (the late wife as I take it of Storme) convey it to Robert Nycholſon, with meſſuages and lands in this town, Horſted, Fretenham, &c. after this it was in the family of Waldgrave, and Charles Waldgrave, Eſq; was lord in the reign of King James the firſt. as a full account of this family may be found in the peerage of England, I ſhall begin with the grandfather of this gentleman, and make ſome few obſervations relating to it, that I have met with in antient records.

WALDGRAVE's PEDIGREE.

(a) John Waldgrave, Eſq;——Lora, daughter of Sir John Rocheſter.

(b) Sir Edward Waldgrave.——Frances, daughter of Sir Edward Nevill.

1ſt Nich. Waldgrave, of Boreley.

2d Charles Waldgrave, Eſq; of Staninghall.——Jeronyma, daughter of Sir Henry Jernegan, of Coſſey in Norfolk.

(c) Sir Edward Walgrave, Bt.——Eleanor, daughter of Sir Thomas Lovell of Eaſt Herling in Norfolk.

Catherine, daughter of Richard Bacon, *M. D.* of London.——(d) Sir Henry Waldgrave, Bt.——1ſt Anne, daughter of Edward Paſton, Eſq; of Appleton in Norfolk,

Richard Waldgrave.——------, daughter of ----- Ward, of Horſted Norfolk.

Sir Charles Waldgrave

(a) Tre Stigandi Epi. quas. cuſtodit, W. de Noiers in manu regis——In Staningehalla i lib. ho'. i car. tre'. 7 iiii vill. 7 iiii bord. et ii car. ii mol. ſilva xx por. hoc. jacet in Horſteda. et totu' e'. p'tio. de Mulham, et Horſteda. ht. i leug. in long. 7 al. in lat. 7 xvd. de gelto.

(b) Regiſt. Godſalve, Norw. fol. 138.

[*a*] John Waldgrave, Eſq; ſon and heir of Edward Waldgrave, Eſq; of the Friers in Sudbury, by Mabel his wiſe, daughter and heir of John Cheyney, Eſq; of Pynto in Devonſhire, which Edward was ſecond ſon of Sir Thomas Waldgrave of Buers in Suffolk, (and there buried in 1500) by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Frey, lord chief baron of the exchequer. John was buried in the church of Allhallows at Sudbury, dying October 6, 1543, and on his grave-ſtone, were the arms of Waldgrave, per pale, argent and gules, and thoſe of Rocheſter, or, a feſs between 3 creſents ſable.

[*b*] Sir Edward Waldgrave, was of Borley in Eſſex, privy counſellor to Queen Mary, chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaſter, and maſter of the great wardrobe, he died in the tower of London, September --, 1560; and was there buried.

[*c*] Sir Edward Waldgrave created baronet, Auguſt 1, 1641, of Hever caſtle in Kent.

[*d*] Sir Henry is ſaid by ſome to have ſold Staninghall, others ſay that Richard Waldgrave his ſon, by his ſecond wife ſold it; from this Sir Henry is deſcended the right honourable Earl Waldgrave, now living.

This family is by hiſtorians aſſerted to have been originally of the county of Norfolk, and to have aſſumed their name from a town called Waldgrave, in the ſaid county, but this is a great miſtake, there being no town of that name therein.

It appears much more proable, that they deſcended from the Waldgraves of Waldgrave in Northamptonſhire.

John de Waldgrave was lord of Waldgrave, and claimed free-warren there in the 3d of Edward III. was knight of that ſhire in parliament.

Thomas Bedingfeld, Eſq; lord of Bedingfeld in Suffolk, anceſtor to the Bedingfelds of Oxburgh in Norfolk, married Anne, daughter and heir of John Waldgrave, Eſq; of Waldgrave aforeſaid, and was there buried October 12, 1453, Anne his widow was buried in the following year at Bedingfeld.

A branch moſt likely of this family removed into Suffolk.

Sir Richard Waldgrave and Joan his wife were buried in the church of Bures in Suffolk, he died May 2, 1400, ſhe in 1406.

Sir Richard Waldgrave granted in the 7th of Henry IV. to Sir Thomas Kempſton, and Sir Roger Leek, &c. the manor and advouſon of Polſted, and the manor of Newland hall in Suffolk.

In the 8th of Henry V. Sir Richard Waldgrave granted to Sir William Bardwell, Sir John Hevenyngham, &c. his manors of Smalburgh, and Bures, Gayneſhall in Wykham Brook, Newhall Oveſdon in Suffolk, and to Nicholas Blundel, the manor of Edwardſton in Suffolk, and that of Withermundeford in Eſſex, and in the following year, Sir Richard Waldgrave, jun. releaſed to Sir Richard Waldgrave, ſen. and Joan, the wife of Sir Richard, ſen. all his right in Gaynſhall for the life of Joan.

About this time Joan the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Monchenſy brought a great eſtate into this family by her marriage with Sir Richard Waldgrave, ſen. as I take it.

Sir Richard Waldgrave died in 1434, on May 2, and Joan his wife daughter of Sir Thomas Monchenſy on the feaſt of St. Dennis, October 9, 1450, and were buried in the church of Bures.

On April 20, in the 13th of Henry VI. Sir Richard on the death of his father performed homage, and in the 16th of that king; Sir Richard Waldgrave and Joan his wife, ſettled on their truſtees, John Dorweard, William Darell, William Clopton, Robert Cavendiſh, John Harleſton, John Venour, Eſq; William Keterick, &c. the manors of Waldgrave, and Tweywell in Northamptonſhire.

The Waldgraves as I have above obſerved ſold this lordſhip; and Sir Charles Harbord, Kt. was lord in the reign of King Charles II.

John Harbord, Eſq; preſented in 1700, and Sir William Morden Harbord, Bt. is the preſent lord.

The church is a rectory formerly valued at 4 marks, Peter-pence 6*d.* and carvage 3*d. ob.* the preſent valor is 33*s.* 6*d. ob.* and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

In 1300, Peter le Courzun, inſtituted, preſented by the prior and convent of Beeſton in Norfolk.——1305, Thomas de Qwytewell, ditto.——1312, John Martyn.——1314, Reginald de Baningham.——1332, James de Bodham.——1349, Nicholas de Ingham.——1387, William Munns.—— ——, William Blythe, rector.

1418, William Hawet, *alias* Spalding.——1420, John Scarlet.——1428, Step. Paly.——1428, Sim. Aleyn.——1435, Robert Petard.——1435, William Calverle.——1444, Phil. Catton, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1457, Thomas Thorp, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1472, Robert Everingham, by the prior, &c. of Beeſton.

1522, Edward Raven, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1551, Thomas Mundye, by Sir Edmund Wyndham.——1560, Richard Dixon, *A. M.* the biſhop, a lapſe.——1581, John Skynner, by the king.——1585, William Spelman, by Franc. Woodhouſe, Gent.——1597, Richard Lynton, by John Warren, Gent.

1608, Franc. Hampſon, by the king.——1618, Richard Wylton.——Thomas Brown occurs rector in 1627, &c.——1638, John Swanne, *A. M.* by Charles Waldgrave, Eſq;

1700, Elias Macham, by John Harbord, Eſq;——1710, Alexander Tompſon, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1717, Joſeph Allanſon, by Harbord Harbord, Eſq;——1730, William Berney, by Robert Britiff, Eſq;——1763, Mr. Carthew, by Sir William Harbord, Bt.

The church was dilapidated in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, it was ſtanding in 1505.

The tenths were 33*s.* 6*d. ob.*

TAVERHAM.

RALPH DE BEAFOE, had the grant of a lordſhip in this town, held by Olf, in the reign of the Confeſſor; [*a*] containing a carucate of land, with 4 villains, 3 borderers, one carucate in demean, one among the tenants, and 10 acres of meadow, &c. the fourth part of a mill, and 5 ſocmen had a carucate and 13 acres of the demean land, 2 runci, one cow, &c. and 60 ſheep, valued at 20*s.* then, at the ſurvey at 30*s.* with the fourth part of a church endowed with 15 acres, valued at 16*d.*

This lordſhip was poſſeſſed by the family of De Drayton, lords of Drayton, in this hundred, after by that of De Bellamonte, who conveyed it to Walter Langton, biſhop of Litchfield, &c. from the Peverells, his heirs, it came to the De la Poles, &c.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Gurney, held 2 fees here and in Drayton, ſometime John Springs of the lord Morley, as part of the barony of Rye, as may be ſeen at large in Drayton; and came with Drayton-manor, on the death of Charles Brandon,

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(*a*) Terra R de Bellofago——In Taureſham, ten. ide'. i car. tre. qua. tenuit. Olfus t. r. e ſep. iiii vill. 7 iii bor. ſep. i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. ho'um. 7 x ac. p'ti. ſilv v por. 7 quarta pars. mol. 7 v ſoc. xiii ac. tre. ſep. i car. in d'nio. ii r. 7 i an. mo. xii por. 7 LX ov. tc. 7 p' val. xx ſol. mo. xxx quarta. pars. i ecclié. xv ac. 7 val. xvid.

Brandon, duke of Suffolk, by a grant of King Edward IV. to the fee of Norwich, and ſo continues; the preſentation, to a portion of this church always went with this lordſhip: *See Drayton*.

William, [*b*] earl Warren had a lordſhip, of which Toca a freeman was deprived, there belonged to it a carucate of land, 6 villains, 6 borderers, with one ſervus, one carucate in demean, one carucate and an half among the tenants, with 10 acres of meadow, &c. and the 4th part of a mill, and the fourth part of a church, with 3 acres, 2 runci, 4 cows, &c. 40 ſheep, valued then at 30*s*. at the ſurvey at 40*s*. this belonged to the fee of Fretheric, it was one leuca and an half long, and one leuca broad, and paid 16*d*. $\frac{1}{4}$ to the king's gelt, whoever had it.

A family who aſſumed their name from this town, was early enfeoffed thereof by the earl Warren: Nicholas de Taverham was lord in the reign of King John, and in the 4th of Henry III. and Simon de Taverham, in the 20th of that king, held half a fee of the earl Warren.

Baldwin de Taverham was living about the ſame time. Symon de Taverham had a charter for free-warren in the 20th of Edward I.

Simon Doo, parſon of Rackhith All Saints, releaſed to William, ſon of Thomas Gerberge all his right in the manor, and advouſon of the church of Taverham, and William, ſon of Sir Thomas Gerberge, confirmed in the 5th of Edward II. to Baldric, ſon of Simon de Taverham the ſaid manor and advouſon for 100*l*. ſterling, with all the rents, ſervices, &c. and further grants that all the lands and tenements, which Joan, late wife of Peter de Taverham, and Royſia, late wife of Symon de Taverham held in dower of the ſaid manor, to the ſaid Baldric; witneſſes, Alexander de Clavering, Bartholomew de Somerton, knights, &c.

Bartholomew, ſon of John de Tunſtede, granted to Baldric and Elizabeth his wife, in the 21ſt of Edward III. all his lands, tenements, rents and ſervices in this town, Attlebrig, Felthorp, Weſton, and Marham.

Baldric de Taverham had two wives, Elizabeth was his widow in the 30th of that king; his firſt wife was Elianor, by whom he had Nicholas de Taverham, who married Chriſtiana and was father of Baldric, and of Sim. de Taverham; this Baldric, kept as his wife, [*c*] Margaret, daughter of John Whythfoot of Taverham, ſhe being the wife of Robert de Bumpſtede (then living) and had by her a ſon, called William Whythfoot, who marrying Iſabel Maut, had a ſon called William Taverham. Baldric's ſeal was a argent, a ſaltire, ſable, ſurmounted by a feſs, gules, thereon, 3 bezants.

The ſaid Baldric after married Margery, by whom he had Edmund de Taverham father of Baldric, by Alice his wife, and Baldric by Agnes his wife, was father of Alice, who married Edmund Winter, Eſq; and had a daughter Margery, married to John Braunche, Eſq; beſides this daughter Alice, Baldric had by Agnes his wife, a ſon William de Taverham, father by Iſabel his wife of Henry de Taverham, who died *s. p.* and a daughter Alice, married to Walter Nyche, merchant of Norwich.

The aforeſaid Baldric, after the death of Margery took to wife, Elizabeth, on whom he entailed this lordſhip for life, then to Edmund his ſon, by Margery, on payment of an 100 marks to his executors in order to pay his debts, and on default, on Baldric, ſon of Nicholas; by Elizabeth his laſt wife; he had a ſon John de Taverham, which Elizabeth was his widow, he dying in the 30th of Edward III.

In

(*b*) Tre. Will. de Warenna——In Taverham ten. Toca p. man. i lib. ho. t r. e. i car tre. ſep vi. vill. 7 vi bor 7 i s. tc'. 7 p'. i car. in d'nio. mo. ii tc. 7 p' i car 7 dim. hou'.. mo. ii 7 x ac. p'ti ſiv. v por. 7 quarta'. parte uni mol. quarta pars ecclie iii ac. 7 ii runc tc'. iiii an. mo. vii tc viii por. mo. XL. tc. XL ov. mo. ccc. tc'. 7 p'. val. xxx ſol. mo. XL ſal. hoc. e. de feudo rethericì 7 ht. i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leug. in lato. 7 reddd. xvid. 7 ferthingn'. in geldu' regis q cq. ibi. teneat.

(*c*) In a fine A°. 33d of Edward III. Baldric de Taverham and Margaret, one of the daughters and co-heirs of John Quitfot of Whitfot of Taverham, is called his wife.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John de Taverham, a minor, held half a fee of the Dutchy of Lancaſter, and in 1404, William Taverham, Eſq; preſented to the church.

Afterwards it was in Sir John Falſtolf, and ſo came to the De la Poles, (as in Hayberden) and to the ſee of Norwich.

[d] William, biſhop of Thetford, held in his own right, as a lay fee, a manor of which a free-woman was deprived; containing half a carucate of land, 3 villains, 2 borderers, one carucate in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, and 5 acres of meadow, paunage for 2 ſwine, and 3 ſocmen had 12 acres of land, &c. then valued at 12*s.* at the ſurvey at 20*s.*

William Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, who held this was a great benefactor to his ſee, and gave to it many lordſhips, as this moſt likely among them; tho' I do not find this particularly named.

In the 20th of Henry III. Adam de Tunſtal held a quarter of a fee in this town of Robert de Caſton, and he of the biſhop of Norwich in capite; and in the 20th of Edward III. the heirs of Adam Tunſtall.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Iſabel Moute held it, as part of the barony of the ſee of Norwich.

The prior and convent of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, founded by biſhop Herbert, had a conſiderable lordſhip here, the church of St. Michael in Norwich near the cathedral, on what is now called the tomb land, had (as the ſurvey informs us) in King Edward the Confeſſor's time, a carucate of land, and Stigand, the biſhop of the dioceſe held it in right of that church, when there were 4 villains and 2 borderers belonging to it, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, 4 ſocmen had 13 acres of land, and there were 8 acres of meadow; on the deprivation of Stigand, it was granted to William de Beaufoe, and he held it as a lay fee when the ſurvey was made; but as this had been given to the church of St. Michael, by the earls of the Eaſt Angles, it was ſoon after the ſurvey, reaſſumed, and being in the crown, was at the requeſt of Roger Bigot a great Norman baron, (who poſſeſſed great part of the lands of the late earls of Norfolk) granted by King William II. to the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, by this charter or deed.

"*Wittus Rex Anglor. Herberto, Norwicenſi, epiſcopo et omnibus Baronib; ſuis de Norfolc et Sudfolc. ſaltm.—Sciatis me dediſſe ſce Trin. Norvic. ecclie rogatu Rogerj Bigot terram Michaelis de Utmonaſterio, et terram de Taverham que ad eande terram p. tinet, quietam ſemper et libam ab omnibus ſcotis et Geldis et omnibus alijs conſue tudinibus. Teſte Endone Dapifero apud Weſtm. &c.*"

By this it appears that Herbert had then built the church of the Holy Trinity, the mother church of the dioceſe of Norwich, and it ſeems alſo that he had then erected a monaſtery there, (or priory) the church of St. Michael, being ſtiled, without the monaſtery, and that this grant was to annex this land to the ſee; ſo that Herbert ſoon after ſettled it on the prior, or monaſtery founded by him.

By a grant of King Henry I. it was confirmed to the monks.

[e] *Henricus Rex Anglor. R. filio Walteri et miniſt. ſuis de Norfulc. et Suff precipio quod monachi de Norw. teneant terram ſuam de Taverham ita bene, &c. Teſt. R. Boſs.*

Hiſtorians relate that this church of St. Michael takes it's name, from the tombs, as a remarkable place of burial, but this is a miſtake.

(d) Terra Will. Ep. Tedfordenſis de feuda.—— In Taverham, ten. i liba. fem t. r. e. dim. car. terre. tc. iii vill. et ii bord. ſep. i car. in dominio. tc. 7 p'. dim. car. hominu. 7 v ac. pti. ſilva ii porc. tc. iii ſoc. xii ac. tre modo i ſoc dim car. tc. val. xii ſol. mo. xx ſol. Terre Scj Michahelis de Norwic.——In Taverha' i car. terre tenuit ſci m. t. r. e. et Stigandus ſub eo. ſemp iiii vill 7 bord- ſemp i car. in dominio. 7 i car. hom 7 iiii ſoc. xii ac. terre ſemp. viii ac. p'ti. ſilva. xii porc- 7 val. xx ſol.

(e) Reg. i Ecc. Cath. Norw fol. 58, 138, 140, &c.

Richard, duke of Normandy who died in 996 erected an abby in † *Monte qui dicitur Tumba*; out of veneration to St. Michael. Many churches were dedicated to St. Michael in *Monte Tumba*, a place ſo called where 'tis ſaid he appeared, and performed a miracle.

This lordſhip extended alſo into Attlebrig, where the priory had conſiderable poſſeſſions, as may be there ſeen.

Emma, daughter of Edwina Bardolf, granted to William de Kirkeby, prior of Norwich, 4 acres and an half of land in Taverham.

Alan, ſon of Petronilla de Taverham, gave to the priory, lands; John, ſon of Nicholas Bardolf was a benefactor in the 9th of Edwad I. as was Agnes Bardolf, and Sir John de Eſton, gave lands here in the ſaid reign: ſo that the prior in the 15th of that King claimed free-warren, a gallows, the aſſiſe, &c. and complaint was made that he had erected a pool in the water between Ringland Hill and North Croft, and appropriated it, as a ſeveral.

In 1428, the temporalities of the priory were 6*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* *ob.* and the cellarer accounted for 8*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* received out of this manor, and for 3*s.* paid that year to the manor of Hetherſet; 13*s.* 4*d.* to St. Pauls hoſpital, and 3*s.* 6*d.* to the prior of St. Leonard's as rents reſolute.

On the diſſolution of the priory, it came to the crown, and King Henry VIII. in 1538, on the foundation of a dean, and Prebendaries, &c. granted this lordſhip to them, as it now continues: in the 6th year of Elizabeth, it was granted by leaſe, with the lete for 99 years to Henry Riches, Eſq; of Swanington, who aſſigned it to Auguſt. Sotherton.

An excellent and curious ſurvey of this lordſhip, taken in the 8th of Edward I. was in the year 1714, in the hands of Edmund Rippingale, Gent. attourney at law of Norwich, or of Edmund Thymelthorp, Gent. of the ſaid city.

To this priory manor the preſentation of one moiety of the church, belongs, and their leſſe preſents, Henry Riches, Eſq; preſented, and the Sothertons now, by that right.

Thomas Sotherton, Eſq; living here in 1765.

In Taverham, [*f*] Herold had a lordſhip in King Edward's reign, which he held at the Conqueſt, and on his death, the Conqueror ſeiſed on it; it conſiſted of a carucate, 2 acres and an half of land, 2 villains, 4 borderers, one carucate in demean, and half a carucate of the tenants, with 10 acres of meadow, &c. one mill, and the moiety of another, &c. it was a beruite to Cauſton, and valued with it.

In King Edward's reign 13 ſocmen belonged to it, with 2 carucates, and 21 acres of land, and Walter Giffard had them.

Sir John de Eſtron, had a lordſhip in this town in the 53d of Henry III. held as I take it, of Walter Giffard, earl of Buckingham, and came by the heireſs of Eſtron, to Thomas de Brockdiſh, who gave name to it: *of this ſee in Attlebrigg.*

Earl Giffard's intereſt in this lordſhip came to the earls of Clare, the family of De Taverham, had alſo an intereſt herein.

Edmund, earl of March as heir to the earls of Clare, had a right herein in the 3d of Henry VI. and before this Elizabeth, lady Say, wife of Sir William Heron, had an intereſt here.

The priory of Mountjoy in Haverland had lands here in 1428, valued at 11*s.* held of the honor of Clare.

Alan, earl of Richmond had alſo a lordſhip here, on the deprivation of [*g*] Turbert, a freeman, who poſſeſſed in Edward's reign, a carucate of land held by 4 villains, and 3 borderers, one carucate in demean, and half a carucate among the tenants, with 5 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 20*s.*

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† See Neuſtria Pia, p. 13——Capgraves Golden Legend. p. 254

(*f*) Terra Regis——In Taverham ten Herold' t. r. e i car. tre 7 ii ac. 7 dim. beruita in Caueſtuna, ſep. ii vill. 7 iiii bor. ſep. i car. in d'nio 7 dim. car. hom. x ac. p'ti ſilv por. ſep. i mol. 7 dim. ſep. ii r hoc e. in p'tio de Caueſtuna huic manerio jacebant. t. r. e. xiii ſoc. in car. tre. 7 xxi ac. hos tenet Galter Gifart.

(*g*) Terre Alani Comitis——In Taverham ten'. Turb't. lib. ho. t. r. e. i car. tre. ſemp. iiii vill. 7 iii bord. ſep. i car. in d'nio. et dim. car. ho'um. 7 v ac. p'ti. ſilva v por. t'nç. val. xx ſol, 7 mo. et tenet Haimer.

Haimer held it under Earl Alan at the ſurvey, and it was valued in Felthorp: *See there.*

The tenths were 33*s.* 4*d.*

The church was dedicated to St. Edmund, and had 2 medieties, one mediety was in the prior of Norwich, the other mediety belonged to the lordſhips of Ralph de Beaufoe, and William, earl Warren, who preſented alternately; there being 2 portions or rectors belonging to this mediety.

In the reign of Edward I. Richard was rector of one portion of this mediety, valued at 8 marks, and Edmund was rector of the other, of the ſame value.

The prior of St. Faiths had a portion of tithe out of this mediety, valued then at 3*s.*—Peter-pence 16*d.*—Carvage 6*d. ob.*

Simon, biſhop of Norwich in 1265, confirmed to the [*b*] monks of Caſtleacre in Taverham, and Drayton, 2 parts of the corn tithe of the whole demean of William, ſon of Baldric de Taverham, which his anceſtors had given to them.

RECTORS.

In 1274, Laur. de Lincoln, was preſented by the king, as guardian of the lands of Nicholas de Taverham, this was of the earl Warren's fee.

In 1305, Edmund, occurs rector.———1310, [*i*] Edmund Neve inſtituted preſented by the king; the lands of Waltet de Langton, biſhop of Litchfield, being then in his hands; this was R. de Beaufoe's fee.———1316, William de Derham, by the king.———1327, Peter de Taverham, by Baldric de Taverham. 1328, Richard Lacy, by Sir Edmund Peverell.———1341, Adam Frenkdiſh, by Baldric de Taverham.———1349, William de Weſton, ditto.———1351, Peter de Meringthorp, by Sir William de la Pole.———1352, Thomas de Brome, ditto.———1361, Steph. Lomb, by Sir William de la Pole of Caſtle Aſhby.——— 1375, Peter de Wadgate, by Alice, relict of Edmund de Taverham.———1384, Hugh de Counteſthorp, by Sir Martin Everard of Leverington.———1386, John Bardy, ditto.———1390, William Stepy, by Alice, late wife of Sir Martin de Everard.———1392, Henry de Langley, by Sir John de Seton.

In 1395, the advouſon of one of theſe portions was ſettled by fine on John Winter, &c. by John Gourney and Alice his wife, with Drayton, and Haileſdon manors.

In 1404, Simon Kiggis, by William Taverham, Eſq;———1409, John Gilbert, by Sir Robert de Berney, Sir William de Calthorp, &c.

Thomas Small, was rector in the 16th of Henry IV.

Thomas Tomlinſon, and Thomas Clark, rectors.

1447, William Taverham, to a mediety on the reſignation of Sim. Hoole, preſented by Sir John Falſtolf, and Sir Henry Inglon.

The preſent valor of each of theſe portions is 4*l.* 2*s.* 8*d. ob.* and the biſhop of Norwich was patron of one, that belonged to Beaufoes fee, and Thomas Sotherton, Eſq; of the other in 1740.

In 1450, Peter de Sancta Fide, a carmelite of Norwich, had licence from Pope Nicholas V. to receive any eccleſiaſtical benefice, and was preſented by Sir Inglos, William Jenny, Gent. and Thomas Howys, feoffees of Drayton manor, late Sir John Falſtolf's.

1722, Mr. John Jeffreys by the biſhop, died rector of this church and of Drayton, 1755.

The other moiety of the church was in the priory of the Holy Trinity of Norwich.

Ingulfus, the firſt prior gave in 1119, the moiety of the tithes of Taverham (belonging as I take it, to the convent's manor) to the hoſpital of Normans Spittle in Norwich, with the conſent of his monks, and a pention of 13*s.* 4*d.* was afterwards paid to that hoſpital for them.

The

(*b*) Regiſt. Caſtleac. fol. 101.

(*i*) In the 6th of Edward II, this Edmund attended the king into France.

The old church and chancel were deſtroyed by lightning in September 1459.

In 1499, I find the chapel of St. Mary of Taverham mentioned, and there was the guild of our lady.

Sir Auguſt. Sotherton was buried here, and his lady.

In the church were the arms of Braunch, argent, a lion rampant, gules, bruiſed with a bendlet, ſable;—argent, a ſaltier, ſable, thereon, a feſs, gules, charged with 3 bezants, born by William Taverham, Eſq; lord and patron;—Winter, impaling Taverham;—Braunch impaling Winter;—Braunch impaling Calthorp.

Braunch had antiently a manor here.

Queen Elizabeth on March 26, in her 27th year, granted to George Petre certain tithes here, &c. belonging to the late priory of Horſham St. Faiths.

The town takes its name from Tav, or Tavy, the Britiſh name of a river, and is a hamlet by the Tav.

WROXHAM.

THE principal lordſhip in this town was at the ſurvey, in the hands of Ralph de Beaufoe.

Sigand, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, held it in the time of the Confeſſor, in his own right, as a temporal fee, but was deprived at the Conqueſt. [a] Stigand had 2 carucates of land, with 9 villains, 5 borderers, and 2 carucates in demean; one carucate an half among the tenants, 20 acres of meadow, 4 cows, and 20 ſwine, &c. 100 ſheep. Thirteen ſocmen held 40 acres of land, and 2 acres, and 2 carucates of meadow.

The king and the earl had the ſoc, and 7 free-men poſſeſſed 210 acres, and 3 carucates and an half of meadow, &c. the lordſhip was valued then at 3*l.* at the ſurvey at 4*l.* and what the free-men held at 38*s.*

In the ſame town 3 free-men of Herold, had a carucate and 50 acres, and there were 2 villains and 6 borderers, with 3 carucates of meadow; alſo 3 free-men had a carucate and 20 acres, here were two churches endowed with 32 acres of land valued at 3*s.* It was one leuca and an half long, and one broad, and paid 30*d.* gelt.

In *Domeſday Book*, it is wrote Uroceham, and Urocheſham, U, or UU, are often met with, as initial letters to many towns; thus UU, or Wydetuna, (Wootton,) Ultretvna, (Wolterton,) &c. always ſignifing water. Ro, is alſo found often in the firſt, and ſecond ſyllable, as Rochford, Rock, or Rocheland, Rockley, &c. and ſignifies the name of ſome rivulet, or ſtream of water.

Ralph de Beaufoe left a daughter and heir Agnes, who married Hubert de Ric, caſtellan of Norwich, and being a widow, granted the tithes of her manor of Wrokeſham, to the prior of Norwich.

William de Cheyney was lord in the reign of King Stephen, who by his deed *ſans date*, granted to Reginold de Wroxham, all the land and liberties that his father Reginald held here, with all its profits and appertenances, except 10 huſbandj, [b] with all their tenements, to have and to hold of him, and his heirs, in fee and inheritance, paying 3*s.* *per ann.* at St. Michael, for all ſervices, cuſtoms, &c.—witneſſes, Hervey Fitz Peter, Miles de Riveſhale, Arnold Fitz Peter, Jeff. de

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(*a*) Terra R. de Bellofago——Urochham tenuit Stigand t. r. e. ii car tre tc. ix vill p'. 7 mo. v bor. 7 ii car in d'nio tc. i car 7 dim. ho'um. mo. i 7 xx ac. p'ti. 7 iiii an 7 xx por. ſilv c. por c. ov. 7 xiii ſoc. XL. ac tre. 7 ii ac. p'ti. tc ii car. mo i 7 dim. rex 7 comes ſoca'. 7 vii lib ho'es ccx ac. t'c. iii car. 7 dim. p'. 7 mo. ii 7 xv ac. p'ti ſilv. xii por. 7 i car. 7 dim poſſet reſtaurari. t'c val. maneriu' iii lib. mo. iiii 7 vii lib. ho'es xxxviii ſol. In ead. iii lib. ho'es. Heroldj i car. tre. 7 xxx ac. ſemp. ii vill. 7 vi bor. tc'. iii car p'. 7 mo. ii et tertia poſſet reſturari 7 x ac p'ti. ſilva xx por. 7 in ead. iii lib ho'es xx ac. i car. ii eccleſias xxxiii ac. terre. 7 val. iii ſol. i leug. 7 dim in long. 7 i leug. in lat. 7 xxxd. de gelto.

(*b*) An huſband, was one with a family who held plowed land of his lord, on certain ſervile tenures.

de Binetre, Gilbert de Roxham, Roger de Racheth, &c. to this deed was a large round ſeal, of him on horſeback, armed, cap apeè, his ſword drawn, in his right hand, legend—

Sigillum Will'mj de Kyneto.

This William, was ſon of Robert Fitz Walter, by Sibilla his wife, daughter and heireſs of Ralph de Cheyney, and aſſumed the name of Cheyney, and with his wife founded the priory of Horſham St. Faith's, as may be there ſeen at large, and in Horſford: by Gilla his wife, he left 3 daughters and co-heirs, Margaret, the eldeſt married Hugh de Creſſi, Roger de Creſſi her ſon, in the firſt of King John, married Iſabel, youngeſt daughter and co-heir of Hubert de Rye, and had with her a moiety of the barony of Rhy.

Margaret, aforeſaid gave her lordſhip here, with the advouſon of the church to the priory, and nuns of Carhou, by Norwich; and Jordan de Sackvile, who married Clementia her ſiſter, releaſed in the 2d of Henry III. to the ſaid Margaret, all their right in the inheritance of the family of De Cheyney, in this town, by fine.

In the 6th of Henry III. the prioreſs of Carhou, granted to Alexander de Wroxham, lands to be held of her; and in the 21ſt of that king, Hugh, ſon of Maybil, gave 20*s.* to hold a moiety of his father's lands and meſſuage, and to have liberty to marry when he pleaſed, but to be ſtill the prioreſſes man: the prioreſs held a court, and lete in the 24th of the ſaid reign at Dunehill, whom the lady Agnes de Munchenſy, was prioreſs, and the lady of Sir John Helington, and the lady of Jeff. de Lodnes, and other free tenants were preſent, and renewed their pledges, before the whole ſoke, as the court rolls teſtifye.

In the 15th of Edward I. the prioreſs claimed free-warren, aſſiſe, a tumbrell, &c. and the jury find that ſhe had appropriated the common river beloning to the king, from Roxham bridge, to a place called Wyndene.

John de Hecham had licence to alien in the 18th of that king lands and tenements here, &c. valued at 5 marks *per ann.* to the prioreſs, about this time I find mills here, in one year, valued at 7*l.* 17*s.* in another at 6*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* and in the 35th of the ſaid reign, Nicholas, ſon of Thomas de Kirkby, aliened to the nuns, a meſſuage, with 28 acres, and 4 of marſh in this town.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prioreſs was found to hold one fee here of the barony of Rye, and in 1428, the temporalities of the prioreſs were valued at 20*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* *ob.*

At the general diſſolution it came to the crown, and King Henry VIII. granted this lordſhip, with that of Sallows, lands and tenements, on May 9, in his 29th year, to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, on whoſe attainder it came to the crown, and King James I. on June 17, in his firſt year, gave it to Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, who conveyed it in the following year to Sir Miles Corbet of Sprouſton, the ſaid earl having ſurrendered it into the king's hands for that purpoſe, and Sir Miles, on July 13, in the 3d of the ſaid king, had a grant of this manor, with all the rents of aſſiſe of free and cuſtomary tenants, valued at 18*l.* 16*s.* *per ann.* with lands, tenements, meadows, fiſhery in the river from Wroxham bridge to Hockman's-Acre-fold courſe, and the free farm rent of 34*l.* 16*s.* *per ann.* with the rectory and patronage of the vicarage.

In the family of Corbet it continued 'till on the death of Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt. it came to his ſiſter and co-heir, Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Houghton, Eſq; who about 1690, ſold it to John Woodhouſe.

The Harbords preſented as lord to the vicarage in 1731.——Harbord Harbord, Eſq; in 1736.

The Conqueror had in this village a manor, which [*c*] Godric took care of as his ſteward, when the ſurvey was made, two free-men held it of Edric, lord of

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(*c*) Tra. Regis quam Godric' ſervant——In Urocſham ii lib. ho'es lx ac. tre. 7 ii bord. tc'. ii car. p'. 7 mo. i hoc. e. totu' in p'tio de Ettuna.

Sprouſton, in the time of King Edward, and were deprived, 60 acres of land belonged to it, 2 borderers, and 2 carucates, and was valued in Eaton by Norwich, which was alſo the lordſhip of Edric, called in the ſurvey under that town, Edric de Laxfield.

The lord Ralph Mallet ſeems to have had a grant of it from the crown, ſoon after the ſurvey 'tis certain that the deſcendants of Walter de Cadomo, whom that lord had enffeoffed of the lordſhip of Horsford poſſeſſed it, as did his ſon William de Cheyney, who was lord in the time of King Stephen, whoſe daughter and coheir Margaret brought it to Hugh de Creſſi, which Margaret, gave it to the priory of Carhow, with the manor above-mentioned, and ſo continued, 'till on its diſſolution it was given to the duke of Norfolk, and ſo was united to, and paſſed with the lordſhip aforeſaid.

Ralph Stalra, of the abbot, &c. of St. Bennet, held 4 ſocmen here, with a carucate of land, and theſe ſocmen lived in Hoveton, alſo a carucate and 8 acres of meadow, valued at 6*s.* which the ſaid [*d*] Ralph gave to the abby of St. Bennet of Holm, in the time of William the Conqueror.

In the 25th of Henry III. there was an agreement between the abbot, and the prioreſs of Carhow, whereby the abbot quit-claimed to her all his right of fiſhing, from Wroxham bridge, to the head of Wroxham park, and the prioreſs of all her right to the abbot in the water that runs between Wroxham bridge, and the houſe of St. Bennet's, ſaving to the [*e*] nuns, their right in a pool, called Flegg Dam, and to each party free paſſage over Wroxham bridge, and thro' the water, both above and below, ſo that neither party ſhould put nets, into any part of the other, for which the abbot agreed to pay yearly, as had been accuſtomed, 1000 herrings in Lent, and a fine was levied accordingly.

In the 10th of Edward II. the king impleaded the abbot, who was found to have encroached on the bank and water that extended from Wroxham bridge, to Black Dam, which the king claimed as an arm of the ſea, where ſhips, and boats arrived, loaded and unloaded without toll, or any cuſtom, and it was found before this, in the iter of Solomon de Rocheſter, &c. that the abbot had encroached and planted trees on the bank of the river, making it a ſeveral fiſhery, that was common before.

The temporalities of the abbot in 1428, were 25*s.* 4*d.*

On the exchange of the lands of this abby, made between the king (Henry VIII.) and the biſhop of Norwich. no doubt this came to the ſee, tho' I have met with no mention of the manor of Wroxham, but is included in what is called Winds Meſſuage, &c. in the time of biſhop Rugg, John Corbet, Eſq; paid for the rent of a meſſuage, called Windes, 100 acres of land in Salthous, (Sallow's rather) demean lands of Bacons 38*s.* 11*d. ob.* the farm of the ſcite of the manor, &c. 10*l.* perquiſites of court 14*s.* 6*d*· rent reſolute to the bayliff of the biſhop's manor of Bacon's in Ludham 5*s.* 11*d.* to that of Heigham Potter 4*s.*—to the lord Abergavenny's manor of Sutton, for the tent of a foldage 3*s.* 4*d.*

The manor of Mounteneys in Sprouſton extended into this town, and in the 33d of Edward I. Nich. Rydel, ſettled by fine on William, his ſon 24 meſſuages, 2 mills, 200 acres of land, 12 of meadow, and 48*s.* rent here, and in Racheth, Baſtwick, &c. and William Rydel was returned to have a lordſhip in the 9th of Edward II.

The tenths were 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—Deducted 10*s.*

The church of Wroxham is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, valued at 16 marks; the cellarer of the prory of Norwich had a portion of tithe, valued at 13*s.* 4*d.*—Peter-pence 2*s.* 8*d.*—Carvage 7*d.*

This rectory being granted with the lordſhip to the priory of Carhow. was appropriated thereto, by John de Grey. biſhop of Norwich, who alſo appropriated to the monks of Norwich, the aforeſaid portion, which was confirmed by biſhop [*f*] Blomvile; on this a vicarage was founded, antiently valued at 24*s.* the preſentation;

(*d*) Terra Sci Benedicti de Hulmo——In Urochesham tenuit Rad. Stalra iiii ſoc de i car. tre. 7 jacent in Hovetuna q'm, de R. dedit Sco B. t. r. e. Willi. ſep. i car. viii ac. p'ti val. vi ſol.

(*e*) Reg. abb. de Hulmo fol. 82, 85

(*f*) Reg. i Ecc. Cath. Norw. fol. 37

ſentation of which was in the prioreſs, &c. and the vicar had an augmentation, or portion of *34s.*

The preſent valor of the vicarage is *7l. 17s. 1d.* and is diſcharged.

VICARS.

In 1320, William de Cokethorp, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prioreſs, &c. ——1323, William le Clever, ditto.——1328, Thomas de Shoteſham.—— 1329, Martin de Sandringham.——1350, Simon de Aquora.——1361, Robert Baxter.——1361, Simon Baret, (Apoſtolicus) by the Popes proviſion. ——1370, Roger de Segrave.——1389, Richard Franceys, and to the chapel of Salhous.

1407, Thomas Cocks.——1409, Ad. Smith.——1411, Mart. Mayhewe. ——1416, Alan Smith.——1418. William Tanner.—— ----; John Reve, vicar.——1419. Mr. Robert Derham, *L. L. B.*——1420, Thomas Young. ——1421, Reginald Peper.——1428, William Hernald.——1433, Hugh Vowel.——1443, William Wright.

In 1447, the burſer of the priory accounted for 6 buſhels of malt given to the building of the church, and in the ſaid year, the priory (as I find) paid to the vicar *34s. per ann.* pention; alſo a quarter and 4 buſhels of barley, 2 buſhels of wheat, 2 of Rye, 2 buſhels of peaſe, and 2 of oats.

1448, Paul Erpingham.——1450, Robert Bond.——1462, John Elvys. ——1468, Richard Sparhows.——1472, William Spink.

In 1489, there were gifts to the making of the new roof of the church.

1492, James Rightwyſe.

1501, John Field.——1507, Robert Freeman.——1509, John White.—— 1514, Robert Eliot.——1523, Ralph Dukker.——1554, Richard Skip, collated by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1559, John Young, by the duke of Norfolk, who had with the manor (as before obſerved) the appropriated rectory and advouſon of the vicarage.

1563, William Breſt.——1573, Thomas Steward, by John Bleverhaſſet, William Dyx, &c.——1589, Robert Booth, by Miles Corbet, Eſq;

1660, John Burr, by Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt.——1665, John Watſon, by Robert Houghton, Eſq;——1692, Richard Dix, by John Woodhouſe, E ſq;

1711. William King, ditto.——1719, Thomas Gamble, by Ann Woodhouſe, widow.——1731, Benjamin Young, by Harbord Harbord, Eſq;——1736, William Garrard, by Harbord Harbord, Eſq; on Young's death.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, and St. John Baptiſt: the lights of St. Mary, St. John Baptiſt, Trinity, and Eraſmus.

SALLOW.

THE manors mentioned in Wroxham extended into Sallows, it being an hamlet of that town, and was valued, and accounted under thoſe lordſhips.

The temporalities of the prioreſs of Carhow in 1428, were here valued at *14s. 7d.*

In the 36th of Henry VI. John Redell was found to hold the manor of Redell in Salthouſe.

By an inquiſition taken at the caſtle of Norwich, October 11, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, it was found that Thomas Reddell, Gent. ſon of Thomas, died September 20, in the 34th of Henry VIII. and left by Conſtantia his wife, John his ſon and heir, aged 9 years, ſeiſed of Sallowes manor in Wroxham, and tenements held of Thomas, duke of Norfolk, in ſoccage of his manor of Wroxham, and paying 20*s.* and 1*d.* rent *per ann.* and ſuit of court.

John Reddell conveyed it by fine to Nicholas Sotherton in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary.

There was formerly a chapel in this hamlet, to which the vicar of Wroxham is alſo inſtituted, with his vicarage, there ſeems, to have been one at the time of the Conqueror's ſurvey, wherein it is ſaid that there were 2 churches, as may be ſeen in the account of Beaufoes manor in Wroxham; it was dedicated to All Saints, the church-yard belonging to it is mentiond [*a*] in 1465, and in 1523.

Robert Elliot, vicar of Wroxham, gives to the repair of this chapel 13*s.* 4*d.*

(*a*) Reg. Cobalde, p. 102——Reg. Alablaſter, fol. 225

TUNSTEDE

TUNSTEDE HUNDRED.

KING CANUTE, on his foundation of the abby of St. Bennet at Holm, [a] gave the lordſhip of this hundred to it, or rather granted by Edward the Confeſſor, on his confirmation of their poſſeſſions.

In the 12th of King John, Peter de Hobois recovered ſeiſin of it, with the manors of Thurgarton, and Antingham, and the ſtewardſhip of the abby, for the fine of 20 marks, and one palfrey, paid to the king, which he claimed againſt the abbot.

In the 23d of Henry III. Sir Peter de Hobois, releaſed to the abbot all his right herein, and in the 34th of that king, it was valued at 6 marks *per ann.*

Sir William de Redham, by deed *ſans date*, releaſed to the abbot all his right in the fiſhery of the water between Weybridge, and the abbey, and Alexander, ſon of Alexander de Wroxham, all his right in the fiſhery of the water, between Wroxham and Grabbard's ferry.

In the 15th of Edward I. the jury preſent the abbot to be lord, and that he paid to the king 28*s.* in a quit rent *(de alba firma)* for it, and was ſaid to be worth 9 marks *per ann.*

The jury in the 38th of Edward III. preſent, that whereas the commonalty of Norfolk ought to have the fiſhery of the river running from Weybridge, to Fretenham mouth, and ſo on to Baſtwick bridge; the abbot had appropriated it to himſelf, and likewiſe the water from Weybridge, to Horning ferry; the abbot pleads that King Edward III. being willing to know to whom the water of the river to Wroxham-Brigg belonged, directed his writ to Sir John Howard, eſchaetor of Norfolk, and to Robert Clere, and by their inquiſition it was found that Edward the Confeſſor confirmed to the abbot, the manor of Horning, of which the water from Weybrigg, to Wroxham Brigg, is parcel (except only that the earl of Norfolk as lord of South Walſham, ought to have between Weybrigg and Grubbard's Ferry, two nets, called ſeyns, to fiſh in the ſaid river) and that the abbot had enjoyed it. After which the king confirmed it May 18, in his 19th year; and as to Fretenham Mouth, to Baſtwick Brigg, the abbot pleads that he is lord of the manor of Thirne, on one ſide, and of Horning on the other, which extend

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(*a*) Reg. Abb. de Hulmo, ſol. 6, 126, 140, 150 from Thirn-Ferry towards Baſtwick Brigg, and that he had the ſole fiſhery thereof by preſcription, and for the reſt of the water from Thirn-Ferry, to Baſtwick Brigg, the counteſs of Huntington hath parcel thereof, and for the reſt John Faſtolf hath it.

At the diſſolution of abbies it came to the crown, and on the exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and the biſhop of Norwich, was granted to that ſee, and was valued with the hundred court at 2*l.* *per ann.*

This hundred made up, with that of Happing, the deanry of Waxham.

In 1326, Jeff. de Boudone was collated to it by the biſhop, and in 1335, John de Bermere; in 1352, William de Brandon.

ASHMANHAW,

WAS the lordſhip of the abbot of Holm, and being accounted for under the abbot's manor of Hoveton, or Hofton, is not mentioned in the Conqueror's ſurvey.

Thomas de Helmingham, and Agnes, daughter of Richard de Wicklewood, impleaded the abbot in the 14th of Edward I. for the moiety of 15 meſſuages, 99 acres of land, 6 of meadow, 10 of marſh, 3*s.* 6*d.* rent here and in Hoveton, &c. but the ſaid Thomas ſoon after releaſed all his right herein, and in the 9th of Edward II. the abbot was returned to be lord, and ſeveral other lordſhips extended into this town.

On the exchange of lands, &c. (made on the diſſolution) of this abby between King Henry VIII. and the biſhop of Norwich, it was granted to the ſee, and ſo continues.

The tenths were 1*l.* 4*s.*—Deducted 4*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Swithin, and was a rectory appropriated to the abbot of Holm, and valued in the reign of Edward I. at 5 marks; Peter-pence 12*d.* and is now in the ſee of Norwich, and ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate, nominated by the biſhop; in 1603, 60 communicants were returned to be in the pariſh.

In the church was the guild of St. Stephen.

On a grave-ſtone in the church,

In memory of Honor Bacon, daughter of Edmund Bacon, Gent. who lived virtuouſly, and died godly, beloved, and much lamented, a maiden 18 years of age, on St. Nicholas day, December 6, 1591.

Honori Bacon, fideli amici, ſuo Nich. Themilthorp, generoſus, poſuit.

BARTON.

Called in old writings, BARTON *by* BROMHOLM, *and* BARTON TURF.

THE principal part of it, or manor, was in the reign of the Confeſſor, in the abby of [*a*] St. Bennets, at Holm, at the ſurvey, with half a carucate of land, and there was a borderer with a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 5*s.* 4*d.* and one ſocmen held 30 acres and 5 borderers, a carucate, and an acre of meadow, valued at 10*s.*

Another

(*a*) In B'tuna tenet ſemp. s. b. t. r. e. dim. car. tre. ſep. i bor. 7 i car 7 i ac. pti. val. v ſol. 7 iiiid. in eade'. i ſoc. xxx ac. 7 v bor. i car. i ac. pti. val x ſol.

In B'tuna iii ſoc. xxxiii ac. ſep. iii bor. i car. val. vii ſol.

In B'tuna i ſoc. ſci. B. 7 Rad. comitis t. r. e. xvi ac. val. xvid. 7 ii eccli xxx iii ac. val- xvd.

Another part was poſſeſſed by 3 ſocmen, with 33 acres, and 3 borderers, with a carucate, valued at 7*s.*

There was alſo in King Edward's time, one ſocman, who had 16 acres of the abbot, and Ralph, earl of Norfolk, valued at 16*d.* and 2 churches with 33 acres, valued at 15*d.*

In the time of Edward, the Confeſſor, Alfric Modercoppe, a noble, gave Berton (quere if not this town) to St. Bennet's abby of Holm.—*Regiſt. Niger de Bury*, 167.

[*b*] Odo, the arbaliſtar, an officer of the croſs bowmen, held here, in Wirſtede, and Dilham, a knight's fee of the abbot, which Rembert had.

[*c*] Albert Grelley, by deed *ſans date*, releaſed to the abbot all his right in lands here; and in the 34th of Edward I. Odo de Smalburgh, held the fourth part of a fee of him, and the manor of the abbot was called Kybald's,

In 1426, the temporalities of the cellarer were valued at 41*s.* 9*d.* and thoſe of the ſacriſt at 26*s.* 8*d.*

At the general diſſolution, on an exchange between the king and the biſhop of Norwich for lands, this was granted to the ſee, and remains ſo at this time.

Ralph, lord [*d*] Bainard, was alſo lord of a manor at the ſurvey, which Jeffrey held of him, which 3 free-men poſſeſſed formerly, with 90 acres of land, 12 borderers, with 2 carucates and a half, and an acre and half of meadow, valued at 24*s.* 8*d.* and the ſoc was in the abbot of St. Bennet: the whole town was 10 furlongs long, and 6 broad, paid 18*d.* gelt. one of the ſaid 3 free-men, with 30 acres, was ſo depending on the abbot's ſoc, that he could not part with, or leave his land, without his grant.

This was held by the family of De Skeyton, of the Baynard's; in 1290, Sir John de Skeyton, ſon of Sir Robert, was lord, and died in 1303: Sir Ralph, his ſon, was lord and held it of Sir Fulk Bainard, in 1315, and in the 20th of Edward III. Elizabeth, late wife of Henry Page, was found to hold the 5th part of a fee of Reginald le Groos, which Henry Page lately held.

John Jenny poſſeſſed it in the 3d of Henry IV. under Oliver le Groos, and John Linford of Stalham, by his will [*e*] dated Auguſt 2, in the 34th of Henry VI. 1456, orders his manor of Bury, or Burgh hall, in Barton to be ſold. Agnes Calthorpe, held it for life in the 9th of Henry VII. and the reverſion was in John Wychingham, Eſq; and Ann his wife.

In the 3d of Elizabeth, John Gerard, Gent. was lord of Barton, Bury hall, and in the 21ſt of that queen, licence was granted to Richard Jenkinſon to alien the 3d part of the ſaid manor.

This lordſhip was granted April 13, in the 36th of Henry VIII. to Sir William Woodhouſe, Kt. with the manor of Linford's in Stalham, &c. part of the poſſeſſions of Heringby college in Norfolk, and paying 12*s.* 4*d.* *ob.* fee farm rent *per ann.*

Hugh Attefen, founder of the ſaid college, gave it by will in 1465.

The manor of Beeſton extended into this town, held by John de Leem, &c. of the abbot of St. Bennets, which John de Cockfield formerly held.

The tenths were 4*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*—Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Michael, and was a rectory in the preſentation of the abbot and convent of St. Bennet of Holm, valued at 13 marks; in the 18th of Richard II. it was appropriated to it, and a vicarage endowed, valued now at 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged.

The biſhop of Norwich has the rectors appropriated to the ſee, and is patron of the vicarage.

The priory of Bromholm had a portion of tithes, valued at 4*s.*

In

(*b*) Reg. abb. de Hulmo. fol. 5.

(*c*) fol. 33.

(*d*) Terra Radulfi Bainardi——In B'tuna ten. Gaoſfrid'. iii lib. ho'es LXXXX ac. ſep. xii bor. *ii* car. 7 dim. p'ti. 7 val. xxiiii ſol. 7 viiid. ſci b. ſoca' 7 totu'. ht' x qr. in longo 7 vi. in lato. 7 xv. g. &c. un. ex illis tribus cum xxx ac. erat ita ſoc. ac. ſci bened. ut nullo modo. poſſet recedere.

(*e*) Reg. Broſyard fol. 38.

In King Edward I. reign, the rector had a manſe, with 30 acres.—Peter-pence 11*d*.

RECTORS.

1309, Peter de Swaffham, inſtituted, preſented by the abbot of St. Bennet. ——— ——, Nic. de Creyk, rector.———1347, William de Chevele, occurs rector.———1366, John Wodhall,———1393, Henry Wells, *alias* Walton.

VICARS.

1398, John Chirne, vicar, preſented by the abbot.

1411, Simon Palmer.———1424, And. Cok.——— ——, Andrew Ket, vicar. ———1456, John Idwin.———1497, John Cubit.———1498, Thomas Cann.

1500, Roger Umfrey.———1503, Thomas Cook.———1517, William Gilbert. ———1531, John Coulingham.——— ——, John Aſkettyl, vicar.———1557, John Burrough, by the biſhop.———1567, William Green; in 1603, he certified that there were 130 communicants.

1611, Thomas Bygrde.———1633, Thomas Luſhington, *S. T. P.*——— ——, Richard Jackſon.———1671, Charles Preſton.——— ——, Robert Bampfield.

1722, Charles Thomas, by the biſhop.———1727, William Hay, *A. M.* by the king.———1762, Henry Hoadley, by the biſhop.

Biſhop Reynolds augmented this vicarage with 16*l. per ann.*

In a chapel on the ſouth ſide of the church,

Here are laid under this ſtone in the cley,
Thomas Amys, and his wyffe Margery.
Sometime we were, as you now be,
And as we be, after this ſhall ye.
Of the goods as God had, the ſaid Thomas lent,
Did make this chapell of a good intent.
Wherefore they deſire of you that be,
To pray for them to the laſt eternity.
I beſeech all people far and ner,
To pray for me Thomas Amys heartily,
Which gafe a meſbooke, and made this chapel here,
And a ſuit of blew damaſk alſo gave I.
Of God 1511, *and* 5 *yere,*
I the ſaid Thomas deceaſed verily,
And the 4*th day of Auguſt, was buried here.*
On whouſe ſoul God have mercy.

In the chancel,

Hic jacet Joh. Idewyn, nup. vicarius iſtius eccle qui dedit ad uſum ejuſd. ecclie unum integrum veſtimentum de rubro velvet, et qui ob. 25°. *die Martij* 1497.

In the church were the arms of Falſtolf, Kerdeſton, Baſpoole, argent, a chevron embattled between 3 lionels ſable; and Shardebow.—Baſpoole, and Berney; and here were the guilds of Jeſus, St. Michael, St. Mary, and St. Thomas, with the lights of the Trinity, St. Nicholas, St. Eraſmus, St. Catherine, St. Agatha and 4 plough lights.

In the ſteeple are 5 bells.

BRADFIELD.

THIS town does not occur in the *Book of Domeſday*, being part of the manor of Trunch, or Gymingham, belonging to William, earl Warren, and therein accounted for.

John, earl Warren, was lord in the 12th of Edward II. he ſettled it on Thomas, earl of Lancaſter, and his deſcendant, Henry, duke of Lancaſter, on his acceſſion to the crown, held it, and it is part of that dutchy at this time, and in the crown.

Simon Atte Chirche of Gymingham, in the 35th of Edward I. granted to Sir Walter de Norwich, [a] the yearly rent of 2*s.* 3*d.* *q.* of his tenants, with 3 of his natives, *cum totis ſequelis.*

William de Repps held lands of the earl in the 9th of Edward II.

In the 16th of Elizabeth, Ed. Germyne held the manor of Bradfield, of the queen, in capite, and Ambroſe Germyne was found to be his next heir.—*Eſchaet.*

The tenths were 6*l.* 14*s.*—Deducted 3*l.*

The temporalities of Walden abby in this town, were 40*d.*—of St. Bennet's at Holm, 32*s.* 8*d. ob.*—of Coxford, 3*s.*—of the Sacriſt of Bury, 44*s.* 1*d. ob.*

The church had two medieties, or portions; one belonged to the priory of Coxford valued at 5 marks; there were 16*s.* rent here belonging to 10*l. per ann.* given to Bury by King Richard I.

The abbot, &c. of Bury had the other mediety, valued at 5 marks; and a manſe, with 2 acres of land belonged to it in Edward I. time;—Peter-pence 9*d.* and the church was dedicated to St. Giles, and is a rectory; the preſent valor is 6*l.* and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

In 1310, William de Wytheresfeld was inſtituted, by papal proviſion, the preſentation being in Bury abby.——1313, Jeff. de Clara, by the abbot of Bury.——1314, William de Whitcherche, ditto.—— ----, Bartholomew de Banham, rector.——1324, Simon de Foxton.——1342, Sim. de Thirlow.——1348, Robert Overee.——1361, Nicholas Thyn, by the king, in the vacancy of an abbot.——1373, Roger Lockſmith.——1384, Ralph Gunton.——1389, John Hervey.——1393, John Dalling.——1395, John Skarlet.

1406, Henry Wilton.—— Walter Banyard, died rector 1422.——1442, Thomas Alyard.——1447, William Emmyng.——1491, Edmund Coke.

1503, Richard Coke.——1512, Robert Barton.——1540, Chriſtopher Baxter.——1558, Robert Cocks, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

In the 4th of Edward VI. May 20, John Dudley, earl of Warwick, had a grant from the king, of Coxford portion, &c. and the reverſion of that to the duke of Norfolk, with the patronage of the church.

1564, William Faſſet, ditto.——1582, Chriſtopher Tracy, by William Dix, &c. in 1603, he returned 113 communicants; the late earl of Arundel was patron of one moiety, as he certified, and another moiety was impropriate and held by John Kemp.

1629, Edmund Gay, rector.—— ----, Thomas Rolfe, rector.——1661, Thomas Campbell, by William Playters, &c.——1677, Joſeph Ranſome, by Henry, earl of Norfolk.

(*a*) Reg. Coll. de Metingham, fol. 24.

1709, Fran. Gardiner, by Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.—— ----, John Gallant, preſented by Charles, duke of Somerſet, and the univerſity of Cambridge. ——1716, Mr. John Gallant, and rector in 1747.——1755, Valentine Lumley, by the earl of Effingham.——1758, William Williams, by ditto.

The roofs on the eaſt part of the iſles have been curiouſly painted, with the hiſtory of the Saints, whoſe chapels were there.

In the church were the guilds of St. Giles, and St. Eraſmus.—The maydens light, that of Solmeſs, and I find a legacy to the making of the ſteeple in 1503.

CROSTWICK.

RALPH, lord Bainard, had a grant of this lordſhip; and at the ſurvey, Geffrey (Baynard) held it under [a] Ralph; 12 free-men in King Edward's time, had 150 acres of land, and there were 12 borderers, with 16 acres of meadow, and 3 carucates and an half, valued at 27*s.* at the ſurvey at 22*s.* 4*d.* the whole was one leuca long, 7 furlongs broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt. St. Bennet's abby had the commendation of a moiety of one of theſe, and the ſoc of them all.

Several perſons appear to have had intereſts herein: in the reign of King Henry III. [b] Fulco Baynard had a part of it held of Robert Fitz-Walter of the barony of Baynard.

Henry Croſweyt and his parceners, John de Gymingham, John de Tybenham, held here, &c. one fee of John de Skeiton, of the ſaid barony.

William, ſon of Roſceline, and Letia, or Lucia his wife, had the principal part in the 12th of the aforeſaid king, and in the 20th, being widow of William, had the patronage of the church.

In the 32d of Edward I. Ralph, ſon of Sir John de Shegeton, a minor, poſſeſſed it under Sir Fulk Baynard, who granted his wardſhip, and marriage to John Faſtolf of Yarmouth, who ſold it to Sir Thomas Bavent; and in the 9th of Edward II. William de Kerdeſton, Peter Roſcelyne, and the heirs of Edward Burrell, John de Gymingham, &c. were lords, and William Gambon and Cecilia his wife had the rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* Richard was his ſon and heir, in the 17th of Richard II.

Roger de Boys, Henry Batele, and Henry de Leſingham, held half a fee of the barony of Baynard, in the 3d of Henry IV. and John Aſlak, by his will, in 1434, deſires to be buried by the altar of the bleſſed virgin in this church, and that [c] Annora ſhould have his manor of Coſtyns in this town, and the advouſon of the church, and his executors to ſell the reverſion. Annora was his 2d wife and relict of Henry Leſingham.

After this it was poſſeſſed by John Biſhop, of Norwich, Gent. who by his will in 1497, requires to be buried in St. Michael Coſlany's church of Norwich, and William his ſon died lord in 1545, of Coſton's manor, and patron, and was buried at Marſham; he gives it for life to Margaret his wife, and appoints his brother in law, Edmund Lomner, ſuperviſor.

Sir Edmund Jenney, by his will in 1522, bequeaths the whole manor of Croſtweyt, to my lady [e] Payghton, widue, late wyff unto Sir Edmund Payghton, for certain years, &c.

Item. I will, that ſhe, that ſhall be married to my heir, by the aſſignment of that lady, her executors, or aſſigns, ſhall have for her joynture, this manor by the ſame.

Sir

(*a*) Terra R. de Bainardi——In Croſtwit tenet Gaosfridus xii lib. ho'es cl ac ſep. xii bor. 7 xvi ac. p'ti. 7 iii car. 7 dim. tc. val. xxvii ſol 7 mo. xxxiis. iiiid. 7 totu ht. i leug. in long. 7 vii qr in lato. q'c'q; ibi tenent 7 xd. de g. ſc. benedictus com'datione de uno dimidio hoe'. 7 ſoca' ſup. om's.

(*b*) Teſta de Nevil.

(*c*) Reg. Surflet Norw. pt. 2, fol. 144.

(*e*) Reg. Briggs, fol. 109.

Sir Edmund married Catherine, daughter and heir of Robert Bois, ſon of Sir Roger, and brought this manor to him, which was in the Bois's, &c. as above; and in the 38th of Henry VIII. John Groſs, Eſq; and Miles Groſs, Gent. purchaſed it of Franc. Jenney, Eſq; and Margaret his wife, with the moiety of Sloley manor; and Miles Groſs of this town, by his will dated Auguſt 13, 1558, makes Thomas Groſs his nephew, ſon of Thomas his brother, executor and heir to it, which John Groſs, Eſq; and Elizabeth his wife had conveyed to the ſaid Miles, by the name of Croſtweyt, or Leſingham's manor, in the 1ſt of Edward VI. and in this family it continued till ſold by Charles le Groos, Eſq; about 1720, to Robert Walpole, Eſq;

Part of this town was alſo many centuries paſt in the Groſſ's, or Groos's, lords of part of this village.

The Groſſes are a very antient family, and were ſettled at Sloley, near Croſtwick, many centuries paſt; John Groſs, and Miles above-mentioned, were the firſt that I find to have any intereſt in both theſe lordſhips, and to poſſeſs the whole town, where they ſeem to have ſettled about that time, and their poſterity had an agreeable old ſeat, called Croſtwick-Hall: I ſhall therefore make choice of this place to give ſome account of this family from antient records and vouchers.

Sir Reginald le Groſs was living in the time of King Stephen, and patron of [*f*] Sloley, and had lands at Stalham; his wife's name was Petronella; one of the ſame name was living in the 12th of Henry III. and Sir Reginald le Groſs, had a patent for a mercate at Worſted in the 37th of the ſaid king.

Sir Reginald and Margery his wife were living in 1284, and gave lands in the 14th of Edward I. to Nicholas, abbot of Holm.

Sir Reginald le Groſs of Sloley was living in the 34th of Edward I. and bore quarterly, argent and azure, on a bend ſable, 3 martlets, or; he married Joan de Reedham.

Adam, or Simon le Groſs, was alſo living about this time, and married Iſabel, daughter of Sir John Harſike.

Adam le Groſs, and Reginald his ſon, were witneſſes to deeds in the reign of King John.

LE

(*f*) Reg. Abb. de Hulmo, fol. 52. 148.

LE GROSS's PEDIGREE.

Sir Oliver le Groſs of Sloley, was living, as by fines, in 16th and 20th of Edward I. ſon of Simon——Alianore, daughter of Sir Simon Felbrigg, died 41, Edw. 3

Sir John le Groſs, occurs in the 43 of Edward III.——Anne, daughter of Robert Clere.

(g) Sir John le Groſs——Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Tudenham
Oliver.
William

Joan, daughter of Sir John Brewes of Salle.——(b) Sir Oliver le Groſs, Kt. of Sloley.——Joan, daughter of Sir John White of Shoteſham, by Joan, daughter of Piers Hovell of Swanington.

Sim. le Groſs——Margaret, daughter of Henry Ingloſs, Kt. of Dilham
2d John le Groſs, Eſq;——Margaret, daughter of Sir John Heveningham.
1ſt Rowland Groſs——----, daughter of ---- Thuxton of Thuxton in Norfolk.

(i) Amitia, daughter and heir——John Aſhfield, Eſq;
John le Groos, ſon of John——Anne, daughter of Robert Herward of Alburgh, Eſq;

(k) John le Groos, Eſq; A°. 38, Hen. 8.——Elizabeth, daughter of William Cobb, of Sandringham, Eſq;
2d Miles

1ſt Thomas la Groos, Eſq;——Frances, daughter of Eraſmus Paſton, Eſq;
2d Oliver, *s. p.*

(l) John, died, *s. p.*
2d Sir Thomas le Groos——Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Charles Cornwallis of Brome in Suffolk

Sir Charles le Groos——Muriel, daughter of Sir Thomas Knevet of Aſhwellthorp

2d Charles, *s. p.*
1ſt Thomas le Groos, Eſq; *s. p.*
Catherine——Richard Harman of Wood-Dalling in Norfolk

2d Thomas Harman, *s. p.*
1ſt. Charles Harman, Gent. alias le Groos——Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of William Turner, Gent.

4th Anne, daughter and co-heir——John Spilman, Eſq; of Narburgh
------, daughter and co-heir——Thomas Weſton, Eſq; of Abington Magna in Cambridgeſhire.

In the 15th of Edward III. William le Groos was ſummoned to be a knight, and not appearing on his promiſe to take that order of the king when he ſhould go to Scotland, had a *Superſedeas* granted.

[g] In the 46th of Edward III. this manor was ſettled on Sir John le Groſs for life, and on John, Oliver, and William, his ſons, in tail, by Sir John de Reymes his truſtee, and in 1384, William Clere of Ormeſby, gave legacies to John, and Oliver le Groſs, ſons of Sir John: *Regiſt. Harſike, fol.* 36.

In the Cloſe Rolls, Sir John Groſs is ſaid to be ſon of Hugh, and brother and heir of William, *A°.* 7, Richard II.

[b] Oliver married two wives, and had three ſons; Symon, John, and Rowland;—gives by will in 1439, to John, the manor of Irſtede, and that of Maloyſels in Swannington, &c. *See in Sloley and Irſted.*

John le Groſs, Eſq; buried about 1487, in St. Laurence church at Norwich: *See in Irſtead.*

Sir Oliver le Groos had alſo three daughters;—Catherine, married to Edmund White of Shoteſham, Eſq; ------, to Robert Martham, of Martham, Eſq; and Jane, to Sir William Yelverton, a judge.

[i]

[i] William Wayte of Titleſhale, Gent. and Thomas Gryne, of Norwich, Gent. were arbitrators between John Aſhfield, and Rowland Groſs, and John Groſs in the 1ſt of Edward IV. on account of this manor, which Aſhfield claimed in behalf of Amy his wife, couſin and heir of Sir John Groſs, by virtue of a gift made by Sir John Rheymes, Kt. &c. to Sir John Groſs, and it was adjudged to the heirs male, ſo that the aforeſaid John Groos inherited it, and John his ſon, tho' ſome pedigrees ſay Robert was his ſon, and died ſeiſed of Irſtede, and this manor, and John, who married Ann, daughter of Robert Herward, was his ſon and heir, in the 7th of Henry VII.

[k] John le Groſs, Eſq; and Miles his brother, were living in the 38th of Henry VIII. and Miles dying *s. p.* made Thomas Groos, his nephew, ſon of John, his heir in 1558; John had by Elizabeth his wife, ſix daughters—Amy, married to Henry Valenger of Lynn, Gent.—Elizabeth, to ------- Drake of Litcham;—Mary, to Walter Hall of Norwich;—Thomaſine, to Mr. Jonnes of Lynn;—Anne, to Thomas Quarles of Norwich, and Bridget, to Thomas Read of Ringſtead.

[l] Sir Thomas le Groos was knighted by King James I. May 11, 1603, at the Charter-Houſe, London: he had a daughter Anne married to Nath. Bacon, Eſq; of Freſton-hall in Suffolk.

Sir Charles, his ſon, had ſeveral daughters:—Muriel, married to Ralph Ward, of Horſted,—Bridget, to --- - Harman;—Frances, to Nicholas Barwell of Greys Inn;—Elizabeth, to ----- Penelope; and Catherine, married to Richard Harman of Wood-Dalling in Norfolk; her brothers, Thomas and Charles le Groſs, dying without iſſue, Thomas, left the eſtate of Croſtwayt, to Thomas Harman, ſecond ſon of Richard, by Catherine his ſiſter, and Thomas dying unmarried it came to Charles Harman his brother, eldeſt ſon of Richard and Catherine aforeſaid; he took the name of Le Groos, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Turner of North Elmham, attourney at law, and ſiſter of Sir Charles Turner, Bt. of Warham, and ſold this eſtate to Robert Walpole, Eſq; of Houghton (afterwards earl of Orford) about the year 1720, whoſe grandſon, the right honourable earl of Orford, is the preſent lord.

This Charles Harman le Groos, left two daughters and co-heirs; ----, married to Thomas Weſton, Eſq; of Abington *Magna*, in Cambridgeſhire; and Anne, to John Spilman, Eſq; of Narburgh in Norfolk, and dying October 14, 1736, was buried in the church of Narburgh, as his widow, Elizabeth, was in 17--.

The tenths were 2*l.* 10*s.*—Deducted 10*s.*

The arms of the antient family of Le Groſs, were;—quarterly, argent and azure, on a bend over all ſable, 3 mullets, or.

The family of Herman lived at Rendleſham in Suffolk, bore azure, a chevron between 3 couple of rams counter paſſant, or tripping, argent, quartering in the 2d argent, a chevron, gules, between 3 leopard's heads, or faces, ſable, in a bordure engrailed, azure, Newport—in the 3d, or, on 3 chevrons, gules, 9 lys, argent, Fitz Ralph; and in the 4th, ſable, 3 martlets, argent, Naunton;—creſt, a demy woodman.

The church of Croſtweyt is dedicated to All Saints, and is a rectory; it appears by a fine levied in the 20th of Henry III. that the advouſon was appendant to the manor of Walcote, and then belonged to Lecia de Eggefend, widow of William Roſceline, and was excepted in her grant of Walcote manor, to Roger de Turkelby for life.

In the reign of Edward I. Sir Peter Roſcelyn was lord and patron: the rector had a manſe and 20 acres of land, and was valued at 5*l.*—Peter-pence 5*d.*

The church is a ſingle pile covered with reed, and has a ſquare tower, with 3 bells, and a chancel covered with reed.

RECTOS.

In 1300, Ralph de Somerton, inſtituted, preſented by Sir Peter Roſcelyn.——1305, ---- de Billokby ——1313, Robert de Warham.——1313, Richard de Haleſworth, by Sir Peter, &c.——1335, John Taillor, by Sim. Kemyng.——1348, William de Ely, by John Kenyng.——1373, Nich. Lomb, by Joan, relict of John Coſteyn.——1389, Roger de Holand.——1391, William Nethergate, by John Coſteyn.

1404, John Blake, by Margery, late wife of Henry de Betele.——1413, Henry Leſyngham, by John Elmham.——1414, Richard Newman, by Thomas Derham.——1447, Robert Caſmond, by Nicholas Waterman.——1449, John Bull.——1449, John Bullock, rector, by Nicholas Waterman, Gent.——1452, John Leigh ——1461, Robert Wilkys, by Henry Heydon, and Thomas Brampton.——1483, Thomas Curteys, by John Biſhop.——1484, John Rudham. ——1493, Roger Humfrey.——1493, Thomas Lyng, by Sir John Paſton. ——1497, Thomas Miles, by John Biſhop.

1503, John Trew, by Robert Harridaunce, Eſq;——1510, Step. Drury.——1556, Robert Lindley, by Margaret Biſhop, widow.——1557, Robert Beſt. ——1579, William Olyver, by Thomas Groos, Eſq;——1598, Edmund Alphen.

1602, Thomas Cannam, by Thomas Groos, ſen. Eſq; he returned 46 communicants in 1603.

1630, Thomas Ramſey, by Sir Charles le Groos.——1665, Thomas Falke, by Thomas le Groos, Eſq;——----, Charles Spicer, rector.——1669, And. Call.——1672, Valentine Huſband, by Robert Tutpill, Gent.——1674, Henry Gooch.——1687, Bambridge Dean, by Charles le Groos, *alias* Harman, Eſq;——1694, John Rolfe.

17--, Noah Violas, ditto.——1720, Mundeford Spelman, on Violas's death, by Charles Harman, *alias* Le Groſs, Eſq;——1736, John Wakeman, by Robert, lord Walpole.——1753, Thomas Batman, by Margaret, counteſs of Orford. ——1754, James Adamſon, by John Sharp, Eſq; *hâc vice.*——1756, Thomas Hutchingſon, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

The preſent valor is *5l.* *6s.* *8d.* and is diſcharged.

On a grave-ſtone in the church, with a braſs plate,

Orate p. a'ia Hen. Leſingham, rectoris de Baningham filij et heredis Hen. Leſingham, Gen. obt. Apr. 1, 1497.

In the church were the arms of Clavering—quarterly, or and gules, over all a bend, ſable—alſo of Kerdeſton, and Aſlake.

CLARE.

IN this hundred I find a town at the ſurvey called Clare, held then by Robert, earl of Morton, in Normandy, and of Cornwall in England, of which earl [a] Harold was lord in King Edward's time; conſiſting of half a carucate of land, held by 3 borderers, with a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 6*s.* this with the lordſhip of Ruſton, or Roughton, in North Erpingham hundred, was all that this earl had of the gift of the Conqueror, in Norfolk, who was his half brother.

How this paſſed afterwards, or where in this hundred it lay, does not appear.

(a) Terre Comitis R. de Mauritanio——Clareia ten. comes Herold. t. r. e. dim. car. tre. ſemp. iii bor. 7 i car. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 val. vi ſol.

BEESTON.

THE [a] abbot of St. Bennet of Holm, had at the ſurvey one ſocman in this town, with 30 acres of land, and 4 borderers, with 2 acres of meadow, valued at 5*s.* 4*d.* and his manor of Stalham, extended into this town, and was a principal part of it.

William Stalham, [b] held here the 5th part of a fee, and in Stalman, of the old feofment, of the abbot and church of Holme in the reign of Henry I. and it appears from the regiſter of that abby, that Bartholomew de Calthorp held lands here and in Stalham, part of a fee, and William de Stalham, lands here, in Stalham, and Irſtede, by the tenth part of a fee; the abbot continued the ſaid lands to William, who gave the abbot 60 marks of ſilver, and 2 villains, dated [c] at St. Bennet's *A*°. 11, Edward I.

In the 11th of Edward II. Sir Walter de Calthorp releaſed to the abbot and his ſucceſſors, Kybald Hall, in Beſton, formerly Sir William, his father's—witneſſes, Sir Jeff. Wyth, Sir Roger Genney.

The principal manor in the town, was that which belonged to William de Stalham, who had the patronage of the church in the reign of Edward I. it was brought by Iſabel, a daughter and co-heir to Sir Jeff. Wythe, and went with the lordſhip, as appears from the preſentations; and is held by leaſe of the biſhop of Norwich.

Beſides Stalham's manor, John de Leems and his parceners held here, and in Barton, the 10th part of a fee of the abbot, in the 3d of Henry IV. and Julian Norwich, widow, conveyed it in the 30th of Henry VIII. to William Hare, Gent. Thomas Hare, his ſon, dying *s. p.* it came to his ſiſter Audrey, and by her marriage to Thomas Hobart, of Plumſtede.

Sir Henry Hobart preſented, as lord of Stalham, in 1609, and 1631, and was lord of Leem's manor.

After this it came to the Preſtons; Jacob Preſton, Eſq; preſenting as lord in 1658, who was deſcended from William Preſton of Preſton, in Suffolk, Gent. and Roſe his wife, daughter of ---- Whipple of Dickleburgh in Norfolk, had Jacob, his fourth ſon, of Old Buckenham in Norfolk, Gent. who died in 1630, and left by Thomaſine his wife, daughter of ----- Lovell of Shropham in Norfolk, Jacob Preſton of Beeſton aforeſaid, who married Frances, daughter and heireſs of Sir Iſaac Appleton, Kt. of Waldingfield in Suffolk, and was father of Sir Iſaac Preſton, who by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Charles Cook, Eſq; of Norwich, left at his death, December 9, 1708, Jacob Preſton, Eſq; his ſon and heir, lord of this manor; Sir Iſaac was knighted at White-Hall, by King William, in 1695.

In 1755, Iſaac Preſton, Eſq; preſented as lord and patron.

The tenths were 1*l.* 15*s.*—Deducted 20*s.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Laurence, valued at 5 marks in the reign of Edward I. when William de Stalham was lord and patron; the rector had a manſe, and 20 acres, the abbot of St. Bennet had a portion of 3*s.* *per ann.* Peter-pence 7*d.* the preſent valor is 6*l.* and is diſcharged.

REC-

(*a*) In Beſetuna i ſoc. ſci B. xxx ac. tre. 7 iiii bor. ii ac. p'ti. val. v ſol. 7 iiiid.

(*b*) Lib Rub. ſc'cij.

(*c*) Reg Abb. de Hulmo. fol. 126.

RECTORS.

Jeffrey, occurs rector in 1299.

1328, William Wyth, inſtituted, preſented by Sir Jeff. Wyth.——1338, Robert Attefaldgate, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1342, John de Lexham, by Sir Oliver Wythe.——1375, Henry Stoket, ditto.——1375, Henry Stoket, by Amicia, relict of Sir Jeff. Wyth.——1376, John de Lexham, ditto.——1380, Jeff. Glegg, by the biſhop, a lapſe ——1385, Robert de Kilverſton, by John Wythe.——1388, Richard Byſhop, by John Blondelle and Amicia his wife, relict of Sir Jeff. Wythe.

1403, John Stone, by Sir William Calthorpe.——1404, Henry Poyt, ditto.——1413, Mr. John Walden, by John Calthorp, Eſq;——1424, Richard Bowell, by Henry Ingloſe.——1428, Reginald Peper, by Sir Henry Ingloſe and Amy his wife.—— ----, Mr. Robert Peppy, rector.——1439, Henry Droughelyn, by Sir Henry Ingloſe and Ann his wife, in right of the manor of Smalburgh.——1460, Mr. Robert Bennet, *L. L. B.* by William Calthorp, Eſq;——1463, Nicholas Frenge, ditto.——1466, Reginald Steyn, ditto.——1481, Robert Calhowe, by Sir William Calthorpe.——1492, John Down, ditto.——1493, Ad. Swayn, ditto.

1514, Thomas Alman.——1550, Hamon Chaunte, by Sir Henry Parker, and Elizabeth his wife.——1557, George Vicars, by Sir William Woodhouſe and Elizabeth his wife.——1562, John Kydley, ditto.—— ----, John Fenton, rector.——1579, Edmund Drury, by Sir Phil. Parker.——1586, Richard Jackſon, by the queen.

1608, Anth. Drury, by the biſhop, and the king.——1609, George Tayler, by Sir Henry Hobart.——Samuel Gold, rector.——1631, Edmund Claxton, ditto.——1658, Richard Jackſon, by Jacob Preſton, Eſq;——1670, Charles Preſton, by Jacob Preſton, Eſq;

1713, Thomas Bampfield, rector, by James Preſton, Eſq;——1724, John Huntington, ditto.——Thomas Faſſet, rector, in 1755, on Huntington's death, by Iſaac Preſton, Eſq;

The church is a ſingle pile, with a chancel, covered with reed, and has a round tower, and one bell; againſt the north wall of the chancel is a mural monument of white marble,

M. S. Iſaacj Preſton, Equitis aurati, virj digniſſimi tam regiæ majeſtatis quam patriæ, libertatis, juriſq; humani generis vindicis eximij; ſuis et omnib; benevolentiſſimi duab; uxorib; morum probitate conſpicuis, feliciſſimi. Prima Elizabetha filia et hæretrix Carolj Georgij Cock, Armig. et Annæ uxoris ejus, hæretricis Ricardj Bond, Gen. læta fuit ſobolis mater, altera Elizabetha relicta Gulielmi Woorts Generoſi, filia fuit Riches Brown, Armig, novercas inter optimas prima. Hoc mouumentum Jacob Preſton, filius et hæres gratus, mærenſq; poſuit A°. æræ Chriſtianæ, MDCCVIII. Gloria Deo, pax hominib;

On a monument, ermin, on a chief ſable, 3 creſcents, argent, Preſton, with Cock, quarterly, gules and argent, in an eſcutcheon of pretence; alſo Preſton impaling Cock, and Preſton impaling Brown, ------, 2 barrulets between 3 ſpears heads.

Near this lye 3 marble grave-ſtones; one

In memory of Sir Iſaac, who died December 8, 1708, *aged* 68 *and* 8 *months*; another—*In memory of Eliz. his firſt wife, who died Nov.* 3, 1687, *ætat.* [illegible]7.—The 3d *For Dame Eliz. his 2d wife, widow of William Woorts of Trunch, and daughter of Riches Brown of Fulmodeſton, Eſq; in Norfolk, who died Aug.* 24, 1698.

Under the north wall is an altar tomb,

D. S. Hic requieſcit Franciſca nuper chariſſima uxor Jac. Preſton, filia et hæres Iſaacj Appleton, equitis auratj, e qua ſuſcepit filios, Iſaac, Johan. Tho. Jacob. Franc. et Calorum, obt. filia piiſſima, uxor fideliſſima parens indulgentiſſima, ſoror amantiſſima, mater familiis prudentiſſima, pauperib; opulentiſſima, et omnib; benevolentiſſima,

lentiſſima, 20 die Martij, anno ſalutis M. DC. LXXIII, ætat. LXIII; and the arms of Preſton, impaling Appleton—argent a feſs, ſable, between 3 apples ſtalked, proper.

In dormitorie infra fact. jacet etiam Jacob Preſton, Armiger, maritus Franciſcæ, qui obt. 30, Sept. A°. 1683, ætat. 70.

Hic jacet Thomaſina, nup. uxor Jacob Preſton de vet. Buckenham in comit. Norf. Gen. quæ obt. 25 Nov. 1658, A°. ætat. 82.

In the church were the arms of Boyland, azure, a ſaltire ingrailed or: alſo azure, 3 bucks heads cabos'd, gules; and argent, a feſs between 3 corniſh crows, proper.

In the church was the guild of St. Laurence.

Sir Jeff. Wythe, Kt. was buried in the chancel in 1373.

BACTON.

THIS town was granted by the Conqueror, to Robert Mallet, one of his principal barons, lord of the honor of Eye in Suffolk, and at the ſurvey was held of that honour by Rodbert. Edric was deprived of it.

It conſiſted of [*a*] 3 carucates of land, 14 villains, 3 borderers and 4 ſervi in the time of the confeſſor, with 3 carucates in demean, 5 among the tenants, and 14 acres of meadow, paunage for 60 ſwine, 2 runci, one cow, &c. 180 ſheep, and 16 goats. Twenty-eight ſocmen had 178 acres, and there were 10 carucates; 14 free-men alſo, and the moiety of another, poſſeſſed 2 carucates of land, and 33 acres; and 11 borderers had 10 carucates and an half, with 5 acres of meadow, valued at 110*s.* and what the free-men held at 40*s.* it was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

The antient family of De Glanvile was ſoon after the Conqueſt enfeoft by the lord Mallet, of this valuable lordſhip. William de Glanville, ſon of Robert, held it in the reign of Henry I. from whom deſcended William de Glanvile, lord in the reign of Richard I. who dying *ſans* iſſue, Jeffrey his brother ſucceeded him, and was lord of this town, Dallinghow, and Alderton in Suffolk, and left his inheritance at his death in the beginning of King Henry III's reign, to his five ſiſters and co-heirs, among whom this lordſhip was divided, *viz.*—Agnes, the wife of Baldwin, a Norman;—Emma, to John de Grey;—Baſilia, the third ſiſter, married and left a daughter and heir, Iſabel, who was the wife of William de Boyvill;—Elizabeth, was the wife of Almary Peche; and Juliana, the 5th, died *s. p.*

EARL of CORNWALL's MANOR.

ON, or before the death of Baldwin, the Norman, King Henry III. ſeized on his part, and gave it to his brother Richard, earl of Cornwall. Edmund, his ſon, inherited it in the 15th of Edward I. had wreck at ſea, aſſiſe of bread and beer, frank pledge, free-warren, weyf, &c. and a gallows; on his death *A°.* 28, of Edward I. it was extended at 12*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* $\frac{3}{4}$ and was enjoyed by Margaret, his widow, on whoſe deceaſe it came to the crown, and was granted in the 6th of Edward II. to the priory here, as will after appear.

(*a*) Terre Robertj Malet——Baketuna tenet Rodt. qua' tenuit Edric. t. r. e. iii car. tre. tc. xiiii vill. mo. x 7 iii bord. t'nc. iiii ſer. mo. iii ſemp. iii car. in d'nio. tnc. v car. hom. p'. 7 mo. xiiii ac. p'ti. ſilva LX porc. ſemp. ii mol. mo. ii r. 7 i an. tc'. viii porc. mo. xiii t'nc. CLXXX ov. mo. L. 7 xvi cap. et xxviii ſoc. CLXXVIII ac. t'nc. 7 p'. x car. mo. viiii et dim. et xiiii lib. ho'es 7 dim. ii car. tre. 7 xxxiii ac ſemp xi bord. ſep. x car. 7 dim. 7 v ac. p'ti. ſemp. val cx ſol. et lib. ho'es val. XL ſol. et ht. i leug. in long. 7 i leug. in lato 7 xvd. de gelt.

HUNTINGFIELD's MANOR.

JOHN DE GREY, by Emma his wife, had a daughter and heir Emma, who brought this part by marriage to William de Huntingfield, who was probably ſon of Roger de Huntingfield, (who was living in the 30th of Henry II.) by Sibill de Harleton of Cambridgeſhire, his wife.

In the 15th of King John, William de Huntingfield was ſheriff of Norfolk, and Suffolk, and an accountant with Alberic de Vere, earl of Oxford, Robert Fitz Roger, Ralph Wolf, Euſtace de Baſingham, &c. for the cuſtoms of Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sir Roger de Huntingfield was lord in 1271, and had a chapel in his manor houſe, which the prior and convent of Bromholm had granted him leave to erect, and on that grant, covenants, that every chaplain who ſhould officiate therein, ſhould take an oath to pay all oblations, &c. to the vicar, take no confeſſion of any of the pariſh, and that on every holyday the vicar might ſend to the chapel and receive all oblations, &c. that there ſhould be but one bell in the chapel for the ſacrament, and for default of this the chapel might be ſuſpended. To witneſs this there was the ſeal of the conſiſtory of Norwich, with that of the dean of Waxtenham, &c. dated at Bromholm, 18 Kal of May.

It being repreſented to King Henry III. in his 39th year, that Roger de Huntingfield had ſent to his aſſiſtance in Gaſcoign, And. de Gayzi, his knight, who had performed laudable ſervice, the ſheriff of Suffolk had an order that the demand of 60 marks due from him to the king ſhould be excuſed.

In the 7th of Edward I. an agreement between William de Huntingfield, and John de Engain was inrolled, that Roger, eldeſt ſon of William, ſhould marry Jocoſa, eldeſt daughter of John.

Roger de Huntingfield was lord of Huntingfield, and Mendham in Suffolk, in the 19th of the ſaid king.

In the 25th of that king, Joan de Huntingfield, died ſeiſed of this manor, and of Bokeſworth in Cambridgeſhire, and in the 31ſt Roger died lord, and William was his ſon and heir.

William, ſon and heir of Roger, ſon of William, died in the 7th of Edward II. and in the 13th of that king, Walter de Norwich, a baron of the exchequer, owed 18*l.* for the farm of the cuſtody of the third part of the manor of Huntingfield, in Suffolk, late William de Huntingfield's, which Sibilla his widow held in dower, after whoſe death it was in the king's hands by the minority of Roger, his ſon and heir.

In the 3d of Edward III. Roger de Huntingfield and Alianore his wife, were found to hold of Queen Iſabel, as of the honor of Eye, half a fee in Baketon, and Roger was their ſon and heir, as appears by the eſcheat rolls; and in the 17th of that king, Richard de Keleſhull conveyed by fine to Thomas de Sywardeby and Elizabeth his wife, the moiety of 13 meſſuages, 120 acres of land, 6 of meadow, 15 of paſture, 6 of moor, 6 of marſh, 15 of heath, with 4*l.* rent in Bacton, Bromholm, Paſton, &c. the manor of Harleton in Cambridgeſhire, to be enjoyed after the death of Alianore, widow of Roger de Huntingfield, by Richard for life, remainder to Thomas, and Elizabeth, and their heirs; Elizabeth probably was ſiſter and heir of Roger, and Sir Thomas de Sywardeby was her huſband, but in the 20 of Edward III. ſhe was the wife of Richard Frances of Winepol in Cambridgeſhire, as appears by a like fine, and Richard de Keleſhull was then huſband of Alianore.

In the 39th of the ſaid reign, John de Norwich, citizen and draper of London and Alianore his wife, conveyed the moiety of Huntingfield Hall, in Bacton, to John de Somerton, which Sir Richard de Keleſhull held for life; after this in the 48th year, Agnes Atteforth, Thomas de Hakeforth, and Emma his wife, John

Browning and Joan his wife, John Swan and Agnes his wife, conveyed it to John de Pleſhale, &c. which John de Somerton held for life, by the tenth part of a fee.

In the 3d of Henry IV. William Sywardeby was lord, and in the 36th of Henry VI. Elizabeth, late wife of William, ſon of William de Sywardeby of Sywardeby in Yorkſhire, releaſed to Agnes Paſton, and John Paſton, Eſq; her ſon, the manor of Huntingfield Hall, and all the lands late Roger de Huntingfield's, and William her huſband's, here in Witton, &c. and in the ſaid year, Jeff. Pigot and Margaret his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Sywardeby, conveyed to them their right.

In the family of Paſton it continued, Sir William Paſton, dying ſeiſed of it in 1611.

LATIMER'S HALL.

BASILIA, the third daughter and co-heir, left a daughter and heir Iſabel, who brought her intereſt herein, to William de Boyvill, who with his wife Iſabel, preſented to the church of Alderton in Suffolk, in the reign of Edward I.

From the Bovils it came to the Latimers, and Thomas le Latimer was lord in the 9th of Edward II.

In the 34th of Edward III. Thomas de Wingfeld and Margaret his wife, conveyed the manor of Latimers Hall, to William Atteſen, and Peter his ſon, with the homages and ſervices of divers perſons, and in the 6th of Henry VI. Thomas Atteſen conveyed it to William Paſton, Eſq; Peter Savage and Chriſtiana his wife, widow of Hugh Atteſen, then holding it for life.

PECHE's HALL.

ELIZABETH, fourth daughter and co-heir, brought her part by marriage to Almaric Peche, and left Edmund Peche her ſon and heir, father of Thomas, whoſe ſon Thomas was living in the 5th of Edward II.

In the 24th of Edward I. Edmund, earl of Cornwall, granted to Mr. John de Walcot, the wardſhip of William de Leach, heir of Richard Leache, which belonged to him, on account of the cuſtody of Thomas, ſon and heir of Sir Edmund Peche, Kt. and of Richard Leche his brother, if William died under age.

Julian, the 5th daughter and co-heir, is ſaid to have lived a ſingle life, but it appears that ſhe married Symon Peche, a relation of Almaric.

In the 9th of Edward I. Simon Peche and Julian his wife granted lands here by fine to Clement, ſon of Edmund de Paſton, and other lands to Laurence, ſon of Ralph de Repps, and in the 5th of Edward III. William de Repps had an intereſt, or lordſhip here, and in the 30th of Edward I. William Peche and Roſe his wife and John their ſon were found to be joyntly ſeiſed of a manor in Bakton of the grant of Julian Peche, held of the honor of Eye, by the ſervice of *6d.* at the end of every 32 weeks, and valued at *7l. 12s. 8d. per ann.* this came to the Paſtons, by the marriage of Cecily, daughter and heir of Sir Simon Peche and Julian his wife, with Walter de Paſton, younger ſon of Edmund, and Clement, ſon of Walter, by the marriage of Cecily, daughter and heir of William Leach, Eſq; brought into the ſaid family, the manor of Leach's in Paſton, held of the abbot of Holm, which extended into this town, and the late earl of Yarmouth died poſſeſſed of it.

Mention is made of a park at Bacton in antient times.

William

[b] William, earl Warren, had 16 acres, valued at 2s. held by a free-man in the Confeſſor's reign, and the abbot of St. Bennet had the ſoc; this went with his lordſhip of Paſton, and the † biſhop of Norwich's manor of Paſton extended into it: William de Bachetuna held it in the time of biſhop Eborard.

The church of Bacton was a rectory dedicated to St. Andrew, and granted to the prior of Bromholm, by William de Glanvile the founder, who had it appropriated to their houſe, valued at 25 marks, and a vicarage was appointed: the prior, in the time of Edward I. held 40 acres with the rectory, and the vicar had competent edifices, with one carucate of land, valued at 2 marks, and paid 2 marks *per ann.* to the prior, and the prior had 2 parts of the wax at the purification of the bleſſed virgin.—Peter-pence were 12*d.* the preſent valor is 5*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* *ob.* and is diſcharged.

VICARS.

Ralph occurs vicar in 1257.

In 1325, John de Wode-Dallyng, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior and convent of Bromholm.——1331, William de Barkere.——1349, John Benne.——1349, Edmund ------.——1376, John Trice.

1400, Sim. Moyſie.——1401, John Sutton.——1420, Ad. Aron.——1436, William Snelling.——1446, James Smith.——1472, John Seyve.——1498, Robert Norwich, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

----, William Benet, vicar.

1530, Cuthbert Smith, by John Boyce, aſſignee of the prior.——1539, Robert Linley, by Thomas, earl of Wiltſhire.——1554, Stephen Triket, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

King Henry VIII. on June 5, in his 37th year, granted this rectory, appropriated to the aforeſaid priory, with the preſentation of the vicarage, to Thomas Wodehouſe of Waxham.

In 1569, William Foſter, vicar, preſented by Sir Thomas Woodhouſe.——1597, Thomas Randall, by Sir Henry Wodehouſe; in 1603, he returned 197 communicants.

1614, William Cook, by John Smith, Eſq;——1667, Nicholas Pollard, by Thomas Berney, Eſq;——1675, John Hobbys, by William Branthwait.——1681, Henry Frances, ditto.

1711, Charles Buck, by Julian Branthwait, widow, the Branthwaits being lords of Bromeholm priory.

1746, Metyer Reynolds, by Miles Branthwait, Eſq;

The temporalities of this town, with Bromholm and Caſwick were 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*—Deducted 1*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a ſingle pile, covered with lead, and a chancel with reed, with a ſquare tower and one bell; in 1486, I find a legacy to the building of the tower, the arms of Paſton on the ſouth eaſt buttreſs.

In the church the arms of Harſick, and on the roof, Paſton, Delapole and Wingfield, quarterly, and Berry.

On the ſteeple windows, Paſton and Mautby.

In the church was the guild of the aſſumption of our lady.

(b) Tre Willi. de Warenna——In B'tuna i lib. ho. xvi ac. 7 val. ii ſol. ſcs'. benedictus t. r. e. p. eod. eſcang. ix hoc toto fuit ſoca. ſcj. Ben. mo. ea. teneat. W. c. tra.

† Reg. 3 Eccl. Cath. Norw. fol. 239

BROMHOLM,

and the PRIORY;

THIS was a Beruite, or hamlet to the town and manor of Bacton, and not mentioned in the *Book of Domeſday*, as it was included in the account of Bacton.

William de Glanvile, ſon of Ralph, or Robert, founded here a priory for Cluniac monks, (as a cell to Caſtleacre in Norfolk) in the reign of King Henry I. *A°.* 1113, dedicated to St. Andrew, and endowed it with lands here, in Bacton, Keſwick, &c.

Bartholomew de Glanvile, his eldeſt ſon, by Beatrix, daughter of William de Sakevile, confirmed his father's grant, was ſheriff of Norfolk, and Suffolk, in the 16th and 22d of Henry II. and grants by his deed *ſans date*, to the monks of Acra, at Baketon, where his father lies buried, the land of Stanard the prieſt, and the church of Caſewic, and the appertenances in Bromholm, the church of Dilham, with its appertenances; the whole tithe of his lordſhip of Baketon, and two parts of the tithe of Stainges, of Horham, and Alreton, of Langho, and Brug, belonging to his lordſhips: alſo of Sneſeling, with all the tithe of his mills in Baketon, and Wilefort; two parts of the tithe of the mill of Honing, and one mill at Muniſle in demean, with the land of Herfrid, the prieſt, and part of his wood, in the mill way to Takeſgate; two parts of the tithe of the men, or tenants of Roger de Beketon, Geffrey, the prieſt of Honing, Walter Utlage, &c. all the tithe of Richard, ſon of Ketel, and the whole tithe of the paunage of Baketon, and Horham, and of the turbage (or turſs) of Swathefield two parts. And at his death bequeaths to this priory, Griſtomb, and all that he poſſeſſed in the fields there, with his villains, to be free, and quit from all cuſtoms, except the king's Dane-Geld. He alſo gave them the church of Paſton, with its appertenances, with all his wood and land there, with his land at Guneho, and at Briges, at Aldehithe, and Lawceland, and of Editha de Briges, 30 acres by the ſea, a meadow at Brereholm; the tithe of what was provided for his own houſe, a marſh, by Bromholm, &c. in honour of God, St. Mary, and St. Andrew, the apoſtle, for the health of his own ſoul, his father's, and all his friends living and dead;—witneſſes, Richard, the prieſt, &c.

Ralph de Glanvile, brother to Bartholomew, was a younger ſon of William, the founder, and lord chief juſtice of England, in the reign of King Henry II. and left by Berta his wife, daughter of Theobald de Valoines, lord Valoins, three daughters and co-heirs, as mentioned in Bawſey, Freebridge hundred.

Bartholomew had two ſons; William, who died *s. p.* in 1234, and Jeffrey who ſucceeded in the family eſtate; and in the 24th of Henry III. by the name of Jeffrey, ſon of Bartholomew de Glanvile, conveyed by fine, to Thomas, ſon of Richard de Baketon, freelands in Baketon.

On the death of Robert, lord Mallet, his ſon Robert being in rebellion againſt King Henry I. was deprived of all his poſſeſſions in England, and this manor which he held in capite, was granted to Stephen, earl of Moreton, and Bologne in France, (ſon of the earl of Blois) who by his præcipe to his juſticiary of Suffolk and Norfolk, and all his faithful men, *ſans date*, let them know that he granted to the monks of Acra, at Bacheton, and confirmed "whatever William de Glanvile their founder, had given, alſo all the land and men which he had at Gueneholm, with 16*s.* 1*d.* rent, and orders and commands, that they may enjoy peaceably in all his lordſhip, what they poſſeſs;"—witneſſes, Robert, the ſheriff, Robert de Sakevile, Roger de Hoſa, William de Villers, &c. Stephen was after King of England, earl of Morton, and not of Mortoil.

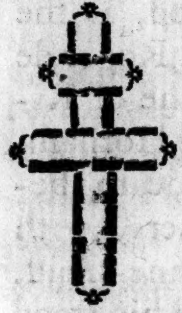
This præcipe, or mandate begins with S. as thus,

S. Comes de Mort. et de Bolonia, &c. Biſhop Tanner calls him, earl of Mortoil, not knowing it was Stephen aforeſaid.

After this it came as an eſchaet to the crown, and Richard, earl of Cornwall, ſon of King John, and brother to King Henry III. held it in capite, and was patron of the priory, as his ſon, earl Edmund, was on whoſe death in the reign of Edward I. it came again to the crown; Margaret his widow, having ſome dower in the ſaid capital lordſhip.

King Edward II. in his 6th year, in honour of God, and out of his ſpecial devotion for the holy croſs of this priory, and for 100 marks paid to him, confirmed to the priory, the manor of Baketon, with wreck at ſea, and all its privileges, on the payment of 20*l. per ann.* into the exchequer, as a fee-farm rent for ever.

In the 20th of Edward III. Robert Ufford, earl of Suffolk, was capital lord, and in the 15th year of Henry VI. William de la Pole, earl of Suffolk: in that year was an agreement between the ſaid William, and Robert, then prior, that whereas the ſaid prior and convent, held the 5th part of the manor of Baketon, called the king's part, paying yearly to the ſaid earl 20*l.* and his heirs male, and by vertue of that part had a certain, and view of frank pledge, belonging to it, valued at 34*s.* 4*d. per ann.* to the prior, &c. grants to the ſaid earl, the aforeſaid lete, 34*s.* 4*d.* wreck at ſea, &c. belonging to it, for his life, and the ſaid earl, covenants to pay the ſaid ſum of 34*s.* 4*d.* to the prior, out of 20*l.* annual fee-farm payable to him by the prior. This deed, or agreement was ſigned by the earl and the prior, &c. on March 1, *A°.* 14 of Henry VI.



The ſeal of the prior is round and large, about three inches diameter, of red wax, the impreſs being the weſt end of the priory church; under an arch, in the center, is the figure of St. Andrew, ſeated, a glory round his head, his right hand elevated, and holding a croſs, probably like the famous one of this priory, as here repreſented, and in an arch over this the buſt of the virgin, with the child Jeſus in her arms.

The legend was, (but it is ſomewhat broken,)

Sigillum prioris et convent. Scj. Andree de Bromhold.

In the reign of Henry VII. it was poſſeſſed by the widow of John de la Pole, earl of Lincoln.

BENEFACTORS to BROMHOLM St. ANDREW's-PRIORY.

KING HENRY I. gave the manor of [*a*] Burgh to Vincent, the prior, which Ralph, ſon of Roger de Burgh, (or Burgo) held of him in Burgh in Lothingland, by ſerjeanty, which ſerjeanty Ralph granted to Gilbert de Weſenham, and he afterwards regranted to the king, and the king confirmed the manor free to the convent, reſerving the advouſon to the crown, and the dower of Alice, widow of Roger de Burgo for her life, and in conſideration of this grant, the convent releaſed to the king, a rent charge of 5 marks *per ann.* from the exchequer, which the king had granted.

In honorem Sce Crucis—A°. regni 29.—William, rector of the church of Burgh.

Of the gift of Sarah, late wife of Joceline de Burgo, 8*s.* 8*d.* rent in Gernemutha (Yarmouth)

of

(*a*) Chartular. Bromh. fol. 2, 3, &c.

Of the gift of John de Annok, and Miliſentia his wife, all the land, with the buildings in Yarmoutha, &c.

De dono Agnetis de Rolleſby, 18*s*. 8*d*. rent there.

Elſtan Kemp, gave 4*d*. rent in Lodowyeſtoft, or Lowiſtoft, (now Leyſtoft by Yarmouth) and Walter de Blundeſton gave Lambcote, and a marſh there.

Richard, ſon of Ralph de Paſton, gave 12*d*. rent in Paſton.

Gilbert, ſon of Nicholas de Repps, 12*d*. rent in Repps.

Confirmed by King Henry III. *A°*. *regni* 18, February 16, he and his nobles being then at Bromholm, *viz*. Peter, biſhop of Wincheſter, William, earl Warren, Roger le Bigod, earl of Norfolk, Phil. de Albini, Hugh de Spencer, Godfrey de Crawecumb, John Fitz Philip, Thomas de Hemegrave, Bartholomew Pecche, &c.

Dat. p. man. R. Ciceſtrenſ. Epiſc. et Cancellarij.

The ſaid king in his 13th year, granted them a fair on the feaſt of the exaltation of the Holy Croſs, and two days after, and a weekly mercate on Monday.

Brother William de Wytton, a monk of this houſe, was choſen prior, on the death of William de Tottington; the biſhop of Norwich certifyed, and the king confirmed him prior April 4, *A°*. 6°. *Edwardj Secundj*.

Richard, earl of Cornwall, and Edmund, earl of Cornwall, were patrons of it, now the king was patron by inheritance.

Walter Thurſton aliened meſſuages and lands in Bacton, &c. *A°*. 34, of Edward I.

The ſaid King Edward II. on April 16, in the ſaid year, confirmed to this priory, the manor of Baketon, &c.

Sciatis nos ad honorem Dej et ob ſpecialem devotionem quam habemus ad glorioſam crucem perquam altiſſimus, domum monachorum de Bromholm, prout ſibi placuit, viſitavit, necnon pro 100 *marcis, &c.* thus runs the preamble; then follows the gift of the manor of Baketon, *Juxta Bromholm in comit. Norf. quod p. mortem Edmundi quondam comitis Cornubie ad manus celebris memorie dni Edw. genetoris noſtri devenit, val.* 12*l*. 9*s*. 7*d*. $\frac{1}{4}$ *per ann.* (then there is a reſerve for the dower of Margaret, widow of the ſaid Edmund) *cum wrecco maris*, and all privileges, paying 20*l*. *per ann.* to the exchequer, in fee farm for ever, and an exception of the advouſons of the churches.

Teſte, &c. Edm. de Malo Lacu Seneſcallo hoſpicij noſtri, &c.

Edward III. in his 15th year granted licence in mortmain for the priory to purchaſe the 5th part of the manor of Thomas Peche in Baketon, of Henry de Sideſtrand, and Robert de Waleſham, the manor being held of the king in capite, as of his honor of Eye.

Robert de Shelton, clerk, John de Hapiſburgh, rector of Berdwell, conveyed another part, to found a chantry in their priory church, for a monk to pray for their ſouls.

Pope Celeſtine confirmed to this houſe the churches of Baketon Caſewyk, Paſton, Witton, and Dilham, *anno pontif* 1 *dat. Rom.*

Pope Gregory, in his 13th year, 15 Cal. Oct. confirmed † Hannings church, appropriated to them, but a vicarage was reſerved.

William, prior of Acre, and the convent, grant for ever to [*b*] Bromholm, the church of Witton, with the tithe of the manor land, paying XL - - - - - *per ann.* to Acre.—Manio, prior of Acre, and O. prior de Sancto Pancratio, confirmed it.

Sir John la Veile, or Velie, Kt. of Witton, and Lettice his wife, releaſed all their right in the church of Hanninges for 20 marks, in the 1ſt of Edward III. and alſo in the church of Witton, and the mediety of Ridlington; the Veiles were lords of Witton.

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† Honing

(*b*) Bromholm was a cell to Caſtle Acre, in Norfolk——Caſtle Acre was a cell to Lewes, in Suſſex, alias St. Pancrace.

Thomas de Walcote granted to Sir Roger Vetule (Veile) the mediety of Ridlington, and the advouſon of Walcote.

John, prior of Bromholm *A°*. XI Edward III.

William de Croſtweyt, ſon of Godfrey de Skegeton, gave two parts of his tithe to this priory, *ſans date*.

Gilbert, ſon of Thomas Knight [c] de Ilketeſhall, gave them his tithes in Hedenham 1252, and P. Abbat Sancti Severi, confirmed it, *viz.* two garbs of the demeans of Gilbert, and alſo 2 garbs of the demeans of Roger de Mohaut in Creſſingland, and of the demeans of Roger de Colville of Carlton.

Compoſitio int. priorum de Acra et prior. de Bromholm p. mandatum papæ Gregorij nonj p. electione prior. ap. Bromh. p. prior. et convent. de Caſtleacre, q. monaſter. de Brom. eſt ſpecialis cella monaſterio Acrenſi et immediate ſibi ſubjecta, et antiquitus eſſe conſuevit, viz. in priore et ſub priore proficiendo et deſtituendo, monachos ponendo, recipiendo unum ſive alium mutando, eand. domum viſitando. Qd. prior de Caſtleacre infra menſem poſt obitum cujuſq; prioris de Bromh. nominabit novum priorem, &c.

A contoverſy ariſing on account of the election of a prior here, it was determined at the order of pope Gregory 9, by the prior of Oſulveſton in Leiceſterſhire, and the dean of Rutland, that on the death of this prior, the prior of Caſtleacre ſhould nominate 6 monks, 3 of Caſtleacre, and 3 of Bromholm, out of whom the convent of Bromholm ſhould choſe one for their prior; dated on Wedneſday before Palm Sunday in 1229; but ſome years after pope Celeſtin V. by a bull in his 4th year, granted this priory to be free from any ſubjection to that of Acra.

This convent held lands in fee farm of Caſtleacre priory, at the annual rents of 14 marks; but the greateſt honor and wealth that this houſe acquired was owing to a remarkable occaſion.

An Engliſh prieſt who officiated in the Emperor's chapel at Conſtantinople, having under his keeping a croſs made of the wood of our Saviour's, on the death of the Emperor, brought it into England, and would not part with it to any monaſtery, unleſs they would take him and his two ſons into it, as monks. This houſe complying, and ſetting up this croſs in their chapel, there was ſo great a concourſe of perſons from all parts to reverence it, that the monaſtery became rich by the gifts of offerings made to it. Capgrave ſays that 39 were raiſed from the dead, and 19 blind perſons reſtored to ſight by it, and in 1223, I find pilgrimages made to the Holy croſs of Bromholm.

In the 15th of Edward I. the prior had the aſſiſe, view of frank pledge, a pillory, tumbrell, and wreck at ſea, from Mokelhow, to the meer that divides the hundreds of Tunſtede and Happing.

Edmund, earl of Cornwall, died lord and patron of it in the 28th of Edward I.

In 1738, Samuel Buck, dedicated to Miles Branthwayt, Eſq; a neat print of the ruins of this priory.

Biſhop [d] Tanner obſerves that it is not clear whether William de Glanvil did not ſettle the Caſtleacre monks in Baketon town, and his ſon Bartholomew remove them to the extremity of the pariſh, or rather into the then neighbouring, and now united pariſh of Keſwick, to the place called Bromholm, where they continued 'till the diſſolution.

Speed and Weaver mention two monaſteries at Bromholm, one of Cluniacs, dedicated to St. Sepulchre, the other of Benedictines, dedicated to St. Andrew, but ſeemingly, without good authority.

Beſides the churches above mentioned, in the 30th of Edward III. licence was granted to appropriate the church of Warham, in Norfolk, in the 8th of Richard II. to that of Bardwell in Suffolk.

(c) Filius Thome militis de Ilketleſhall, fol. 34. (d) Notit. Monaſt. p. 345.

PRIORS.

Vincent, occurs prior in the reign of Henry I. probably the firſt.

Philip, about 1210.

Vincent, in the 21ſt of Henry III.——Clement, in the 42d of Henry III. as by a fine then levied between him, and William de St. Omer of 40*s.* in arrear, due to the prior.——John, *A*°. 53, Henry III, and in the 1ſt Edward I.——William de Totington died prior *A*°. 6, Edward I. and William de Wytton, ſucceeded then.

William, occurs in 1317.

John, in the 11th of Edward III.

Robert, *A*°. 14, of Henry VI.

John Tyteſhale, in 1460.—— ----, John Macham.

John, biſhop of Calcedon in 1509. this was John Underwood, ſuffragan biſhop to the biſhop of Norwich. &c.

William Lakenham, occurs *Ao.* 22, of Henry VIII. and the laſt prior: 7, or 8 monks reſided here, but it appears in 1466, that there were 10.

On its diſſolution, King Henry VIII. in his 37th year, June 5, granted the ſite of this priory, with the manor, lands, appropriated rectory. and patronage of the vicarage to Sir Thomas Wodehouſe of Waxham; the priory [*e*] church was 100 paces (*greſſus*) long, and 25 broad, in it was the guild of the Holy croſs.

Biſhop Rugg releaſed to King Henry VIII. an annual penſion of 4*l.* 10*s.* due to the ſee of Norwich out of lands belonging to this priory, which was valued as Dugdale at 100*l.* 5*s.* 3*d. per ann.* as Speed at 144*l.* 19*s.* 1*d. ob.* the regiſter belonging to it was in biſhop Moor's library, and is now in the library of the univerſity of Cambridge.

In 1553, here remained payable in annuities 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

In 1597, Sir Henry Wodehouſe was lord and patron, and preſented to the vicarage.

John Smith, Eſq; in 1614, in 1675, William Branthwait. Eſq; and in 1746, Miles Branthwait. Eſq; as lord and patron.

CASEWIC, or KESWICK.

WAS a town joyning to Backton, and was part of the great manor of Bacton, which extended into this place, and Bromholm, and was granted by William de Glanvile to his priory on the founding of it. Bartholomew his ſon confirmed the land of Standard, the prieſt of Caſewic, and the church there, to the ſaid priory.

In 1382, the church was ſtanding, dedicated to St. Clement, and the ruins of it are ſtill viſible, about a furlong north eaſt of the priory, ſtanding between two ways, one leading to Walcot, the other to the ſea, the court rolls of Bacton manor are ſtiled,

Bacton *cum* Bromholm, and Caſwick.

(*e*) MSS. William Botener *alias* Worceſtre in college Corp. Xti. Cant.

EDINGTHORP.

THIS town is not mentioned in *Domeſday Book,* being accounted for under the lordſhips of Whitton, and Paſton in this hundred, lordſhips of William, earl Warren, which extended into this village.

John de Sancta Fide, of St. Faith's, had an intereſt here, in the 24th of Henry III. as had the abbot of Holm, and in the 1ſt year of Edward I. the earl Warren reſtored to the abbot a [*a*] lete which he had here, and in Paſton, which he had taken away, and granted that it ſhould be held by the abbot's bayliff, in the preſence of the earl's bayliff, within 15 days before, or after the feaſt of St. John Baptiſt yearly; the abbot to have all the amercements of his men, and the moiety of the money paid by thoſe who entered into the tithing, or hundred. The earl claimed in the 15th of that king, the aſſiſe, free-warren, view of frank pledge, &c. and in the 31ſt, Hugh, ſon of Clement Atte Fen, and Alice his wife, conveyed by fine, to Thomas de Sancta Fide and Emme his wife, 13 meſſuages, 102 acres of land, 2 of meadow, 2 of turbary, 11 of heath, with 17*s.* 3*d. ob.* rent in this town, Witton, Baketon, Swafield, &c. and ſettled on Thomas and Alice for life, remainder to Hugh.

In the 9th of Edward II. Laurence de Repps, the prior of Bromholm, Hugh Atte Fen, and George de Swanton, were returned to have lordſhips here, and Laurence was found in the 16th of that king, to have died poſſeſſed of a manor held of the earl of Warren, by the ſervice of 10*s. per ann.* and valued at 100*s. per ann.* Joan his wife ſurvived him, and Sibilla, wife of Robert de Repps, aged 28, and Elizabeth, wife of John de Wilby, aged 24, were his two daughtets and coheirs.

John de Wilby, or Willoughby and Elizabeth his wife, were querents in the 18th of the ſaid reign, when William de Meneywaryn, parſon of Eaſt Herling, conveyed to them the manor of Edythorp, with 18 meſſuages, 2 mills, 220 acres of land, 7 of meadow, one of wood, 40 of heath, and 48*s.* rent in this town, Paſton, Witton, &c. ſettled on them in tail; and Laurence, their ſon, held it in the 13th of Edward III.

In the 11th of Richard II. Sir William Bardwell and Margaret his wife, ſurrender the term of life, which Margaret had in this lordſhip, and lands as aforeſaid, to John Mounteney of Old Buckenham, and Maud his wife, and his heirs.

In the 10th of Henry V. John Baxter of Honing, John Roys, &c. convey the manor of Hawebones in Edythorp, to William Atte Fen of Yarmouth *Magna,* and Margaret his wife, and in 1442, William Burgh, by his teſtament dated May 15, orders to be buried in the church of Bacton St. Andrew, and his feoffees to ſuffer Agnes his wife, to enjoy for life a [*b*] moiety of this manor of Hawebones; the other moiety, with his meſſuage in Bacton, and lands in Witton, Paſton, &c. to his eldeſt ſon Nicholas, and John his ſon, after Agnes deceaſe, to have the other moiety, remainder to Nicholas, and mentions Margaret his firſt wife; proved May 28, 1443.

William Mounteney and Alianore, or Alice his wife, convey this manor of Edythorp in the 10th of Henry VII. to Sir Henry Heydon, Sir William Boleyn, James Hobart, &c.

On April 13, in the 36th of Henry VIII. the king granted to Sir William Woodhouſe, the manor of Hawebones, *alias* Hawchings, with the manor of Barton, Bury-hall, paying for Hawching a fee-farm rent of 21*s.* 1*d. ob.* and for Barton 1[illegible]*s.* 4*d.* fee-farm rents, *per ann.* alſo the maner of Rothinghall, paying 22*s.* 4*d. ob. q.*——Stalham Wilds manor, 10*s.* 10*d. ob.*——Stalham Lynfords,

23*s.*

(*a*) Reg. Holm Abbat. fol. 119.

(*b*) Reg. Doke, Norw. fol. 217.

23*s.* 11*d. ob. q.* in Norfolk, with the lordſhip of Keſſingland in Suffolk 16*s.* 3*d. q.* and all other the lands and poſſeſſions of the ſaid college in England, except the precinct and ſcite of the ſaid college, and a marſh, called Child's, in Tunſted, with all the lands, cloſes, and manor of Heringby, being given to the ſaid college, by the will of the founder Hugh Atte Fenne in 1475.

After this it was in Miles Hobart, Eſq; lord in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; and Ant. Hobart, Eſq; in the 13th of James I.

Miles Hobart had livery of the manor of Willoughby here, about the 10th of Elizabeth.

Queen Elizabeth, on May 3, in her 29th year, granted to Edward Wymark, Gent. two acres of land, called Holy Bread Land, paying 6*d. per ann.*

The chief manor held by the earl Warren, came to the earls and dukes of Lancaſter, and ſo to the crown, where it ſtill continues, as part of the dutchy of Lancaſter.

The tenths were 2*l.* 7*s.*—Deducted 7*s.*—The temporalities of Bromholm priory were 4*s.* 2*d. ob.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints. In the reign of Henry III. *A°.* 46, a fine was levied between John de Warren, earl Warren, querent, and John de Sancta Fide, deforciant, of the advouſon of this church, granted to the earl; and in the reign of Edward I. the rector had 16 acres of land, but no manſe, and was valued at 5*l.*—Peter-pence 16*d.*—The preſent valor is 5*l.* 5*s.* 2*d. ob.* and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

In 1302, William de Paſton was rector, and in the ſame year, Fran. de Trois was inſtituted, preſented by John, earl Warren; in 1318, this rector having a right to the tithes of certain lands in Wytton, Paſton, and Baketon, as parcel of this pariſh, of which three towns the priors of [c] Bromholm were rectors impropriate, containing in the whole 57 acres, and he detaining them from this rector, on a ſuit, he recovered it this year of the prior; in the ſaid year, the manor and advouſon were ſettled by fine on Thomas, earl of Lancaſter, and his heirs, by John, earl Warren and Surry.

1345, Mr. Peter de Normandy.——1349, William de Boxgrave, by the lady Joan de Barr, counteſs of Warren.——1353, Roger Pymbel, preſented by the attourney of the lady Joan.——1361, Peter Brun.——1375, John de Donington, by John, King of Caſtile.——1388, John Vaux.

1429, John Prentys, by the feoffees of the dutchy of Lancaſter.—— ----, John Wilton, rector.——1465, William Catte, by the king.——1474, Ed. Ward, by Elizabeth, Queen of England.

1519, Simon Braitoft, by the king.——1531, Robert Barton.——1553, Robert Teſdale.——1557, William Farlam, by the king and queen.—— ----, William Cotes, rector.——1576, Robert Gould, by the queen; he returned 68 communicants in 1603.

1631, George Lockwood, *A.M.* by the king.——1661, William Gough, by the king.——1666, William Cullier, by the king.

1710, Theoph. Rice, by the queen.——1748, Thomas Woodger by the king.

In the church, a black marble ſtone,

For William Call, Gent. ſon and heir of And. and Elizabeth his wife, died May 5, 1683.

DIL

(c) Regiſt. Bromholm, p. 90.

DILHAM, and PANCFORD.

ROBERT, [a] lord Mallet, was lord of the moſt conſiderable manor of this town, of which Edric was deprived; [b] there belonged to it one carucate of land, 9 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 6 acres of meadow, &c. 2 ſocmen, and the moiety of another held 50 acres, and 2 borderers, with 2 acres of meadow, valued then at 30*s.* at the ſurvey at 35*s.* it was eleven furlongs long, and 6 broad, and paid 9*d.* gelt.

The family of the Glanviles were enfeoft of it: William de Glanvile was lord in the reign of Henry I. and gave the church to the priory of Bromholm. After them the family of De Gyney held it.

Sir Roger Gyney, ſon of Sir William Gyney, was lord in the reign of Edward I. and his ſon Sir William in the 16th of Edward II. and the 21ſt of Edward III. as was Sir Roger, who by his will, here dated in 1376, requires to be buried in this church, and gives to John his ſon, this lordſhip, who by the name of Sir John Gyney, made his will, and gave this manor after the death of Alice his wife, to Sir Henry Inglos, and was proved in 1423, November 5: the ſaid Henry Inglos was in the wars of France, and in the 3d of Henry V. then an eſquire, preferred a libel in the court of the conſtable and earl marſhal of England, againſt Sir John Tiptoft who had retained him with 16 lances, ſeveral archers, &c. and refuſed to pay him, and ſo he the ſaid Henry, declares that—" [c] He was ready by the help of God and St. George, to prove againſt the ſaid Sir John, body to body, as the law and cuſtom of arms required in that behalf;" and in 1421, being then a knight, was taken priſoner at the battle at Bengy in Ftance, where the duke of Clarence was ſlain; and in the 5th of Henry VI. he being proxy for Sir John Faſtolf, was inſtalled knight of the garter for him.

By his will dated June 20, 1451, he requires to be buried in the preſbytery of the priory of Horſham St. Faiths, by Ann his wife; gives to the prior and canons of Ingham 20*s.* Henry, his ſon and heir, ſucceeded him, whoſe ſon Edward Ingloſe, ſold it by fine with 10 meſſuages, &c. to John Bozun, Eſq; after this it came to the Windhams, and Thomas Windham, Eſq; was lord in 1570, and in this family it remains, William Windham, Eſq; of Felbrig, the late lord dying in 176-.

St. BENNET's-of-HOLM's FEE.

AT the ſurvey, the abbot of St. Bennet had a [d] ſocman, with 30 acres of land a borderer, and one carucate valued at 6*s.* 8*d.*

This, as I tatke, it was held of the abbot, by the lords abovementioned; † Odo, the croſs bow man, is ſaid to have held of the abbot; that which Reinbertus had.

[e] Alan, earl of Richmond, had in Dilham, and Panceford, a hamlet, probably, to Dilham, 50 acres of land, which a ſocman of Ralph Stalre was deprived of, 2 villains, and 2 borderers, &c. belonged to it, with one carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 8*s.* but at the ſurvey at 5*s.*

Ralph

(a) See in Bacton.

(b) T're Roberti Malet——In Dilham i car. tre. ten. Edric t. r. e. t'nc. viiii bord. modo. iiii ſemp. i car in d'nio 7 vi ac p'ti. 7 i r mo. vii porc. 7 ii ſoc. 7 dim L ac ſemp ii bord 7 ii ac p'ti. t'nc val. xxx ſol. mo xxxv 7 ht. xi quar. in long. 7 vi in lat. 7 ixd. de g lt.

(c) Bibl. Cotton. Titus, c. 1, ſol. 229.

(d) Terra Sci Benedicti de Holmo——In Dilham, i ſoc. xxx ac. i bor i car. val. vi ſol. 7 viiid.

† Reg. ſt. Abbat. de Homo, fol. 5.

(e) Terre Alani comitis——In Dilham, 7 in Pancforda L. ac tre. i ſoc. Radulfi Stabra, tc. iii vill. 7 mo. iii tc. ii bord. mo. ii 7 dim. ſemp. i car. 7 i ac. p'ti t'nc. val. viii ſol. mo. v.

Ralph, ſon of Ribald, gave to the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, all his lands in Dilham, and Panksford: Ribald was a brother of earl Alan. Ralph, in his [*f*] deed, declares that he gave it for his own ſoul, that of Robert his ſon, and of his lord, earl Alan, and in recompence of a benefaction, the monks of Norwich having paid for him 20 marks to Morell, a Jew, and ſo acquited him of it; (the ſeal is round and the impreſs a croſs flory) and it is now in the dean and chapter of Norwich.

[*g*] Roger Bigot had alſo 60 acres of land, of which a free-man of Edric had been deprived; to it belonged 5 borderers, one carucate and an acre of meadow, and this was valued in Suffield.

Pope Alexander III. in 1176, in the 17th year of his pontificate, granted to John, biſhop of Norwich, the [*h*] land of Ralph, ſon of Ribald, which Richard, prior of Norwich, bought of Ralph, of the fee of Hugh Bigod.

Ralph le Buteler of Heſlington, by York, granted to the prior, &c. of Norwich, all his right in 40*s*. *per ann.* which William de Croſtweyt uſed to pay him out of a tenement and lands here, in 1282.

The temporalities of this priory valued at 57*s*. 4*d*. in 1428, and is now in the dean and chapter of Norwich.

The tenths were 5*l*. 5*s*. 5*d*. *ob*.—Deducted 26*s*. 8*d*.—The temporalities of Bromholm priory 5*s*.4*d*.

Henry Inglos, Eſq; ſon of Sir Henry, died lord on September 15, *A*°. 3, Henry VIII. and left by Anne his wife, Edward, aged 18.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Nicholas, granted to the priory of Bromholm, by William de Glanvile the founder, and appropriated to it, being valued at 20 marks *per ann.* a vicarage was ordained, valued at two marks, the preſent valor of which is 5*l*. 7*s*. 10*d*. and is diſcharged.——Peter-pence were 18*d*.

In the regiſter of Bromholm, fol. 43, it appears that there was a controverſie between Sir William de Gyney, and the prior, about the advouſon of this church, and Sir William covenanted to releaſe and levy a fine, the prior paying him 45 marks of ſilver, and to deliver a deed under ſeal.—Dated at Croſtweyt, in the 2d of Edward I. reſerving to himſelf the right to his chapel here, and the ſervices of the prior's tenants.

VICARS.

Richard, occurs vicar in 1299.

1304, Clement de Wycton, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior, &c. of Bromholm.———1320, Bartholomew de Wycton.———1323, Richard de Baketon.———1324, William de Folſham.———1348, John Waterden.———1360, John de Creſſingham.———1360, John Aylwode.———1373, William Oſmound. ———1397, Jeff. Haldeyn.

1426, John Northgate.———1429, Sim. Dacke.———1434, John Bounde. ——1435, Sim. Dacke.———1449, John Cowper, by the biſhop, a lapſe.—— 1464, Thomas Skoles, by the prior, &c.———1468, Jeff. Ilberb; by his will in 1498, gives 6 marks for a veſtment for a prieſt; 6 marks to repair a pane of peyntyng in the church, and the profits of 3 roods of land to the vicaryes here to ſing·onys in the yere for him, &c. Placebo and Dirige

1498, Thomas Garton.]

1517, Edm. Curtes.———1527, Ralph Lyſter.——1535, Peter Ingham.—— ----, Thomas Milles, vicar.

On the diſſolution, the patronage of the vicarage, with the appropriated rectory, came to the crown, and in the 1600, John Oſmond was collated by the biſhop, a lapſe; in 1603, he returned 143 communicants.

(*f*) Regiſt. Sacriſt. Norw. fol. 106——Reg. 5 Ecc. Cath. Norw. fol. 22.

(*g*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti in Dillham i lib. ho. Edrici LX ac. tre. ſep. v bor. 7 i car. 7 i ac. p'ti. hoc e. in p'tio de Sudfelda.

(*h*) Reg. i Eccles. Cath. Norw.

1612, Arnold Suckerman, by the biſhop of Ely, being granted by Queen Elizabeth, to that ſee, on an exchange of land belonging to it. Mr. Matthew Stokes, follow of Caius college, in Cambridge, held this rectory impropriate of that ſee, by leaſe; and gave it about 1630, to that college for the ſtipend of one fellow, 3 ſcholars, &c. but the advouſon remained in the ſee of Ely.

1671, Peter Boardman, by the biſhop of Ely.——1694, Noah Viales, by the biſhop of Ely.

1712, David Baldy, ditto.——1730, Thomas Goddard, ditto.——1732, William Williams, ditto.

In the north iſle, an old monument, or tomb, with the effigies of a man and woman, the arms and inſcription defaced; this was in memory of an Ingloſe, or a Jenney, and had the arms of Gynney, paly of 6, or and gules, a chief ermine, and gules, 4 bars gemelle, or, on a canton, argent, 5 billets, ſaltire ways, ſable, Ingloſe;—argent, 2 bars, and a canton, gules, over all a bend, ſable, Boys;—alſo, quarterly, argent and azure, on a bend, ſable, 3 martlets, or, Le Groſs;—maſculy, gules and ermin, Rokely;—azure, an eſcotheon and orle of martlets, argent, Walcot;—Kerdeſton; Stapleton; and ermin, on a chief gules, 3 fuſils, ermin, Charles.

On the ſouth ſide, Faſtolf, with a label, argent, and Honing,

In a window, Ingloſe impaling Bois, and Ingloſe and Gynney, qaurterly.

FELMINGHAM.

ROGER BIGOT, [a] anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, of that name, had a carucate of land, which 4 free-men of Suffield were deprived of, to which there belonged 7 borderers, and 4 ſocmen, 2 carucates, an acre and half of meadow, valued in Suffield; 4 free-men alſo held 80 acres, with 4 borderers, 2 carucates, and 2 acres of meadow, and a mill, valued then at 10*s.* at the ſurvey at 16*s.* 4*d.* it was one leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, paid 18*d.* gelt, and one of theſe 4 men was under the predeceſſor of Robert Malet.

Here was alſo a ſmall tenure in the Conqueror's hand, which [b] Offert, a freman, poſſeſſed in the Saxon time, 6 acres valued at 6*d.* and Godric was the king's ſteward of it.

Both theſe tenures were in a family that aſſumed their name from the town, by being enfeoffed of them: King Henry II. granted his fee to Abraham de Felmingham.

Iſaac, [c] ſon of Abraham de Felmingham, had 28*s.* of land, which was formerly the king's land, and William, ſon of Iſaac de Felmingham, gave 100*s.* relief for a carucate of land, that Iſaac held here and in Becham in capite, in the 12th of Henry II.

Matilda, widow of Abraham, was living in the beginning of the ſaid reign, and in the king's donation, holding lands in capite. Others alſo of the ſaid family had an intereſt herein.

Eva, daughter of Robert, ſon of Simon de Felmingham, and William de Holgate, ſon of William, ſon of Symon de Felmingham, and John de Trunch, ſon of Geff. ſon of Symon de Felmingham, [d] having releaſed to Eva, all their right; ſhe, by deed *ſans date*, releaſed to the abbot of St. Bennet, all he right in the advouſon of this church, and in the 41ſt of that king, Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, releaſed by fine a moiety of the advouſon to the abbot.

In

(*a*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Felmicham i car. tre que p' tinet iiii ho'ib; de Sudfella ſep. vii bor. 7 iiii ſoc. in ead. ſep. ii car. 7 i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. 7 hoc e. in p'tio. de Sudfelda. In eade. iiii lib. ho'es LXXX ac. ſep. iiii bor. 7 ii car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 i mol. tc. val. x ſol. mo. xvi 7 iiiid. ht. i leug. in longo. 7 v quar. in lato 7 xviiid de gelto. unus ex illis quaturor fuit ho. anteceſſoris R. Malet.

(*b*) Terra Regis qu' Godricus ſervat.——In Felmingham i lib. ho. Offert vi ac. tre. 7 val. vid.

(*c*) Teſta de Nevill——Rot. Pip.

(*d*) Reg. Hulm fol. 120.

In the 15th of Edward I. Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk, had the aſſiſe, view of frank pledge, free-warren, &c. and in 1303, Gregory de Felmingham preſented to the rectory as lord; Gregory dying lord of a fourth part of a manor in the 14th of Edward II. leſt 6 ſiſters and co-heirs; Alice, who married James de Whitwell; —Catherine, wife of James Rightwys;—Ela, of Oliver de la Mowe;—John, rector of Felmingham, by Egidia, or Elizabeth, another ſiſter;—alſo Chriſtian and Joan.

In 1322, John Rightwiſe preſented to the rectory, and in 1349, John de Whitwell, which John, and John Michels were found to have an intereſt herein in the 47th of Edward III. and John Whitwell and Margaret his wife, were living in thy 10th of Henry IV.

John Whitwell, Eſq; died lord in the 7th of Henry VI. and ſeiſed of the advouſon, leaving Thomas his ſon and heir, and was buried in the chancel of this church; and Richard Whitwell in the 20th of Edward IV.

John Whitwell, by his will, proved May 8, 1546, was buried by his mother in the chapel of St. John Baptiſt, in this church; he appoints his couſins, John and Miles Groſs, Gent. his executors, and having no iſſue, Anne his ſiſter, wife of RichardCrofts of Wytton, was his heir, who had livery of it in the 35th of Henry VIII. and on the demiſe of the ſaid Ann, Thomas her grandſon, ſon and heir of her ſon Henry, had livery in the 1ſt of Queen Mary.

In the 8th of King Charles I. Thomas Croſts, Eſq; of Felmingham and Phillis his wife, ſettled it on John, his ſon and heir, and Jane, daughter of Thomas Tilney, on their marriage, and in the 11th of that king, the ſaid John and Jane, had licence to alien it to Sir William Denny, Kt. of Norwich, by deed dated June 18, and in the following year, September 1, Thomas Croft, the father, joyned in the ſale.

Sir William Denny, Bt. held it in 1645, and with Catherine his wife, conveyed it October 12, 1649, to Sir Richard Berney, Bt. of Reedham, and William Berney, a younger ſon.

Richard Berney, Eſq; (ſon of William) of Swannington, by his will dated October 2, 1675, was buried in the chancel of Swannington church, gives to his ſiſter † Anne, this lordſhip, &c. who dying *s. p.* in 1679, William Bladwell, Eſq; in right, probably, of his wife Phillippa, who was mother of Richard and Ann Berney aforeſaid, and daughter of Thomas Brown, Eſq; of Elſing, poſſeſſed it, and ſo it came to Gyles Bladwell, Eſq; his ſon, and half brother to Ann, aforeſaid, who was lord in 1715, and afterwards ſold it to Talman, who poſſeſſed it in 1740.

BRIAN's MANOR.

IN 1321, Sir Ralph de Skeyton, releaſed to Alice Breton, and her heirs, and to Robert Brian of Felmingham and Hawiſe his wife, and their heirs, all his claim in the homages, ſervices, &c. which they held of him, and in the 26th of Edward III. William Bryan of Felmingham and Joan his wife, were querents, and William de Wychingham, deforciant, who ſettled on Bryan a lordſhip, 5 meſſuages, 80 acres of land, with 28*s.* rent.

Sir Henry Ingloſe by his will, proved 1451, ordered his manor of Bryans here to be ſold.

In the 2d of Edward II. Thomas de Antingham paſſed by fine to Geff. Sybille of this town, lands here, and Bartholomew de Antingham died ſeiſed of a manor in the 39th of Edward III.

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† Anne, ſiſter of Richard, and daughter of William Berney, Eſq; by Philippa, daughter of Thomas Browne, Eſq; of Elſing, married Henry Howart, Eſq; of Lancaſhire, and died s. p.

John, ſon of Roger Leeſe, and Chriſtiana his wife, convey to William de Smalburgh, and his heirs, the moiety of the manor of Felmingham, with meſſuages, rents, &c. here, in Antingham, &c. to be held of the heirs of Chriſtiana, and in the next year Thomas Atte Grene and Alice his wife, granted by fine their right, or ſhare to Thomas Flitcham.

The abbot of [*e*] St. Bennet at Holm, held at the ſurvey and before, 77 acres, with 5 borderers, one carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, and an acre of meadow, 4 ſocmen alſo had 50 acres, a carucate and an acre of meadow: there was a church with 2 acres, valued at 20*s*

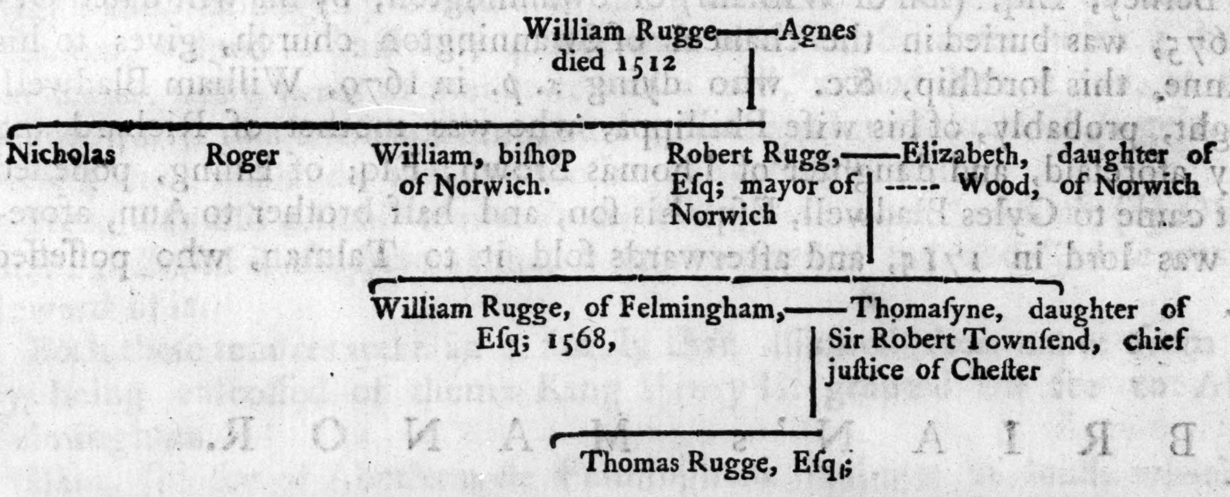
This remained always in the ſaid abby, and the temporalities were valued in 1428, at 27*s*. 4*d*. *ob*.

Robert Rugg, citizen and alderman of Norwich, farmed it in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, of the biſhop of Norwich, at 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. *per ann.* and was called the Chamberer's manor, with the fiſhery, &c. and extended into North Walſham, &c.

William Rugg, Eſq; ſon of Robert, was heir to his uncle, the biſhop, and lived here, as did this ſon Thomas.

The family of [*f*] Rugg, took their name from a lordſhip, or hamlet in the town of Pattingham in Staffordſhire, and were of good degree and eminency; the younger branch came into Norfolk: in the 49th of Edward III. Nicholas Rugg, ſecond ſon of John Rugg, of Rugg, ſeated himſelf there, and was father of Clement Rugge, who was living in the 12th of Henry IV. his ſon William was father of Thomas Rugge, who occurs in the 23d of Henry VI. and left Robert Rugge of North Repps, his ſon and heir, in the 2d of Edward IV. father of William, whoſe ſon Robert lived in the 1ſt of Edward V. and was father of William, of North Repps, Gent.

RUGGE's PEDIGREE.


William Rugge——Agnes
died 1512
Nicholas
Roger
William, biſhop of Norwich.
Robert Rugg, Eſq; mayor of Norwich——Elizabeth, daughter of ----- Wood, of Norwich
William Rugge, of Felmingham, Eſq; 1568,——Thomaſyne, daughter of Sir Robert Townſend, chief juſtice of Cheſter
Thomas Rugge, Eſq;

William Rugge, Eſq; of Felmingham, is ſaid to have changed his arms, per feſs, ſable and argent, an unicorn ſaliant, counterchanged, armed, mained and unguled or, to that of gules, a chevron engrailed, between 3 mullets pierced, argent; but Richard de Rugge, who lived in the 2d of Richard III. and the biſhop of Norwich bore, as it appears, this laſt coat.

The tenths were 8*l*.—Deducted 1*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and there were 4 portions, or parts belonging to it, 3 of which were appropriated to the abby of [*g*] St. Bennet of Holm, who had a manſe, with one acre and a half of land, and theſe were valued at 27 marks; this was in the time of Walter Suffeld, biſhop of Norwich, and a vicarage was founded, valued at 5*l*.—Peter-pence 15*d*. *ob*. the preſent valor of the rectory is 6*l*. and is diſcharged.

Before

(*e*) Tre ſci Bened. de Holmo——In Felmincham, ten ſep. S. B. LXXVII ac. ſep. v bor. i car. in d'nio. 7 dim. car. hom i ac. pti 7 iiii ſoc. L ac. i car. 7 i ac. p'ti ecclie ii ac. val. xx ſol.

(*f*) William de Rugg, was father of William, under age in the 56th of Henry III. and Robert Rugge and Iſabell his wife, conveyed the manor of Pichford in Shropſhire, to Sir Nicholas Burnel in the 49th of Edward III.

(*g*) Reg. Holm fol. 96. Penes Decan. et Cap. Norw. fol. 42

Before this appropriation, Richard was rector of one portion, and died *ſans date.* William, ſon of Iſaac, was about this time (*temp.* Henry II.) the true patron; after him, Robert, the chaplain of Felmingham, heldthe whole church, and ſo did Maſter Roger, ſon of the ſaid Robert, and Thomas, the archdeacon, held the ſame on the preſentation of Thomas, abbot of Holm, in the time of John of Oxford, biſhop of Norwich, in whoſe time a diviſion was firſt made, on the claim of Abraham, father of Iſaac, in the king's court; on which the 3 parts of the church belonged to one rector, preſented by the abbot, and the 4th part, or portion, to another rector, to be preſented by the ſaid Abraham and his ſucceſſors.

Of this 4th part William de Wroxham was rector, then Hubert Walter, which Hubert, (as I take it) was afterwards, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, who reſigned it to maſter Thomas de Weſton, then Richard, who held it 28 years, on the preſentation of Iſaac his brother.

RECTORS.

John Sampſon, occurs rector 1267.

1303, John de Helmingham, by Gregory de Felmingham.——1322, Gregory Ryghtwys, by John Ryghtwys.——1349, Nigel Broun, by John de Whytwell.——1378, Abraham Whitwell, by Sir William Wychingham.

1417, John London, by John Whytewell of Felmingham, who had 5 parts of the manor of Felmingham, and ſo a right to preſent ſucceſſively 5 times.

1431, William Brewer, by Thomas Whytewell.——1432, Robert Coſyn, ditto.——1440, Edward Randolph, ditto.——1460, William Richards, by Richard Whytewell.——1470, Peter Norman, ditto.——1485, Jeff. Knight.——1496, Robert Aſchue, by John Whytewell.

1536, Thomas Baker, by ditto.——1553, WilliamGreneway, by James Hartſtrong, Gent. aſſignee of Ann Crofts, widow, and united to the vicarage.——1559, Thomas Rogerſon, by Thomas Crofts.——1566, William Colles, ditto.——1578, Robert Grene, ditto.——1584, Richard Sadlington; in 1603, he returned 211 communicants.

1604, Thomas Canham.——:604, William Starkey, by the biſhop.——1661, Edmund Chetham, by Steph. Burrell, Gent.——1664, Benjamin Need, by Giles Bladwell, Eſq;

1703, John Furſe, by Giles Bladwell.——1722, William Webb, to a fourth part, on the death of Barry Love, by James Johnſon, *hac vice.*

1754, Arthur Branthwait, on Webb's death, by Thomas Sotherton, Eſq; and Mary his wife.——1756, Robert le Grys, by Thomas Sotherton, &c.

Mr. Talman, patron of the rectory in 1742.

The preſent valor of the vicarage is *6l.* and is diſcharged.

VICARS.

Robert, occurs vicar in 1299.

1316, Richard Attlebrigg, inſtituted, preſented by the abbot of Holm.——1328, William Merle, ditto.——1349, Roger Norman, by the king, in the vacancy of an abbot.——1561, John Smith, by the abbot.——1371, Robert Sefrey.——1373, Simon Reed.——1381, John de Taverner.——1386, Ralph Aleyn.——1390, John Beene.——1396, Thomas Smyth.—— ----, John Baxtere, vicar.

1413, John Caldwell.——1418, Thomas Kydelond.——1433, Thomas Turnham.——1436, Hugh Cley.——1442, Thomas Turnham, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1451, Peter Newman, by the abbot.——1469, Ad. Mydylgate.——1475, William Upgate.——Robert Laundinel, occurs in 1483.—— ----, Roger Blethu, vicar.——1491, Thomas Colby.

1532, John Berry.——1555, William Greneway.——1584, Richard Sadlington, by the biſhop.—— ----, Thomas Canham.

1604, William Starky, ditto.——1661, Edmund Chetham, by Steph. Burrell, Gent.——1664, Benjamin Neede, by Giles Bladwell, Eſq;

1703, John Furſe, by Giles Bladwell.——Step. Norris died vicar in 1749, and George Molden preſented by the king.

On a grave-ſtone for John Whitwell, his arms; alſo on one for John Wichingham, and Brampton, and their arms.

In the church alſo a tomb—*For Thomas Jermy, Eſq; who died 1503, and his 2 wives, Ann Yelverton, and Elizabeth Brampton,* and their arms; and Jermy, and Mountney, and Wroth.

Here were the guilds of St. Andrew, St. Peter, St. Mary, and the image of our lady of pity in the ſouth iſle, called St. Mary's chapel, alſo the guild of St. John Baptiſt, and his chapel.

The lights of St. Andrew, his tabernacle and image, of St. Eraſmus, St. Chriſtopher;—the Plow light of Marſhgate, and that of Stowgate, of St. Nicholas, and that of the Great crucifix.

HOFTON,

Or HOVETON, *as it is wrote in the ſurvey, takes its name from its ſcite, from* Ho, *or* Hou, *a hill by the water.*

IT was then a lordſhip belonging to [a] St. Bennet's abby of Holm, and was poſſeſſed by Ralph Stalra, in the Confeſſor's time, when there were 6 carucates of land, 4 villains, 6 borderers, and 2 carucates in demean, with 3 among the tenants, paunage for 16 ſwine, and 10 acres of meadow, and 4 ſocmen, a carucate and half, and 30 acres, 5 villains, 11 borderers had 5 carucates and a half, and one ſocman had 28 acres, and 7 ſocmen 110 acres, and 5 carucates and an half, valued then at 7*l.* at the ſurvey at 100*s.* was one leuca and 2 furlongs long, and half a leuca broad, paid 18*d.* gelt, and there were 2 churches endowed with 16 acres.

Several tenures, or manors aroſe from this, held of the abbot.

In the reign of Henry III. the rent of aſſiſe of the abbot's manor was 4*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* arable land, 64*s.* meadow, 2*s.* 6*d.*

In the 9th of Edward II. all theſe perſons were returned to have an intereſt herein.

The abbot of Holm, Jeff. Wyche, the lady Cockfeld, John de Lenn, Ralph de Bagethorpe, Ralph de Grelley, William Flegg, William Claver, John Greengate, &c, and in Aſhmanhagh.

In 1428, the temporalities of the abbot in Hoveton St. John, were valued at 12*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* and in Hoveton St. Peters, at 112*s.* 9*d.* this laſt being the cellarer's lordſhip.

In the 24th of Henry VIII. William Rugg, abbot of St. Bennet's, conveyed the manor of Greengate to Robert Rugg, his brother, alderman of Norwich, which the ſaid Robert held in 1558, with that of Spicers, *alias* Berds in Hoveton St. John, and St. Peter, Tunſted, Below, and Aſhmanagh, the laſt ſold to him, alſo by the late abbot, his brother.

In the 26th of Henry VIII. Robert Kebyll and Agnes his wiſe, and Thomas Kebyll, convey to Sir John Heydon, the manor of Morehouſe, or Morehall in Hoveton

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(*a*) Terra Scj Benedictj de Holmo ad victu' monachor.——Hovetuna' ten. Rad. Stalra t. r. e. vi car. tre. ſep. iiii vill. vi bor. 7 ii car. in d'nio 7 iii car. hom. ſilv. xvi por. x ac. p'ti 7 iiii ſoc. i car. tre. 7d. 7 xxx ac. ſep. v vill. xi bor. v car. 7 dim. x ac. p'ti. 7 i ſoc. xxviii ac. 7 vii ſoc. cx ac. ſep v car. 7d: tc. val. vii lib. mo. c ſol. ht. i leu 7 ii qr. in longo. 7 i leu. in lat. 7 xviiid de g. ii eccles. xvi ac.

Hoveton St. John's 10 meſſuages, lands, and 40*s.* rent, and in the 5th of Edward VI. William Ruſſell paſſed it to Henry Palmer, and Mr. Warner bought it of Palmer in 1571.

In the compotus of John Waldegrave, chief ſteward of the biſhop of Norwich, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, the rents of aſſiſe were 14*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* the herbage farm, 101*s.* 1*d. ob.* the ſcite of the manor of the late abbot, and of the demean lands 8*l.* the lands are ſpecified in the account leaſed to Robert Pannell of Belaugh, Gent. and his aſſignees, by William Rugg, biſhop of Norwich, and William Caſtleton, the dean and chapter, April 10, in the 30th of Henry VIII. and Hoveton's Lathes-manor, for 24*s.* 4*d.* for 30 years, 22*s.* for the fiſhery by Wroxham bridge, the moiety of Lathes manor, was then in the biſhop's own hands.

William Rugg, ſon of Robert, was lord of Greengates, Spicers, or Berds, and Thomas his ſon, held it in the 15th of James I.

The manor of Lathes is the biſhop's, and held by ----- Negus, Eſq;

Another lordſhip in this town was after the rebellion of Ralph Guader, earl of Norfolk, added to the manor of Tunſtede, by R. the croſs bow man, by the command (as he ſays) of Godric, but Godric denies it, and Tunſted manor, at that time was held by [*b*] Roger of Poictiers; this contained a carucate of land and lay in Hoveton; which Robert, the earl, gave with his wife to St. Bennet; to this there belonged 7 villains, valued at 10*s.* and there was a carucate and an half, when Robert gave it, and at the ſurvey a carucate and 4 acres of meadow, valued then at 100*s.* when Robert, the croſs bow man, held it of Godric, who took care of it for the Conqueror, it was worth 10*l. per ann.* and now at the ſurvey, together with Tunſtede at 11*l.*

Who this Robert, the earl was, who in the [*c*] Regiſter of Holm, is ſaid to have given this lordſhip, and in *Domeſday Book* alſo, is called Robert the earl, does not appear, the Regiſter ſays he was there buried.

In the 10th of Edward I. the jury on the death of Robert de Grelley, lord of Tunſted, preſent that John, ſon of Henry de Hoveton, held that manor, the fourth part of a fee, and in the preceding year, Hervey, ſon of Peter de Hoveton, granted to his ſon John, a lordſhip here by fine, Ralph de Grelley and Margaret his wife, were querents; Ralph de Bagethorp, and Iſabel his wife, deforciants, of the ſixth part of the manor of Hoveton St. Peters.

William le Claver and Catherine his wife, convey the 6th part to William de Croſtweyt, and Margaret his wife, in the 5th of Edward III. and in the ſame year, he purchaſed the 3d part, with meſſuages and lands in this town, Belawe, Aſhmanhagh, &c. of Hervey, ſon of Ralph de Grelley, and in the 20th of the ſaid king, John Streth held one fee here, in Tunſtede &c. of John Bardolf, and William de Croſtweyt, the 10th part of a fee here of Bardolf, and he of the earl of Lancaſter, which Thomas de Greylly formerly held.

Roger Boys, and John Whytewell held here the 10th part of a fee of the heirs of the duke of Lancaſter, in the 3d of Henry IV. ſometime John de Hovetons, of which John de Whytewell had the ſixth part, and William Boys of Hoveton, Gent. was found to die October 1, 1572, ſeiſed of the manors of Hoveton St. Peter's, and St. John's, held of the biſhop of Norwich, and William his ſon and heir, by Alice his wife.

This was afterwards ſold to the Bendiſhes, and to the Blofields.

Thomas Blofield, Eſq; of Hoveton St. John was living in 1763, and a juſtice of the peace.

The

(*b*) Terre que fuer. Rog. Pictavienſis——Huic manerio (viz. Tunſtede) addidit R. Arbal. p'. Rad. Comes foris fecit, ut dicit juſſu Godrici s'e. ipſe negat. i car. tre. que jacebat in Hovetuna t r. e qua' Rob. Comes dedit Sco Benedicto cum uxore ſua tc. vii vill. 7 q'do Rob. tulit vii mo. vi 7 val. x ſol. tc. i car. 7 dim. 7 q'do Rob. tulit ſimil. mo. i car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. tc. val. c ſol. 7 q'do. Ros. Arbal. cam. ten. in manu Regis de Godrico x lib. &c.

(*c*) Reg. Holm. fol. 6.

(*d*) Reg. Holm. fol. 33.

The tenths were 2*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*—Deducted 1*l.* of St. Peter's; and of St. John's 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

In this town were two pariſhes, and two churches, one dedicated to St. Peter, which was a rectory, valued at 9 marks, and appropriated to the abby of [d] St. Bennet, Albert de Grelley, by deed *ſans date*, gave and releaſed all his right in this advouſon to the abby.—Peter-pence 8*d.*

VICARS.

I find no inſtitutions, being ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate, till in the year 1625, Robert Booth, *A. M.* was inſtituted vicar, collated by the biſhop.——1633, Edmund Wythe, ditto.——1666, Richard Alexander, ditto.——1687, Matthias Earbury, ditto.

1731, John Hunt, collated by the biſhop.——1733, William Hunt, by the king, the ſee void.

The church had been in ruins, and was rebuilt with brick in 1624; it is a ſmall pile, without a chancel.

The biſhop of Norwich is impropriator and patron of the vicarage, and has the manor of Lathes in this town and pariſh.

In the church was the image of St. Mary, and the guild of St. Peter.

Henry Negus, Eſq; had a falculty to build a vault on the north ſide of the church, for a burying place.

Biſhop Reynolds, on renewing the leaſe of this impropriation, reſerved the ſum of 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid to the vicar.

The prioreſs of Redelingfield aliened to the prior of Hicklyng, lands here in the 8th of Richard II.

Beſides the manor abovementioned, the biſhop has a manor called Axham's in this town, valued at 12*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.*

Hoveton St. John's was a rectory valued at 10 marks, and appropriated to the ſame abby: Peter-pence 10*d.*

I find no inſtitution 'till 1561, when Leonard Howlet was inſtituted rector, collated by the biſhop, on a lapſe: after this it was ſerved by a curate, and Mr. Peirſe, curate in 1603, returned 58 communicants.

In the church were St. John and Trinity guilds; the lights of the crucifix, St. John Baptiſt, St. Mary, St. Chriſtopher, St. Eraſmus, St. Catherine, and the Trinity.

Near the communion table a grave-ſtone,

In memory of Thomas Bloſield, Eſq; many years juſtice of the peace, and deputy lieutenant; once mayor, and ſix times a repreſentative in parliament for the city of Norwich, in all which ſtations he ſignalized himſelf for his eminent zeal and ſteadineſs to the eſtabliſhed church, his loyal affection to his ſovereign and the Engliſh monarchy, and an unwearied diligence in promoting the intereſt, trade, and welfare of his country, his knowledge in which was equalled by few, his integrity exceeded by none; he died October 17, 1708, of his age 74.

In an upper ſouth window of the church, were the arms of St. Bennet's abby, and thoſe of biſhop Rugg, and in the loweſt ſouth window, azure, 2 bars wavy, ermine.

In this pariſh, in a wood, called Little Wood, one Margaret was killed in 1170, ſhe was buried in St. Bennet's abby, and eſteemed a Saint: *See in Holm abby.*

The biſhop of Norwich has this lordſhip and is impropriator.

John Butler in 1496, gave an acre and half of free land, &c. to the repair of the church.

HONING,

HONING,

Takes its name from Ho, *an hill*; *and* Ing, *a meadow.*

THE principal manor, was at the ſurvey in the abbot of [*a*] St. Bennet, with two carucates of land, and Edric held it of the abbot in the Confeſſor's time, who on granting to Edric a moiety of his lordſhip: Edric granted the abbot a moiety belonging to his own fee, and then held the whole of the abbot on certain ſervices; 13 borderers belonged to it, 2 carucates in demean, and 3 among the tenants, with 25 acres of meadow, &c. a mill, 2 runci, 4 cows, &c. 40 ſheep, 30 goats, and 3 ſocmen had 41 acres, 2 carucates, and 5 acres of meadow, valued in the whole at 40*s.* was one leuca long, and 10 furlongs broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt; Robert Malet, and Robert de Glanville held it at the ſurvey of the abbot.

William de Glanvile, probably, ſon of Robert, on his founding the priory of Bromholm, [*b*] gave two parts of the tithes of Honing, and two parts of the tithes of a mill here, to that priory, which Bartholomew his ſon, who held 3 parts of a fee in this town, confirmed to them; witneſſes, Richard, the prieſt, Baldwin, dean of Careſfield, Jordan de Sackevill, Henry de Glanvile, &c.

Jeff. de Glanvile dying *ſans* iſſue, his right herein came to his 5 ſiſters and co-heirs; Alianore, the eldeſt, married Baldwin, a Norman, his part was ſeiſed on by King Henry III. and after granted to [*c*] Richard, earl of Cornwall, as in Bacton.

In the Regiſter of Bromholm priory is an entry of a deed of agreement, about the 14th of Edward I. between Edmund, earl of Cornwall, and John de Hanynggs and Sybill his wife, whereby the earl releaſes all his right of the lands of the ſaid John, that they ſhall not be amerced at his court lete at Bacton, for breach of aſſiſe. &c. and Sir Roger de Guntone acknowledged that he had received from the abbot of St. Bennet, the cuſtody of two parts of the lands and rents, which where aſſigned by John de Grey, and Iſabel Bovill, to the abbot, on the cuſtody of two of the heirs of Geff. de Glanvile.

John de Gymingham, and Thomas Peche had an intereſt herein, about the 16th of Edward I. which Thomas, was grandſon of Almaric Peche, who married Elizabeth, fourth ſiſter and co-heir of Geff. de Glanvile.

Margaret, late wife of John de Gymingham, and her tenants held in the 20th of Edward III. the lordſhip, late John de Gymingham's, and Thomas Peche's by one fee in this town, Witton, &c. of the abbot.

Roger † Bois held it in the 3d of Henry IV. with Margaret his wife, then ſettled on him by John Bois; and Sir Roger Boys died poſſeſſed of it, as by his will dated February 22, 1421, and [*d*] proved in June 1422, deſires to be buried within the door (as you enter the choir) of the priory of Ingham.

Thomas Boys, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded, and died lord, by his will dated January 17, 1432, he gives to Iſabel his wife, part of his goods, and to his mother, the lady Sybill, all his ſilver, and furniture of his chapel in Norfolk, &c. his horſe, called Powys, and to his brother Robert, his other horſe, called Couſer, with a baſon and ewer of ſilver, after his mother's death; to John Heydon, chaplain a cup, his executors to find a chaplain to celebrate his anniverſary, and was

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(*a*) Terra Scj Benedicti de Hulmo——In Honinga ii car. tre. ten. S. B. t. r. e. 7 Edric. de eo ita qd. Abb. ei ded. at dimidiam de ſuo d'nio. 7 ille conc. ſcerab Abb. alia medietate de ſuo feudo, 7 totu. ita tenebat. de Abbe, 7 deſerviebat. In hac tra' f x ſep. xiii bor. 7 ii car. in d'nio 7 iii car. hom. xxv ac. p'ti. ſilv. viii por. i mol. ii runc. iiii an. xii por. xl ov. xxx cap. 7 viii ſoc. xli ac. ſep. ii car. v ac. p'ti. val. totu' xl ſol. ht. i leu. in long. 7 x qr. in lat. 7 xd. de g. q'cq; ibi tenat. hoc. tenet. Rob. Malet 7 Rob. de Glavill de eo.

(*b*) Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 67

(*c*) fol. 91

† Sir Thomas Boys attended John, duke of Lancaſter into Spain, Ao. 9, Richard II.

(*d*) Reg. Hurning Norw.

buried in the church of the Grey Friers at Norwich Robert Boys, Eſq; his brother was lord in 1493, and then ſettled on Iſabell, late wife of his brother Thomas, and then the wife of William Ive, lands here, ſhe was the daughter of William Warner.

Robert dying in the 27th of Henry VI. it came to his daughter and heir Catherine, who brought it by marriage to Sir Edmund Jenney of Knateſhall in Suffolk, who left it at his death in the 15th of Henry VIII. to his grandſon Francis, ſon of William, who died before his father Sir Edmund, in the 10th of the ſaid king, then a minor, and held of the abbot; alſo lord of Hale, in Norfolk; Knatſhall, Thebarton, Brayham, Lowdham, and Ruſtengs in Middleton, Suffolk.

The Jenneys, quartered the arms of Buckle, ſable, a chevron between 3 round buckles, argent;—Leyſton, vert, 3 dexter hands, her per thereon, 3 hawks, or and ſable, a croſs or, between 4 wolves heads couped, or, Gerrard;——Barry of 8, azure, and argent, a griffin, ſegriant over all, ſable, Cauſe. Alſo Boys, argent, 2 bars and a canton, gules, over all a bend, ſable;—ermin, 2 chevrons, ſable, Illey;—gules, a lys and label, or Plumſtede;—argent in bend, between 2 bendlets, 3 buckles, lozengy, ſable, Gymingham, with thoſe of Wichingham and Faſtolf.

This came to the Le Groſs; Thomas Groſs, Eſq; was lord in the 25th of Elizabeth.

Sir Charles le Groſs in the 34th of King Charles I. *See in Croſtweyt.*

Here was another lordſhip; which was granted to [*e*] Ralph, brother of Ilgar, of which a free-man was deprived, it contained one carucate of land, who had 8 villains, one borderer, one carucate, in demean, one among the tenants, with 9 acres of meadow, &c. one mill, 3 cows, &c. and 2 ſocmen had 15 acres of land, a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 20*s*.

St. Bennet's abby had the ſoc, and this was held of Ralph, by Humfrey.

Thomas, abbot of [*f*] Holm, confirmed to Richard the prieſt of Witton, 2 ſheaves of the demean of the Hall of Roger Veſtile, (Veil) which Richard Veile, and Roger his ſon gave to them.

Richard le Vile died ſeiſed of this in the 30th of Henry II. he married a daughter of Humpfrey de Betetourts, and left her endowed in it, held as 'tis ſaid of William de Edgefeld, valued at 7*l. per ann.* and Richard his ſon held it in the 12th of Henry III. William, ſon of Roſceline and Letia, or Letitia his wife, granted to John, ſon of Robert, lands here, and in Stody, &c. to be held of them by two fees.

William Gerberge, Peter Brokeſden, Nicholas Drake, &c. held half a fee of Roger Fitz Roger, in the ſaid reign; and John, ſon of John de Veile died *s. p.* poſſeſſed of a lordſhip here, and in Witton, and Fiſhley, leaving them to Reginald de Dunham, ſon of Beatrix de Dunham his father's ſiſter, Eſch. *A*°. 23, Edward I. held of the manor of Horſeford.

William Gerbridge, John de Gymingham were lords in the 9th of Edward II. and in the 2d of Edward III. Edmund, ſon of Sir William Gerberge and Catherine his wife, convey to John de Gymingham and Margaret his wife, Roger de Reymes and Alice his wife, 30 meſſuages, one mill, 100 acres of land, &c. and in the 20th of that king, Robert de Gymingham and Margaret late wife of John de Gymingham, Alice de Reymes, and William Drake, with their tenants held half a fee, late John de Veiles of Robert de Benhale and Eve his wife, which William Gerberge and parceners formerly held.

Soon after this it came to the Bois as above, and Roger Bois in the 3d of Henry IV. held the lordſhip late Gerbridges, and Drakes, by half a fee of the heirs of Robert Ufford of the manor of Horſeford.

Here

(*e*) Terra Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri—In Haninga tenet idem (viz Hunfrid) i car. tre. i lib. ho. t. r. e. ſemp. viii vill. 7 i bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. ho'um. 7 viiii ac. p'ti. ſilv. iiii por. ſep. i mol. 7 iii an 7 iii por. 7 ii ſoc. xiiiii ac. tre. 7 car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. ſep. vall. xx ſol. ſc's. b. ſoca.

(*f*) Reg. de Hulmo, fol. 6, et 30

Here was a yearly ſum paid out of this lordſhip, to the almorer of St. Bennets abby, to pray for Walter de Suffeld, biſhop of Norwich, who appropriated this church, for Ed. Holkman, Eſq; and for Sir Miles Stapleton and Joan his wife.

SMALBURGH MANOR.

MARY Coote, widow of Richard Coote, Eſq; held this manor in the 11th of Henry VIII. and ſettled it then on her ſon Chriſtopher, and Elizabeth, daughter of John Wychingham, Eſq; his intended wife, and the ſaid Chriſtopher Coote of Blownorton, Eſq, ſold it in the 32d of that king, to Ann Stede, widow, who in the 29th of April, in the 37th of that king, granted it to William Brampton, Gent. her ſon, and the manor of Eccles, by the ſea.

Thomas Brampton of Blownorton, Gent. in the 4th of Edward VI. was lord; William his brother dying *ſ. p.*

Anne Stede his mother was daughter of William Brome, Eſq; and married, John Brampton of Blownorton, Eſq; who was her ſecond huſband; John Stede, Eſq; her firſt huſband dying *ſ. p.* ſhe married Robert Rookwood, Gent. to her third huſband, Brampton ſold it to ------- Muſſet, and he to John Tant, and Thomas Huſband, Eſq; purchaſed it of Tant, in the 28th of Elizabeth, there being a capital meſſuage 72 acres of land, &c. belonging to it in Honing.

Chriſtopher Huſband, Gent. was found to die poſſeſſed of it November 22, 1634, held of the manor of Hokering, and left by Sapa his wife, Valentine his ſon and heir, aged 8 years, &c.

The tenths were 2*l.* 12*s.*—Deducted 1*l.*

The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, and was appropriated to the priory of Bromholm, a grange belonged to it, but no land, and was valued at 15 marks, the vicar had a manſe with 12 acres, valued at 20*s.* in King Edward I. reign, Peter-pence 11*d.* the prior was obliged to pay to the abby of St. Bennets of Holm 4*l.* 10*s. per ann.* for 2 parts of the tithe of the demeans of John de Veyle in Honyng, and for tithes in Paſton, this was veſted in the biſhop of Norwich, on the exchange of lands with him and Henry VIII. and ſtill is in the ſee.

In the 1ſt of Edward I. John le Veile and Lecia his wife granted to John, prior of Bromholm, by fine, his right in the advouſon with lands in Fenlingſeild and and the ſervice of Peter le Mareſchal, and the lands in Wytton.

The preſent valor of the vicarage is 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged.

VICARS.

In 1333, William Kenyng, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior of Bromholm.——1348, Robert Geffrey, ditto.——1372, Nicholas Smith.—— ----, Mich. a Ridlington, vicar.———1383, Sim. de Ramſey.———1395, Robert Langele.

1434, William Bowth.———1434, Henry Candeler.———1435, Richard Frankys.

RECTOS.

Oliver Mendham, occurs rector in 1438.——1443, Richard Rant.——1448, John Schypmedowe, by the biſhop a lapſe.——1459, William Heyleſdon, by the prior; &c.———1485, Roger Splyt, by the biſhop, a lapſe.———1492, John Hunton.

1504, Thomas Garforth.———1507, John Sporier.——1509, Thomas Chambers.———1519, Peter Proudlove.———1540, John Bowgh, by William Neve, aſſignee of the prior.———1554, Robert Tyſedale, by the queen.———1582, William Olyver, ditto.———1586, Robert Bury, he returned 200 communicants.

1610, Thomas Cannam, by the biſhop of Ely, the impropriated rectory being granted to that ſee on exchange of lands with the crown.———1630, John Land, *S. T. B.* ditto.———1643, Thomas Flake, ditto.———1668, Peter Boardman, ditto.———1694, Noah Vialas, ditto.

1712, David Baldy. ditto.———1730, Thomas Goddard, ditto.———1732, William Williams, ditto.

In the church on a grave ſtone,

Orate p. a'ia Nich. Parker, Armig. qui obt. 19 *Martij*, 1496, and the arms of Boys, Erpingham, Repps; alſo Boys and Gymingham.

At the eaſt end of the church-yard was the chapel of the Reſurrection in 1492.

In the 5th of Richard II. Sir John Plays, &c. aliend lands here to the chantrey of Raveningham; and in the 13th of that king, Robert Boys, &c. lands to the priory of Campes.

Matthew Stokes, fellow of Cajus college, is ſaid to have granted his leaſe of this rectory, to that college for the ſtipend of a fellow, and 3 ſcholars.

IRSTEAD.

THE abbot of St. Bennet's manors of Honing, and Neteſherd, ſeem to extend at the ſurvey into this town; he had the patronage of the church; Maud, wife of Robert Seleni held lands here of the abbot, which paid 30*s.* rent *per ann.* and with lands in Berton, (Turf) made the fifth part of a fee, as appears from their [*a*] Regiſter.

William de Stalham held alſo half a fee in Henry III. time, when the aid was granted on the marriage of that king's ſiſter, to the Emperor.

After this, the family of the Le Groſs held it of the abbot, as I take it.

At the diſſolution it does not appear to be conveyed, as far as I find to the ſee of Norwich, tho the right of patronage came undoubtedly on that exchange to the biſhop of Norwich, who is patron of the rectory at this time.

Another lordſhip was alſo in this town, in the reign of the Confeſſor, in the ſaid abby, which was granted to it by King Canute on his foundation thereof as an appendix to [*b*] Honing and contained 2 carucates of land held by 4 villains, and 5 borderers; and there was one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, with 2 acres of meadow, valued at 20*s.* at the Conqueſt it was granted to Alan, earl of Richmond, who was lord of it at the ſurvey.

In 1299, Nicholas, abbot of St. Bennet, granted licence to Sir Reginald le Groſs and Margery his wife, to have a free chantry in their oratory of their manor of Irſted, by reaſon of the diſtance from the pariſh church, with a ſalvo for the rights of the ſaid church; this family of Le Groſs ſeem to have held it of the honor of Richmond, belonging to the earls of Richmond; and in the 9th of Edward II. the abbot, Reginald le Groſs, and Jeffrey Wythe were returned to have lordſhips here. Oliver le Groos and Alianore his wife held it in the 20th of that king, Oliver Groos, Eſq; by his will in 1439, gives to John his ſon his manor of [*c*] Irſted, called Netherhall, late Merkes, and proved in 1453.

John Groos, Eſq; made his will at Irſtead, March 1, 1487, and bequeathed his body to be buried in the church of St. Laurence in Norwich, in the ſouth ele, wills a prieſt to pray for him, his wief, fader, and mader, and his fader Sir John Heveningham and Elizabeth his wief, whoſe daughter Margaret he married, and gives

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(*a*) Reg. de Holm, fol. 6.

(*b*) Terra Alani Comitis——Ordeſteda, ten. ſc's bened. t. r. e. ii car tre. ſem. iiii vill. t'nc. 7 p'. v bor. mo. x ſemp. i car. in d'nio 7 i car. hom. 7 ii ac. p'ti. ſilva vi por. ſemp. val. xx ſol.——Appendix Regiſt. Hon, Richm. fol. 15.

(*c*) Reg. Alleyn Norw.——Reg. Wolman, pt. 2, fol, 8 gives to her, his manors, &c. in Irſted called Overhall, and Nethethall, Yemes in Weſtwick, Erpinham, and Gayngs; alſo thoſe of Illyngton, Squenyngton, and Thurning, &c. for her lief, and after her deceaſe, and the iſſue of his body; remainder to Sir Henry Heydon, on certain conditions, a quere may be made if this was not rather in Worſtede, ſee there.

This John was a younger ſon of Oliver by his ſecond wife Joan, daughter of Sir John White of Shoteſham, by Joan his wife, daughter of Piers Hovell of Swanington.

In the 32d of Henry VIII. Sir Richard Southwell, Kt. and Thomaſine his wife conveyed by fine to Anthony Gourney, Eſq; the manor of Irſtede with lands in Barton, Neteſherd, Smalburgh, &c. and the ſaid Anthony died lord on January 4, in the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, whoſe ſon Francis dying before him, left a ſon Henry, by his wife Helen, daughter of Robert Holditch of Ranworth, who was heir to his grandfather, aged 7 years, which Henry is ſaid to hold his manor of the biſhop of Norwich.

The tenths were 48*s.* 2*d.*—Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Michael, and is a rectory, valued at 12 marks, in the reign of Edward I. when the rector had a manſe, and 7 acres of land, the abbot of Holme, was patron, and had a portion of tithe, valued at one mark, and Peter-pence 8*d.*

The preſent valor is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged, and the biſhop of Norwich is patron, the pention of 13*s.* 4*d.* came to and remains in the biſhop of Norwich.

RECTORS.

William, ſon of Bartholomew de Reedham, was rector, *ſans date.*

1406, Mr. Walter de Pykeryng inſtituted, preſented by the abbot.

Bartholomew, occurs rector in the 20th of Edward III.

1349, William de Wykham, preſented by the king, the temporalities of the abby being then in the king; this was the great Wickam, after biſhop of Winchester, as is probable.——1376, Thomas de Botolveſdale, by the abbot.——1399, Simon Weſton.——1399, Thomas Dukeſday.

1400, John Goderd.——1402, Mr. Maurice Campeden——1403, Henry Planteroſe.——1436, John Ryche.——1437, John Shirreve——, John Hed, rector.——1447, William Hukins.——1453, Mr. Robert Benet.——1460, John Brown.——1485, John Yelverton.

1506, Thomas Cabell.——1513, Henry Bronde.——1533, John Akers.——1554, Robert Conſtable, by the aſſignees of the biſhop of Norwich.——1556, Robert Curtes, by the biſhop.——1593, John Bird, in 1603, he returned 46 communicants.

1612, William Titley.——1613, Edward Leeds.——Miles Birkhead, rector.——1662, John Sheringham.——1680, Robert Stone, by the biſhop.

1711, Henry Fiſh, ditto.——John Huntington died rector 1755.——1755, William Hay, collated by the biſhop.——1762, Henry Headley, ditto.

The rector paid 6*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* to the ſacriſt of St. Bennet, for mynſtre ſheafes.

The abbot erected a wooden bar in the water between this town and Tunſted, whereby the paſſage of boats, &c. was ſtopped, and the ſheriff had orders to remove it, in the 18th of Edward I. at the abbot's coſts; that the boats, &c. might paſs under the bridge of Warthford.

In the 1ſt of King John, Weſt Derham abby had a confirmation of 6*s.* 8*d.* rent out of a mill here.

William de Redham, rector of this church, impleaded the abbot of [c] Holm, for the tithe of the lands, of Sir Stephen de Redham, brother of William, and it

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(*c*) Reg. Holm, fol. 104.

was adjudged to the abbot, by the abbot of Colcheſter, delegated by the biſhop on this account.

The tenths are 5*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*—Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

NETESHERD,

Called in Domeſday Book, Sneteſherd taking its name from the head of ſome ſtream, or rivulet here riſing formerly, called the Inet, thus Sneteſham, Sneteſton, &c.

THE abbot of [*b*] St. Bennet was lord of it in King Edward's reign, and at the ſurvey, and had 5 carucates of land, with 5 villains, and 16 borderers, one carucate in demean, 6 among the tenants, 4 cows, &c. and 27 ſocmen held here 8 carucates valued at 4*l.* it was one leuca and half long, and one broad, paid 28 gelt, and there was a church with 10 acres.

This lordſhip was given to the abbot by King Canute on his foundation of that monaſtery, in the Regiſter of Holm, fol. 121, may be ſeen in the cuſtomary tenants and their ſervices belonging to the abby manor.

In the 23d of Edward I. William de Stalham aliened lands here, in Irſted and Beeſton, to that abby, and in the 9th of Edward II. the abbot, Reginald le Groſs and William de Burwood were returned to be lords; in the 10th of that king, Henry Brook aliened 9 meſſuages 64 acres of land here in Honing, Berton and and Smalburgh; and in the 14th of Richard II. the abbot had licence for the manor of Burwood in this town, and 10 acres of land in Potter Heigham, granted by John Thorp, of the yearly value of 62*s.*

Their temporalities in 1428, were 11*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

On the diſſolution on an exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and the biſhop of Norwich, it was granted to that ſee.

In the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, the rents of aſſiſe were 14*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*—rents of the tenants of Burwood 26*s.*—of the farm of the rectory, the manor and fold-courſe 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*—perquiſi tes of court -----.—rent belonging to the ſacriſt of Holm 20*s.*—Beeſton rectory tithes 26*s.* 8*d.*—for the homage of the town of Barton, Kybald's manor 8*s.*—for the tithes of Barton Grange, extending into Beeſton and Smalburgh, in the tenure of John Eaſpole ------.—the penitentiary's rents 2*s.* 8*d.* | the pentors 5*d.*

From an old writing without any date, I have taken this following account,

It is intitled——A note of all ſuch ſums as have been received of the iſſues and profits of Neatiſherd, by the ſpace of 10 years laſt paſt, by Robert Downes, Eſq; and Francis Shilling, as alſo ſuch returns of money as the foreſaid Francis is to allow for the fine of ſuch lands as be in his poſſeſſion, by decree out of chancery, as alſo of ſuch ſums of money as the aforeſaid Francis is to receive by virtue of this award.

Received by Robert Downes, Eſq; here and above his allowances 67*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*—Received by Francis Shilling over and beſides all his allowances 141*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* and he is to allow for the fine of his lands, by the decree 96*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* and he is to receive of Rookwood in eleven years, by 10*l.* *per ann.* 110*l.*—*Item.* to be paid to Shilling, by John Amoas 6*l.* 43*s.* 4*d.*—*Item.* paid by Rookwood of the rents allowed to the biſhop and defawlked out of Shillings' reckoning 12*l.*

This Robert Downs was lord of Bodney, and living in the beginning of Queen Elizabeth reign.

The

(*a*) Terra Sci Benedicti de Holmo——Snateſherda' tenet. ſep. ide (viz. Sce Ben) v car. tre. ſep. v vill. xvi bor. i car. in d'nio. vi cat. hom. iiii an v por. 7 xxvii ſoc. iu eade ten. ſep. viii car. val. iiii lib. ht. i leu. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leu. in lat. 7 xxviiid. g. ecclie x ac.

The biſhop is lord of the manor, and has the appropriated rectory.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter, appropriated by William Turbe, biſhop of Norwich, and confirmed by Theobald arch-biſhop of Canterbury, and a vicarage ſettled, valued in oblations, &c. in 1262, at 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

In the reign of King Edward I. the vicar had a manſe, and 10 acres of land, and was valued at 40*s.* in the patronage of the abbot of Holm, and the appropriated rectory at 28 marks;—Peter-pence 18*d.* the preſent valor of the vicarage is 3*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* *ob.* and is diſcharged.

Odo de Lodered was preſented to the rectory in the 15th of King John, by him, on the vacancy of an abbot, but by this preſentation it ſeems that the appropriation had been ſet aſide, or that the king diſregarded it, in the year 1343, the abbot granted to the vicar ſeveral lands in exchange for certain tithes.

VICARS.

In 1301, Clement de Thargarton was inſtituted vicar, preſented by the abbot. ——1314, Walter le Craſk.——1349, Peter de Baldeſwell, by the king, on the vacancy of the abby.——1353, Ralph de Sklingham.—— ----, John de Creſſingham, vicar.——1360, John de Warterden.——1381, Richard de Lyng.——Henry Stork.——John Fogheleſs.

William Emmyſon, died vicar in 1480.

William Green, vicar 1603; communicants 200.—— ----, Thomas Bird, vicar.——Thomas Hillyard in 1627.——1676, William Alexander, vicar, preſented by the biſhop of Norwich.

1731, ------ Huna, by the biſhop.——1733, William Hunt, by the king, the ſee void.

The church is a ſingle pile, covered with reed, over the porch hangs a bell, the ſteeple being down.

On the left hand near the entrance into the chancel, is an altar tomb, and on a braſs plate,

Orate p. aiab; Joh. Cubett et Elene uxor. ej. qi. obt. XVIII°. Marcij A°. Dni. M. CCCCLXXXXVI.

He gave 2 peices of land to the town which they now enjoy, and money for town ſtock, now loſt.

On the ſcreens are painted the apoſtles; and William Kubit gave to the peyntinges of this candelbem 3*l.* vi*s.* 8*d.*

On a braſs plate, on a marble grave-ſtone,

Will'ms jacet hic Emmyſon Marmore teſte,
Ille vicar. eccleſie fuit hujus honeſte,
Impenſis ſimul expenſis decoravit eandem,
Quinquaginta tribus libris, ſed funere tandem,
Migrante luce pia qa. nataeſt Virgo Maria,
Anno mil. C *quater, quo ſimplex* L *fuit* X *ter,*
Exoremus ita ſibi detur celica vita.

The chancel is covered with reed.—The church ſtands alone.

HORNING.

At the ſurvey this town was found to be part of the poſſeſſions of the abbot of Holm, who had 3 carucates of land, 18 villains, 11 borderers, and 2 ſervi in the Confeſſor's time, &c, alſo 2 carucates in demean, and 6 among the

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(*a*) Hec ſedes abbie——Horningham tenet ſemp. S. B. p. iii car tre ſep. xviii vili. xi bor. ii ſer mo. null. ſep. ii car. in d'nio. 7 vi. car. hom. 7 c. ac. p'ti. ſilva c. porc. ſep. i mol, i runc. iiii an x porc. ccclx ov. ſep. val. iiii lib. ht. i leu. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leu. in lat. 7 vid. d. de g.

the tenants, 100 acres of meadow, paunage for 100 ſwine, one mill, a runcus, 4 cows, with 160 ſheep, valued at 4*l.* was one leuca and an half long, and one broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt.

The abbot and convent had alſo at the ſaid time lordſhips in the following towns;—In Walſham hundred, Fiſhley, Walſham, Baſtwick, Reedham, Upton; —In Fourhou hundred, Carleton;—In North Erpingham hundred, Thurgarton, Scripeden, Repes, Atting;—Fleg Weſt hundred, Winterton, Rolleſhy, Aſſeby, Thurn, Oby, Burgh, Billockby, Martham, Repps, Clipſby, Thordweſby;—In Henſtede hundred, Shoteſham, Grenſvill, Saxlingham;—In Lothing hundred, Hardale;—In Eynford hundred, Wichingham;—In Taverham hundred, Roxham, Rackey;—In South Erpingham hundred, Scothow, Eſton, Swanton, Calthorp, Thwait, Hobois, Tutington, Baningham, Wolterton, Belega, Wickmere;—In Tunſtede hundred, Horning, Netiſhed, Hoveton, Walſham, Felmingham, Paſton, Widituna, Worſted, Beſeton, Riſton, Dilham, Saley, Smalburgh, Barton, Honing;—In Happing hundred, Ludham, Waxham, Wimpwell, Stalham, Hincham, Eccles;—In Eaſt Flegg hundred, Filby, Scroteby, Caſtor; —In Humble Yard hundred, Hecham;—In Deepwade hundred, Tibenham.

The family of De Glanvile were early enfeoffed of conſiderable lands in this town, &c. held of the abbot, Bartholomew de Glanvile, eldeſt ſon of William, founder of [*b*] Bromholm priory; had 3 parts of a fee here, and in Holm, (a part of this town) of the old feoſment in the reign of Henry II.

Holm was a ſolitary place in the marſhes, called Cowholm, &c. and given (according to tradition of the monks) by Horu, a little prince to a ſociety of religious hermits, under the government of one Suneman, about the year 800, who (with the chapel of St. Benedict by them, here built) were all deſtroyed in the general devaſtation of this country by the Danes, under Inquar and Hubba, in 870.

In the next Century, Wolfric a holyman gathered ſeven companions here, and rebuilt the chapel and houſes; they had reſided here ſome years, when King Canute, the Dane, founded and endowed at Holm an abby of Benedictine monks before 1020.

This abby was fortified by the monks with ſtrong walls, &c. that it reſembled more a caſtle then a cloiſter, and as tradition ſays, held out ſome time againſt King William I. till betrayed by the treachery of one of the monks, on condition of his being made abbot, and on his promotion, was ordered to be hanged directly.

From an old manuſcript in the college of Corpus Chriſti, Cambridge, wrote by William Botoner, *alias* Worceter, gentleman; who lived in the reign of Edward IV. and in the family of Sir John Falſtolf at Caſtre in Norfolk, and was one of his executors; many curious accounts relating to this monaſtery, I have tranſcribed.

The abby church from the eaſt window, to the weſt door together with the choir was (as he expreſſes it) *De gradibus meis, Anglice Steppys,* 148.—The breadth of the choir and preſbytery 17 gradus.—The breadth of the ſouth iſle of this church which was built by † Sir John Faſtolf, 11 gradus, and the length of it from eaſt to weſt, 58 gradus, this laſt appears to have been a beautiful pile, built of, and vaulted with free-ſtone, and had 7 large windows to the ſouth.—The length of the north iſle was 68 gradus, the breadth 12 gradus.—The length of the choir and ſtalls, 24 gradus.—The length of the high altar was 17 of Botoner's ſpans, and that of the ſouth iſle, 15, the ſpace of the bell tower that ſtood in the midſt of the church was 22 feet.

The * Frayter was 40 virgæ long to the pantrey door, and 7 broad.

Maſter Thomas Newton built Trinity chapel in the abby church.

The following nobility were admitted to be brethren here.

1304, Sir Thomas Faſtolf, on the 3d of the calends of March.——1306, John, duke of Lancaſter, Ralph Stafford.——Nicholas Pelham, William Bayly.——1354, the lady Eve de Audeley with her two daughters.——1344, the lady Maud,

wife

(*b*) Dib. Rub. Sc'cij.

† Sir John alſo built the chapel of St. Mary, on the ſide of the chancel, or preſhytery where he was buried.

* Refectory, or Hall.

wife of Sir John de Kayly;—lady Mary, counteſs Marſhal;—1347, Sir Ralph Bigot, rector of Trunch;—1348, lady Joan de Haſtyns, counteſs of Huntingdon,—Sir Miles Stapleton, Sir Ralph de Benhales, Sir Richard de Ilney;—1354, Sir Ralph de Benhale, Sir Richard de Ilney;—1354, Sir John de Ufford;—1362, Sir James de Audeley, and lady Eva de Audeley;—1339, Sir John de Bardolf;—1344, Sir Hugh le Peverel, and lady Maud his wife.

Buried in the abby church.——Grynolf, a Dane, and alderman, who died October 1; and duke Edward.——1075, Ralph Bygot, earl of Norfolk, to whom the Conqueror gave it, and married the daughter of William Fitz-Oſbert, and died December 3. (Botener is here much miſtaken, the Bygots were not earls of Norfolk till a conſiderable time after, the Ralph above-mentioned was Ralph Guader, who rebelled againſt the conqueror, and was an outlaw.)

Margaret, a bleſſed ſaint, killed in Littlewood, in the townſhip of Hoſton St. John's in Norfolk, in 1170., on the 11th of the calends of June, and buried under the high or principal altar af the monaſtery, amongſt the relicks.—Sir John Vaux, lord of Caſter.—Sir John Bacon, died January 3.—Thomas de Breſyngham, died January 16.—William de Ringfeud.—Lady Joan de Brews, died the 3d of the ides of May.—William de Ormeſby, chief juſtice of England.—Sir William Faſtolf, ſon of Sir John Faſtolf.—Sir Richard Newton.—1444, Oliver Holcomb died April 3, he was one of the abbot's eſquire's for 50 years.—1451, Robert de Clypeſby, died February 24.

The obits of ſeveral benefactors, abbots, &c. as they were ſeverally kept.

King Canute, November 12.——St. Wolſey, the firſt Hermit at Holme, December 3.——Ralph, Earl of Norfolk, December 3. (of this Ralph ſee above)——Elſin abbot, October 23.——Thurſton, abbot October 7.——Edelwold, November 14.——Anſelm, December 9.——Daniel, November 9.——Nicholas, November 15, and Henry, December 14, and Sir Henry de Haſtyngs, May 13.

The general commemoration for all their benefactors, abbots, &c. was on October 2.

ABBOTS of St. Bennet, at Holm.

Elſin in 1046.——Thurſtan de Ludham, buried in the abby church, with this epitaph on his tomb,

Abbas Mauſoleo Thurſtanus' jacet in iſto,
Qui fuit egregius paſtor gregis ipſe ſecundus,
Hujus cœnobej decus, ſibi gaudia cœli
Det, cujus exequias celebramus æque dolentes,
Nonas Octobris cui Chriſtus miſereatur. 1604.

Edlwold, King Harold is ſaid to have granted to him the cuſtody of this county, and on the Conqueſt he fled into Denmark, and never returned.

Richer, or Richard, a Norman, occurs abbot as is ſaid in 1125, his obit on January 19.

Conrade in 1127, a monk and ſacriſt of the Holy Trinity in Canterbury, and Confeſſor of King Henry I. dyed February 17.

William Baſſet in 1133.——It ſeems to me that Richer and Conrade the abbots lived before the time abovementioned; this William gave to his relation Richard Baſſet, the manor of Heyham by Norwich, by deed *ſans date*, to which deed William the arch-deacon, &c. were witneſſes, this was William Fitz Humphrey, who was made arch-deacon of Norwich in 1124; and I find † William Baſſet, to be abbot in the 28th of Henry I. *A*°. 1127.

The Author of Neuaſtria Pia, call's him Gulier. Buſſus, and ſays he was a monk of Utica in Normandy

p. 118.

Anſelm, abbot in 1140, he was prior of Dover.

[c] Daniel, abbot in 1153, he was a layman, and a glaſs-maker, *(vitriarius)* or glazier; King Stephen declared, that if he had known how to ſing maſs he would have made him arch-biſhop of Canterbury: was a married man, and had a ſon Henry Daniel, a great companion of arch-biſhop Becket, and as Botoner ſays became abbot of Ramſey, &c.——Hugh, nephew of King Stephen, and a noble knight, ſucceeded Daniel.——William the 2d, in 1168.——Thomas the Good in 1186, a monk, and prior of Tofts in Norfolk.——Ralph, occurs abbot *A*°. 1, Richard I. 1190, omitted by Botoner.

John, abbot, died as Botener in 1213, called John le Chauncel, or Chamont was a monk of Bury, and died December 31; this John I find to be abbot in the 7th Richard I. 1196.——Botener names Ralph the 2d, to be abbot in 1210, tho' he mentions no Ralph the firſt, was a great builder and lived at the Interdict.——[d] Reginald, 1225.——Sampſon, died 1237, May 27, living in 1234.——Robert de Thirkeby, died 125:, Auguſt 12.——William de Ringfeud died 1256.——Adam de Neteſhead, died 1268, Auguſt 19.——Richard de Bukenham, died 1275, June 8.——Nicholas de Waleſham, occurs in 1286, died in 1302, November 15.

Henry de Brook, died in 1325.——John de Ayleſham in 1346, February 7.——Robert de Ayleſham in 1349.——William de Hadeſco, in 1394.——William de Methelwold in 1395.——Robert de Sancta Fide, in 1396.

Simon de Brygham in 1411, July 19.

In the Duke's Palace Yard at Norwich, at the entrance of a houſe near the river, lies a large grave-ſtone with an abbot in his robes cut thereon, brought from the ruins of this abby, and thus inſcribed,

Frater Ricardus de South-Walſham, Abbas Monaſterij Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo, qui obiit Anno Dominj Quadringenteſimo, viceſimo nono, with the arms of the monaſtery.

Richard de South Walſham, in 1439, on July 11.——John Martyn in 1459, July 18.—— † John Keving, he reſigned.——Thomas Pakefield on June 11, 1469, and occurs in 1487.——Robert Cubit.——William Foreſt.——John Reading.

John Salcot, *alias* Capon, Goodwin ſays he was doctor of laws of Cambridge, but it appears in 1514, he was admitted *S. T. P.* of that Univerſity, and was preferred to the ſee of Saliſbury in 1539.

William Rugg, *alias* Repps, *S. T. D.* inſtalled abbot April 26, 1530, on February 4, 1535, the [e] ſee of Norwich being void, an act of parliament was paſſed (tho never printed) whereby the antient barony of the ſee, and its revenues were ſeparated for it, and the priory of Hickling, with the barony and revenues of this abby were annexed to the ſee of Norwich inſtead thereof; and in right of this barony, the biſhop of Norwich now ſits in the houſe of lords, the barony of the ſee being in the crown; ſo that this abby was never diſſolved, only transferred by the ſtatute, before the diſſolution.

Holm was a mitred abby, and its abbots always ſate in the houſe of lords.

After this Rugg was elected by the monks of Norwich, May 31, 1536, biſhop of Norwich;—Leland calls him—*Vir profecto Candidiſſimus, et mihi familiariter cognitus, tum præterea, Theologus ad unguem doctus.*

The revenues of this abby were great, in the 26th of Henry VIII. it was valued at 583*l.* 17*s.* *ob.* *q.* as Dugdale, and as Speed at 677*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* *q.* as appears from biſhop Tanner.

King Edward the Confeſſor was a benefactor, granted them many privileges, and confirmed thoſe of King Canute, as did Maud the Empreſs, King Henry II. Richard I. &c.

Many

(*c*) Daniel built the Chapter Houſe, the Dormitory, and the hoſpital of St. James.

(*a*) Reginald occurs abbot in the 13th of Henry III. 1228, and Sampſon in the 15th of Henry III. 1230.

† This John Keving was inſtituted rector of Smalburgh in 1475, and called late abbot of St. Benets, and held it till his death in 1500.

(*e*) Notit mon. p. 334.

Many of the royal family viſited it in 1469, on Wedneſday in Whitſunday week; the mayor, and aldermen, and about 100 citizens of Norwich waited on horſeback on the king's mother here, with a petition to her.

This was one of the monaſteries that King John kept in his own hands, in the time of the popes interdict.

In 1487, John Jermy, Eſq; of Metfield in Suffolk, depoſited in the hands of Thomas Pakefield, then abbot, whom he appointed one of his executors, two hundred marks, as a maintenance for a prieſt, to ſing herein for his ſoul.

The worthy Society of Antiquaries have at their coſt, printed 2 views of the weſt (or principal) gate of this abby now in ruins by which it appears to have been a ſumptuous ſtately pile; over one ſide of the arch of this is repreſented, a perſon, with a ſword in his right hand, and on the other a lion, both injured, and much defaced thro' time. This with ſubmiſſion I take to be figures much miſrepreſented.

In a grant of the manor of Heyham by Norwich, by William Baſſet, abbot, and the convent *ſans date*, to Richard Baſſet; we find this remarkable ſeal.

A perſon in a cloſe veſt, or Tunick, and a gown, part of it to be ſeen hanging behind him, with a lofty cap iſſuing out of a coronet, and holding a great broad ſword in his right hand, wherewith he has peirced the noſtrils of a great dragon ſegreant, (holding in his mouth by the waiſt a young man) and ready to ſeiſe on the perſon with the ſword, and an oblong ſhield before him, and near the rim of this ſeal is in capital letters, the word——*CARDIBAS*: *See the plate.*

All which is to repreſent the miraculous reſcue of an idle young monk, (by St. Bennet, as the Romiſh Legends ſay) who fled from his convent, and was forthwith ſeiſed on by the Devil, (repreſented by the Dragon) and returned ſafe to his convent.

Richard Baſſet to whom William, the abbot and convent granted the aforeſaid manor, was living in the reign of Henry I. and then lord chief juſtice of England.

Over the arch of the ſaid gate are the arms of Delapole, earl of Suffolk.—Beauchamp, earl of Warwick; the earl of Clare.—Valence, earl of Pembroke.—Earl of Arundel, &c.

On the eaſt ſide of the ſaid gate, on the ſides of the arch, are the arms of England, and of France, and over it, thoſe of Arundel, Erpingham, Haſtings, &c.

In the beginning of the reign of King Edward IV. I find the following jingling rhymes wrote, as a lampoon on this abby.

Porticum Regale,
Signum Capitale,
Sordidum Mappale,
Olus ſine Sale,
Cerviſia Novale;
Stratum Lapidale,
Stabulum Sordidale.
Fænum Gladiale,
Hoſpitalitas parcimoniale.
Ignis in Caminis frigidale,
Vadia Servientium valde vane.
Ideo hoſpites ibunt, ſine vale.
Faſtolf eis benefactor ampliale,
Et valde cito monachis Immemoriale.

At the head of the cauſey going down to St. Benet's abby in the beginning of King Henry III. reign, was an hoſpital dedicated to St. James, under the government of the almoner of the monaſtery, and this was granted alſo to the ſee of Norwich.

The church of Horning was dedicated (as I take it) to St. Bennet; the rectory was appropriated to that abby, and the vicarage was valued then at two marks, the rectory at 12 marks, in the reign of Edward I. there belonged to the vicar a manſe, with an acre of land, the preſent valor is 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the preſentation was in the abbot, and ſo came to the biſhops of Norwich.

Here was the guild of St. Michael.

VICARS.

VICARS.

John, occurs vicar in 1299.

1300, William de Brundale inſtituted.——1319, Hervey de Brok.——1334, Richer de Foxele.——1340, William le Cook.——1375, John Gernoun.——1381, Henry Crede.

1420, John Greſham.——1420, John Colney.——1425, Richard Chapman.——1431, John Thirſon.——1433, William Watton.——1437, John Foſter.——1441, John Smith.——1443, John Brown.——1488, Robert Palmer.——1493, Roger Humpfrey.

In 1593, ---- Styward, occurs vicar.

1613, John Dix, collated by the biſhop.——1662, John Sheringham.

1730, George Kenrick.——1762, John Blackburn.

PASTON.

THE great manor of Bacton extended into this town, and was held of the Glanviles; Bartholomew de Glanvile, ſon of William de Glanvile, gave the church of Paſton of which town he was lord and patron, to the priory of Bromholm, founded by his father.

On the death of Jeffrey de Glanvile, this lordſhip came to his five ſiſters and co-heirs about the beginning of King Henry III's. reign, the families of De Peche, Huntingfield's, Leche's, Latimers, &c. whoſe intereſt therein centred in the Paſtons, as may be ſeen in Bacton.

HOLM ABBOT'S MANOR.

IN the reign of King Edward, and at the ſurvey [a] St. Bennet's abby of Holm had a lordſhip, conſiſting of a carucate of land, 2 villains, 2 borderers, with half a carucate of the tenants, and a mill, valued at 10*s*. it was one leuca long, and 4 ------ broad, and paid 15*d*. gelt, and was given to find proviſion for the monks.

Anſelm, the abbot ſoon after the Conqueſt, granted to Oſberne, the prieſt of Paſton, lands of St. Bennet in fee to him and his heirs, and William, abbot in the reign of King Stephen, gave to Richer de Paſton, ſon of Oſberne, ſon of Griffin de Thwait, all the land of the convent here, with their men, &c. which continued in the Paſton family many Centurys, and was ſold after the death of William Paſton, earl of Yarmouth, to the lord Anſon, with Oxnead, and many other lordſhips which deſcended on that lord's death in 17--, to his brother and heir, --- -- Anſon, Eſq; is now lord of the whole town.

Biſhop Rugg in the 34th of Henry VIII. exchanged with Sir Thomas Paſton, Kt. one of the privy chamber the manor of Paſton, for Derſingham rectory, &c.

[b] William, Earl Warren, had a grant of a lordſhip of which 5 free men were deprived; a carucate and 30 acres of land belonged to it, with one villain, 19 borderers, 5 carucates, 2 bovates and 2 acres of meadow, a mill, and a church with one acre, valued at 40*s*. and the abbot of Holm had the ſoc; Turold held it under the earl at the ſurvey.

John,

(*a*) Terra Sci Benedicti de Hulmo ad victu' Monachor'——Paſtuna ten. s. b. t. r. e. i car. tre. ii vill. ii bor. i car in d'nio dim. car. hom. mo. i mol. val. x ſol. ht. i leug. in long. 7 iiii in lat. 7 xvd g.

(*b*) Tre Willi: de Warenna——In Paſtuna Turoldus ten. libos. ho'es i car. tre 7 xxx ac. ſep. i vill. 7 xix bor. ſep. v car 7 ii bov. ſilva vi po. 7 ii ac. p'ti. tc. i mol. i ecclia i ca. 7 val. xl. ſol.——ſoca Sci Benedicti.

John, Earl Warren, was lord in the 15 of Edward I. and had view of frankpledge, aſſiſe of bread, &c. and free warren. In the 9 of Edward II. the Paſtons held it of the ſaid lord, as they had done many years. Clement de Paſton, who married Cecily, daughter and heir of William Leach, had the grant of an oratory, or chapel in his houſe at Paſton, in 1314, and ſo was annexed to their other tenures.

[c] William de Scohies held alſo at the ſurvey, 20 acres of land and a borderer, of which a free man was deprived, who was under the protection only of Edric, valued at 12*d.* This came after to the earl of Clare, and was held of that honour by the Paſtons.

In 1603, the manors of Paſton, Leaches, Latimer's and Huntingfield, &c. were valued in the whole, at 238*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* with 172 comb, 3 buſhels of barley, &c. and out of theſe there were 3*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* ¼. *per ann.* to the manor of Gymirgham, by Sir William Paſton.

The old hall of this family ſtands near to the church, and had 2 courts; in the inner court is a well; the buttery hatch with the hall, is ſtanding, but the chambers over it, and the chapel, are in ruins.

Over a door of the great ſtaircaſe, out of the hall, the arms of Berry are carved. Sir William Paſton the judge, married a daughter and heir of Sir Edmund Berry.

The church was a rectory, dedicated to St. Margaret, valued at 15 marks and an half, and was granted by Bartholomew de Glanvile to Bromholm priory, with 52 acres of land, and being appropriated, a vicarage was ſettled, valued at 20*s.* Peter-pence, 10*d.*

The preſent valor is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged: it conſiſts of one iſle, and a chancel covered with reed, has a ſquare tower and 5 bells.

VICARS.

In 1325, William Kenyng inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior of Bromholm.——1333, Robert Bradenham, ditto.——1349, Robert de Helghetone ſucceeded Clement Clerk.——1353, Reginald Martin.——1350, Thomas Trendel.——1363, Robert Spacy.——1378, Richard Biſhop.——1388, Robert Kilverſton.

1400, Robert de Paſton.——1409, Richard de Cauſton.——1442, John Pertryk.——1447, William Pope.——1455, John Cok.——1460, Robert Williamſon.——1464, William Warner.——1484, George Huddeſpath, by a biſhop, a lapſe.

1514, John, biſhop of Calcedon, and prior of Bromholm.——1522, Robert Collette, Decret. Dr.

On the diſſolution, King Henry VIII. conveyed to Thomas Woodhouſe of Waxham, the patronage of this vicarage, with the appropriated rectory, on * June 5, in his 37 year; and in the 19 of Elizabeth, Henry Woodhouſe had licenſe to ſell it to William Paſton.

In 1603, Edward Bury was curate, and returned 127 communicants. Sir William Paſton then received all the profits, allowing ſome herbages to the curate.—1636, Thomas Acres, preſented vicar, by William Paſton, Eſq;——1640, Edw. Warner, ditto.——1645, Henry Dickinſon, by Sir William Paſton, baronet.

1725, Timothy Jones, by the biſhop.——1737, William Stockles, ditto.

In the church was the guild of St. Ethelbert, and the light of Bekhithe, alias Bekkergate, maintained by that part of the pariſh.

There is a curious tomb in the chancel erected for the Lady Catherine Paſton, with her effigies, made by the famous ſtatuary Mr. Nicholas Stone, and ſet up by him in 1629, for which he was paid 340*l.* and was very extraordinary entertained.

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[c] Terra Willi. de Scohies.——In Paſtuna, i lib. ho. Edrici com'd. tantu' xx ac. t're. ſep. i bor. 7 val. xii*d.*

* In 1572 Robert Stele, preſented by Mary Paſton widow, on the death of Thomas Pretteland.

To the reviving memory of the vertuous and right worthy Lady Dame Katherine Paſton, daughter of the right worſhipfull Sir Thomas Knevet, Kt. and wife of Sir Edward Paſton, with whom ſhe lived in Wedlock 26 years, and had iſſue two ſons yet ſurviving, William and Thomas: ſhe died March 10, 1628.

The ſame ſtatuary alſo erected a monument here for Sir Edmund, which coſt 100*l.*

Juxta hoc marmor poſitæ ſunt exuviæ D'ni Edmi. Paſton Equitis aurati qui obt. Ano. D'ui. 1628, *ætat. ſuæ* 48.

Here were alſo buried Clement Paſton, Eſq; and Beatrice his wife, he died in 1419; between the ſouth door, and the tomb of his wife, the father and mother of Sir William the judge.——Alſo a monument for Eraſmus Paſton, Eſq; and his wife Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Windham, ornamented with braſs plates, &c.

Mention is made of a chapel in the meadows.

SLOLEY.

THE capital lordſhip of this village was at the ſurvey in Ralph de Beaufoe, and was held by a ſocman of St. Bennet's abby in King Edward's time; there belonged to it a [a] carucate of land, 12 villains, 8 borderers, with 2 carucates and an half, and 6 acres of meadow, &c. and 3 ſocmen had 16 acres, &c. valued at 40*s.* and was 6 furlongs long and 5 broad, paid 4*d. ob.* gelt, and a church with one acre valued at 2*d.* belonged to it. From the Beaufoes, it after came to the Marſhals, and Lord Morley.

The abbot of St. Bennet's had alſo at the ſurvey, one ſocman, with 16 acres, valued at 16.

The antient family of Le Groſs, of whom an account at large may be ſeen in Croſtwick, was enfeoffed of this manor. Sir Reginald le Groſs was lord and patron in the time of King Stephen, and held of the deſcendants of de Beaufoe, barons of Rye.

One of the ſame name was living in 1247, and in 1289, and in 1313. The lordſhip, &c, was ſettled for life on Sir Reginald, Remainder on Oliver his ſon.

In the 35 of Edward III. Alianore, late wife of Oliver le Groſs, was found to have held it, and John was her ſon, and being a knight, preſented to this church in 1375, and 1383.

Oliver le Groſs, Eſq; preſented in 1432, and by his will, dated July 1, 1439, proved 16 of [b] March following, requires to be buried in the chapel of St. James in this church; appoints William Yelverton, the king's juſtice of his bench, John Groos, &c. his executors; to the ſaid John he gives the manor of Irſted, and to Rowland his 2d ſon, this of Sloley, and 10*l.* to the repair of Sloley church.

John Groſs, Eſq; ſon of Oliver, preſented to this church in 1440.

Robert Aſhfield, ſon of John Aſhfield, and Amicia his wife, daughter and heir of Symon Groſs, firſt ſon of Oliver, and his wife, convey their right herein to Edmund Jenney, in the 18 of Edward IV. and at this time there ſeems to be a moiety ot this manor in the Aſhfields.

In 1522, Sir Edmund Jenney died ſeiſed of it, leaving it to Francis his grandſon and heir, which Francis and Margaret his wife, convey a moiety of the manor of Sloley, 5 meſſuages, a watermill, 300 acres of land, 12 of meadow, 40 of paſture, 5 of wood, 100 of heath, 50 of marſh, and 100*s.* rent here, and in other towns, to John Groſs, who in the firſt of Edward VI. with Elizabeth his wife, ſold it to Miles Groſs with the advouſon.

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[a] T're. R. de Bellofago.——In Slaleia i ſochaman S'ci. B. i car. t're ſemp. xii vill. 7 viii bor. 7 ii car. 7 dim. 7 vi ac. p'ti. ſilva xxvi por. 7 iii ſoc. xvi ac ſep. dim car. 7 val. xl ſol. 7 ht. vi qr. in long. 7 v qr. in lat. 7 iiii*d.* 7 obolu' de g. i ecclia i ac 7 val. ii*d.*—Terra S'ci Bened. de Holmo.——In Saloia i ſoc. xvi ac. val. xvi*d.*

[b] Reg. Alleyn Norw. 186.

In the Groſſes it continued (as in Croſtwick) till conveyed to the Walpoles, earls of Orford, where it remains.

Rainald, ſon of Ivo, had a ſmall fee held of him by Roger, 20 acres which Scheit [c] held in the demeans of Scothow at the ſurvey, one villain belonged to it, and it was valued in Scothow.

I find no farther account of this, and ſo was united (as I take it) to the Le Groſs fee.

The tenths were 5*l.*——The temporalities of Bromholm priory were 12*s.* and of St. Bennet's abby 17*s.* 10*d.* *ob.* and for theſe 13*s.* 4*d.* were deducted out of the ſaid tenths.

The church was dedicated to St. Bartholomew, valued in the reign of Edward I. at 9 marks, and was a rectory. Sir Reginald le Groſs was then patron. The rector had a manſe and 16 acres. Peter-pence 12*d.* The preſent valor is 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is diſcharged.

The church has a nave, and 2 iſles covered with lead, and the chancel with read, and a tower with 3 bells.

RECTORS.

John occurs rector 1299.——1324, Reginald le Groſs inſtituted, preſented by Oliver le Gros.——1334, William Carman, ditto.——1360, Thomas de Hemenhale, by the biſhop a lapſe.——1375, Henry de Taterford, by Sir John Groos.——1383, John Coſteyn, ditto.——1395, John Hood, by Sir Miles Stapleton.

1452, Thomas Depham, by Oliver Groos, Eſq;——1440, Francis Norwich, ditto.——1457, William Fuller, by John Groos, Eſq;——1486, Robert Glaveyn.

1503, Edward Jennney, by John Groos, Eſq;——1511, Mr. Robert Peyne.——1552, Mr. Thomas Duke.——1557, Roger Overy, by Miles Groos, gent.——1558, Richard Luſher, A. M. ditto.——1559, Robert Certeon, by Thomas Groos, Eſq;——1560, Edward Ruſt, ditto.

In 1603, he returned 55 communicants.——1610, Robert Thexton, by Thomas Gryme, Eſq;——1625, Edmund Simonds, by Sir Charles le Groos.——1628, Samuel Dyke, ditto.——John Roland, rector,——1661, Valentine Huſband, by Thomas Groos, Eſq;——1662, Edmund Wharton, ditto.——1679, John Ombler, by Charles Harman le Grooſs, Eſq,——1693,——John Rolfe, ditto.

1712, Noah Vialis, rector, ditto.——1720, Mundeford Spelman, ditto.——1736, John Wakeman, by Robert Lord Walpole.——1753, Thomas Bateman, by Margaret, counteſs of Orford,——1754, James Adamſon, by John Sharp, *hac vice.*

In the church was the chapel of St. James.—John Trew, prieſt, buried in the Church, gave a maſs book with ſilver claſps, a peyr of chalices of ſilver and gilt, with a veſtment of black velvet, in 1524.——Robert Glavine rector, died 1503, and has a graveſtone in the chancel.

RIDLINGTON

WAS the lordſhip of Ralph, brother of Ilgar, and 16 ſocmen, held 120 acres under him, [a] and 5 carucates and an acre of meadow, valued at 20*s.* it takes its name as lying on meadows by ſome rivulet.

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[c] Terra Raidaldi filij Ivonis.——In Slaleia ten. ide (viz. Roger.) xx ac. qua ten. Scheit in D'nio de Scothow. ſep. i vill. 7 e. in p'tio de Scothow.

[a] Terra Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri.——In Ridlinketuna xvi ſoc- cxx ac. t're. ſep. v car. 7 i ac, p'ti. 7 val. xx ſol.——Of this manor and of Ralph, ſee in Honing.

Several perſons had an intereſt herein. Thomas de Walcote, by deed, ſans date releaſed as lord, to Roger de Veile, the moiety of this church: witneſſes, Sir Roger de Gyney, Adam Groos, &c. The Roſcelines had alſo a lordſhip [b] here and in Honing. Sir John de Veile of Witton, and Letia his wiſe, releaſed their right in a moiety of the advouſon, with lands in Witton, as did John le Veile their ſon.

In the 51 of Edward III. Thomas Roſceline, had a charter of free warren in his demean lands. Reginald de Dunham, heir of John le Veile, gave to the abby of Bromholm, 8 acres of land in this town and Bromholm, and the advouſon of a moiety of the church, which he held with his manors of Fiſhley and Witton, which he held of the king by keeping a goſhawk for the king. *Eſch. 27 Edw. I.* This Reginald was ſon of Beatrix, ſiſter and heir of John, ſon of Sir John le Veile.

Peter Roſceline John de Vaux, John de Gymingham, William de Croſtweyt, &c. were returned to have intereſts here as lords, in the 9 of Edward II.

This was in the earl of Orford in 1700, and the counteſs of Orford held it in joynture in 1760.

The prior of Bromholm had alſo a lordſhip in the 31 of Edward I. he had licenſe to receive in mortmain the advouſon of this church, with lands in Witton and Bacton; and in the 41 of Edward III. he was impleaded for ſtopping the water-courſe at Ridlington bridge, between Witton and Ridlington, and ordered to let it have its uſual courſe.

On the diſſolution it ſeems to be granted to Sir Thomas Woodhouſe, with the advouſon; and his ſon Sir John had livery of it about the 15 of Elizabeth. The temporalities of the priory were valued in 1428, at 26*s.* 4*d.*

John Norris, Eſq; was patron in 1740, and lord of this, as I take it, and in 1762.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 10*s.*

Here is a fair on Lady-day.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter. In the reign of Edward I. the prior of Lewes had the patronage of a mediety. Mr. Ralph Tremyngham (quere if not Gymingham) was patron of another, each mediety valued at 2 marks and an half. Peter-pence, 8*d.* *See in Eaſt Riſton.*

The preſent valor of the rectory is 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is diſcharged.

William was rector of a mediety in 1254; and before this, Mr. Stephen de Schipdam in the time of William Turbe, biſhop of Norwich.

RECTORS.

In 1299, William de Hirne inſtituted, preſented by the prior of Bromholm.

1307, Ralph de Baketon.——1324, Richard de Baketon.——1349, John de Herlonde.——1349, John Frend.——1357, Thomas Markant.——1361, John Atte Wend.——1368, Simon de Rameſey.——1383, John de Ridlington.——1390, Roger Atte Medwe.

1422, Nicholas Heylot.——1431, John Payn.——1435, Richard Palmer.——1446, Thomas Prentyſſe.——1468, John Kaa, to both medieties.——1470, William Copull.——1476, John Halle.——1480, William Swan.——1482, Richard Wood.

1514, William Watſon.——1518, Edmund Tompſon.——1522, Thomas Baker.——Richard Croſſeley, rector.——1554, Robert Lindley, by Sir Thomas Wodehouſe.—1558, Robert Booſt, ditto.—1576, Robert Burgh.——1586, William Oliver by the king, a lapſe.

In 1603, he returned 72 communicants, and that Sir Henry Wodehouſe was patron, but that mediety was appropriated.——1621, George Middleton, by Thomas Cannam, *hac vice.*—1668, John Elwood, by John Norris, Eſq;—1670, James Ferrer, ditto.

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[b] Reg. Bromh. fol. 21, 28, lately in the tenure of Dr. Moor, biſhop of Ely, and now moſt likely in the Univ. Library of Camb.

1710, Richard Playters, by John Norris, Eſq; to a mediety.——1712, George Monk, to a mediety on Playters death, by ditto.—1750, Thomas Hewet, by John Norris, a minor, conſolidated to Eaſt Ruſton, in 1757.

In the church were St. Peter's and St. Mary's gilds, St. Nicholas and St. Mary's altars; the arms of Boys impaling Gyminham, and Boys impaling Repps.

On a graveſtone with a braſs plate in the chancel,

Preſbyter hic ſtratus quidam jacet intumulatus,
Vir bonus et gratus, Thomas Stacey vocitatus,
Cautor Subtilis pueris, magnus Relevator,
Et Campanilis Ridlington erat fabricator.
M. Anno. C. quater bis in XI ruit iſte
Luce bis x et 1 April. ſtet ſibi Chriſte.—Amen.

SMALBURGH.

THE chief lordſhip of this town was at the ſurvey in the abbot of Holm, and held of him by a ſocman, who had a carucate of free land, and gave it to that abby [a] in the time of King Edward, and held it after of the abbot: there belonged to it 2 villains, with a carucate and an half, and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 20*s.* The whole was 10 furlongs long and 12 perches broad, and the gelt was 8*d.*

The abbot's temporalities in 1428, were valued at 25*s.* and 7*s.* in rent at the diſſolution.

The family of De Smalburgh were enfeoffed of the greateſt part of it ſoon after the conqueſt, and claimed the right of patronage belonging to it.——In the 12 of Henry III. John de Smalburgh, granted to Peter de Brompton and Maud his wife, lands claimed as part of her dower from Henry de Smalburgh, her late huſband.

In the 5 of Edward I. William, ſon of Reginald de Smalburgh, was petent, and Bartholomew de Corſton and Maud his wife, deforcients, of 3 meſſuages, lands and rents here, and in Barton; and in the 8th of that king, Thomas de Smalburgh conveyed with Beatrice his wife, to John, ſon of Walter de Smalburgh, eight meſſuages, a mill, with ſeveral parcels of land here and in Berton.

Of this family was Sir William de Smalburgh, who died about the 48 of Edward III.

CATT's MANOR

WAS held of the abbot by fealty, and the rent of 4*s.* *per ann.* Edmund Bokenham, Eſq; who died in 1479, and had lands and a tenement in Smalburgh, called Baxter's, purchaſed this lordſhip of the executors of Henry Catt.

John Wychingham, Eſq; ſon of John, ſettled it on Ann his wife in the reign of Henry VII. and came to his daughters and coheirs. In the 33d of Henry VIII. Chriſtopher Coote, Eſq; and Elizabeth his wife, paſſed it to William Arnold. In 1575, Thomas Pettus, alderman of Norwich, poſſeſſed it; and by an inquiſition taken at Worſted, January 21, in the 19 of James I. Sir Francis Jones was found to be ſeized of it in right of his wife, with Truſbut's in this town, and of a fiſhery called Eale-Set in Barton Water, and Sutton, valued at 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.*

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[a] Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Holmo, ad victum Monachar. ——In Smalb'ga i ſoc. s'ci. b. qui tenebat i car. libe trre 7 eam dedit Sco b. t. r. e. 7 adhuc tenet de abbe. ſep. ii vill. 7 i car. 7 dim. 7 ii ac. p'ti. val. xx ſol. In eadem xxviii ſoc. i car. t're. ſep. iiii car. ac. p'ti. val. xx ſol. totu' ht. x qr. in long. 7 vi qr. in lat. 7 viii*d.* de g.

Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had, on the conqueſt, the grant of a lordſhip of which 3 free men were deprived, who had a carucate of land, with 12 borderers, and 3 ſocmen who poſſeſſed then 3 carucates of [b] meadow, 2 of them were accounted for in Antingham, and the 3d was valued at 10*s.* One of them was under the protection of the predeceſſor of Robert Malet, and the other of St. Bennet of Holm, which abby had the ſoc.

In the 3d year of Henry III. William de Stalham granted by fine to Robert de Boſco, a carucate of land in this town, Bertham and Dilham, who regranted it to William, to be held of Robert and his heirs, by one knight's fee.

This came in the next reign to Sir Jeffrey Withe, by the marriage of Iſabel, daughter and coheir of Sir William de Stalham; he was found to hold one fee here and in Dilham, of Sir Robert de Boys; and Sir Robert of Sir Richard de Rokele, who held it of the Earl Marſhal. Sir Jeffrey lived at Hepperuth in Suffolk, and was father of Sir Oliver Wythe, who was living in the 16 of Edward I.

Jeffrey Wythe, the prior of Norwich, John de Smalburgh, Roger de Gyney, were returned to have lordſhips here, in the 9 of Edward II. and in the 9 of Edward III. John de Hederſet and Elizabeth his wife, convey to Oliver Wythe and Wyneſia his wife, 12*s.* 6*d.* rent, with the homage and ſervices of Iſabel Wyche, William de Felbergh, &c.

In 1373, Sir Jeffrey Wythe of Smalburgh gives his body to be buried in the church-yard [c] of the Brethren of Mount Carmel, (the White Friers) of Norwich: his will was proved the laſt day of February, in the ſaid year; and Alice his wife was executrix; and in 1361, Dame Alice Wythe was buried in that convent, as was Sir Oliver Wythe her huſband.

Sir John Wythe, by his will, dated on Monday before the feaſt of St. Peter in Cathedra, (February 22) deſires to be buried in the chancel of Beeſton church; names Sibilla his wife, and was proved in the ſaid year, September 30, 1387: he left a daughter and heireſs Amy, or Anne, married to Sir John Calthorp. Sibilla her mother, was daughter and heir of Sir Edmund de Omer, and after the death of Sir John Wythe, was married to Sir William Calthorp, father of Sir John, and ſurviving Sir William, was buried by her firſt huſband Withe, in the chancel of Beeſton on the ſouth ſide, to which church ſhe was a benefactreſs, as may be ſeen in Calthorp.

In this family it continued, Sir Philip Calthorp dying lord in 1535; Elizabeth his daughter, being heir to her brother Philip, who died *ſ. p.* brought it to Sir Henry Parker by marriage, who had livery of it in the 3d of Edward VI. and was ſold by Sir Philip Parker in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to Charles Cornwallis, Eſq; who about the 37 of that reign, conveyed it to Thomas Groſs, Eſq; and Sir Charles le Groſs preſented to the rectory in 1629, and Charles le Groſs, Eſq; in 1693, was lord: he ſold it to Giles Cutling, an attorney at Norwich.

The heir of Cutling married James Smith, a mercer of Norwich. In 1713, Catherine Smith, widow preſented, as her right, it being an alternate preſentation, and is now in Mr. Aufrere.

The prior and convent of Norwich had alſo a lordſhip here. Gunnora, ſiſter of Hugh Bigot, earl of Norfolk, gave them Elſtan de Bac a free man, for an exchange of whom the ſaid earl, by deed, ſans date, in the reign of King Steven, or Henry II. gave them Godwin de Smalburgh and Alfer [d] both freemen, with their lands, to be held as freely of the prior, as they had been of him, and that they might honourably perform yearly his father's anniverſary, and for his own ſoul, and of his brothers and ſiſters, all his anceſtors and ſucceſſors.——Richard de Turbeville, Robert de Raymes, Gilbert de Coleville, &c. are witneſſes.

Pope Alexander III. in 1176, confirmed to John, biſhop of Norwich, lands here and in Dilham, of the fee of Earl Hugh.

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[b] Terra Rogeri Bigoti.——In Smaleb'ga iii lib. ho'es i car. t're ſep. xii bor. 7 iii ac. tc. 7 p. iii car. mo. iiii 7 ii ac. p'ti ſilv. vi por. duo ex h. s't. in p'tio. de Antingham 7 tertius val. x ſol. unus exh. fuir ho anteceſſoris R. Malet 7 alij S'ci Benedicti ipſemet S. B. ſocam.

[c] Reg. Haydon Norw. fol. 35.

[d] Reg. 5 Eccles Cath. Norwic. fol. 22 & 71.

The earl Warren had an intereſt here, his manor of Witton, probably extending into this town.

William de Heggs and his parceners held the 10th part of a fee of Richard de Berningham, and he of the earl Warren, about the 20th of Henry III. and John de Hemmeſby, and Adam Tucker, held it in the 20th of Edward III. of Oliver Wythe, and he of the earl. In the 3d of Henry IV. Richard Kirope, and his parceners were in poſſeſſion of it, held of the heirs of Wythe, and they of the earl of Arundel.

The tenths were 5*l.*——Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*——Temporalities of the prior of Hickling 11*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Peter and is a rectory. By an inquiſition taken before the archdeacon of Norfolk, it was found that the church of Smalberge was vacant, and that the abbot of St. Bennet preſented laſt, and that Robert de Smalbergh, [e] Reginald, ſon of Hugh, Hubert, John and Theobald, ſons of William de Smalberge, free men of the ſaid abbot, ſay they are the true patrons; alſo Jeffrey ſon of Ralph, William ſon of Simon, and John ſon of William de Smalberge, ſay they are true patrons.

But all theſe by ſeveral deeds, ſans date, about the time of King John, as I take it, releaſed all their right to the abbot.—Witneſſes, Sir Fulk de Baynard, Sir Bryan de Hickling, Sir Richard de Butler &c.

In the reign of Edward I. the abbot was patron. The rector had a manſe and 8 acres of land, valued at 13 marks. Peter-pence 10*d.* The prior of Norwich is ſaid to have a portion of tithe valued at 6*s.*—The preſent valor is 10*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* and is diſcharged.

The biſhop of Norwich has an alternate right of preſentation.

RECTORS.

In 1305, Henry Hemingburgh inſtituted, preſented by the abbot of Holm.——1316, Robert de Bardelby, junior.——1318, Thomas de Bardelby occurs rector in 1326.——1346, John de Ludham.——1347, Robert de Morton, preſented by the king, in the vacancy of an abbot.——1349, Roger de Barneburgh, by the king.—1365, Robert Druel. by the abbot.——1365, Thomas Rand,——1367. John de la Walle.—1371, Robert Spencer.

1409, Oliver Mendham.—1438, Richard Palmer.—1475, John Keving, late abbot of St. Bennet's.

1500, Richard Jordan, on Keving's death.—1525, Mr. Chriſtopher Bland, A.M.——1525, Mr. William Pay, A.M.—1526, John Tacolneſton, alias Brown.——William Ugge rector.——1557, Mr. Robert Rugge, archdeacon of Suffolk, by the aſſignees of the biſhop of Norwich.—1559, John Rydley, by the queen.——John Fenton occurs in 1596.

1602, Henry Woodhouſe, L.L.D. by the queen, the ſee being void; in his return in 1603, he ſays that the biſhop and Sir Philip Parker, late lord, were patrons alternately.—1629, Thomas Hennant, A.M. by Sir Charles le Groſs.—1659, Edmund Shilling, by Thomas Groſs, Eſq:——1681, Andrew Thexton, by Charles le Groſs, Eſq;

1713, Richard Oram, on Thexton's ceſſion, by Catherine Smith, widow.—1762, Richard Humphreys, by the archbiſhop of Canterbury, his option.

Here was the guild of Jeſus, and in the church the picture of Edward the Confeſſor, in his regalia, and his arms, and the arms of Wythe, azure, 3 griffins, paſſant, in pale, or,—and thoſe of Calthorp.

In 1677, the ſteeple fell down, and defaced part of the church; 2 bells were ſold to build up a gable, and one left.

The biſhop of Norwich is ſaid to have the patronage, on the exchange of the lands (in King Henry VIII.) of the abbot of Holm with the biſhop.

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[e] Reg. Holm. fol. 57, &c.

The church of Smalburgh in Edward IV's. time, is ſaid to be 42 paces long and 18 broad.

SWAFIELD.

A LORDSHIP in this town belonged to the biſhop of Thetford before and at the ſurvey, as part of the ſee, and Jeffrey held it of the biſhop: there was one ſocman with 24 acres of land, 2 borderers and the moiety of another, with [a] one carucate valued at 5*s.* iiii*d.* and there were 28 acres belonging to the church, and a borderer, with 2 acres of meadow, valued at 2*s.* The whole was one leuca long, and 4 furlongs and one perch broad, &c. and paid 18*d.* gelt.

William de Curechun or Curzun, and Julian de Swafield, held between them half a fee of the biſhop; and in the 2d year of King John, Julian had by a fine, the patronage of the church, with the manor houſe aſſigned him by William, but the lands were ſtill held in equal moieties between them.

After this, Nicholas Bateler had a moiety; and in the 15 of Henry III. William de St. Clere who poſſeſſed it, ſold it to William, ſon of William de Heveningham, by fine.

In the ſaid reign William de Moneſley and his mother, held in demean a quarter of a fee of Thomas Elingham, and he of the biſhop; aud this was held in the 20 of Edward III. by Laurence Sprigg of Thomas de Weſton; and in the 4 of Henry IV. by John Mondeford, of Thomas de Weſton, and he of the biſhop.

Richard, ſon of Gilbert de St. Dennis, impleaded in the 18 of Edward I. Nicholas de Moneſley and Agnes his wife, for a meſſuage, a mill, thirty acres of land, one of turbary, and 19*s.* rent, which ſeems to be of the other moiety.

William Burgeis was lord of Swathefeild hall in 1465, and by his will, dated May 12, deſires to be buried in the church by his wife Alice, and left James his ſon and heir.

[*b*] William de Scohies had a grant of 6 acres of land, of which a free man was deprived, valued at 6*d.* and the abbot of Holm had the ſoc of it.

[*c*] Ranulf, brother of Ilgar, had alſo a grant of 18 acres which 2 free men were deprived of, with a carucate and an half acre of meadow, valued at xvi*d.*—This ſeems to have come afterwards to the Earls Warren.

The Earl Warren's manor of North Walſham extended into this town, and William de Repps, &c. held lands in the 9 of Edward II. of the earl.

In the 5 of Edward III. the jury preſent that the earl's tenants in this town ought not to common in North Walſham.

Thomas Flegg and Dionyſia his wife. convey to John Flegg a meſſuage, with lands, and a foldcourſe here, &c. in the 33 of Henry III.

From the Earls Warren it came to the earls of Lancaſter, and ſo to the crown, as in Gymingham, and became part of the dutchy of Lancaſter, and is ſo at this time.

William de Repps, and the heirs of Plaiz, had an intereſt here under the Earl Warren in the 9 of Edward II.

The prior of Bromholm's manor in North Walſham extended alſo here. This was granted in the 4 and 5 of Philip and Mary to Francis Chaloner and William Butler, September 6; and in the 20 of Elizabeth was poſſeſſed by Thomas Gryme gent. Their temporalities were 4*s.* and 7*d.*—The tenths were 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*—Deducted 8*s.* 4*d.*

The

[*a*] Terr Epi. Tedfordenſis ad Epiſcopatu p'tinens t. r. e. In Suaffelda ten. Gaufridus i ſoc. de xxiiii ac. t're. et ii bord. 7 dim. et i car. 7 val. v ſol. et iiii*d.*——In eade xxviii ac. ad eccliam ſemp. i bord. 7 ii ac. p'ti. et val. ii ſol. et totu ht. i leu. in long. 7 4 qr. 7 i perc. in lat. 7xviii*d.* de g.

[*b*] Terra Willi. de Scohies.——Suawlda vi ac. lib. ho. 7 val. vi*d.* S'cs. Benedictus ſocam.

[*c*] Terra Ranulfi fr'ris Ilgari——Suafella xviii ac. ii lib. ho's ſep. dim. car. 7 dim. ac. p'ti. 7 val. xvi*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Nicholas, the earl Warren had the patronage in the reign of Edward I. but is ſaid to have no right, the church being founded on the land and manor of the biſhop Norwich; the rector had no manſe, or land belonging to it, it was valued at 6 marks and an half, and paid Peterpence 9*a*, the preſent valor is 6*l*. and is diſcharged.

R E C T O R S.

1300, William de Leyton, inſtituted, preſented by John, earl Warren.——1344, Thomas de Scharnburn.——1361, John de Cocclefcote, by lady Maud de Lancaſter, counteſs of Henayd, Leiceſter, &c.——1366, John de Styrup, by John, duke of Lancaſter.——1368, Thomas de Wodehall, ditto.——1372, Nicholas de Ripoun, by John, King of Caſtile.——1378, Richard Gunnays, ditto.——1383, Richard Raa, ditto.——1390, John Goffe, ditto.

1447, Michael Fregorre, *D. D.* by the king.

Edward Hall, occurs rector in the 5th of Henry VIII.

Robert Chaucer in 1603, and returned 75 communicants.

1729, Edward Broughton, by the king, on the death of Alexander Guthrie. ——1746, Marmaduke Ward, ditto.

The patronage is in the chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter, here was the guild of St. Nicholas.

Thomas Flegg was buried in the church in 1558.

The temporalities of St. Bennet of Holm, were 11*s*. 9*d*. *ob*.

Gilbert de St. Dennis, by deed *ſans date*, granted to the prior of Bromholm, lands here, which Claricia de Becham, widow of Thomas de Birſton, held in dower, and Richard his ſon confirmed them in the 19th of Edward I. William de Glanvile. the founder of that priory, gave the tithe of the paunage of the Turbary of Swathefeld.

T U N S T E D E,

Called Toneſteda in the Saxon age, from its ſcite on a rivulet, called Tun, or Tony, as Tunbridgo, &c. Tone is a river in Somerſetſhire.

ALFER a nobleman, or thane of Herold was lord of it in the time of the Confeſſor, on whoſe deprivation it was given to Roger of Poictiers, in France, 3d ſon of Roger de Montgomery, who was made earl of Lancaſter.

This was a very conſiderable lordſhip in [a] Alfere's time, it conſiſted of 5 carucates and a half of land, 23 villains, and 16 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, 12 among the tenants, and 8 acres of meadow, paunage for 12 ſwine, 3 cows, &c. 140, ſheep, and 24 ſocman held a carucate of land, and then 12 carucates of meadow; theſe were added in the time that the Conqueror held it, and Ralph, earl of Norfolk added 6 free-men, with a carucate and a half of land, of theſe St. Bennet had the ſoc, the protection of one, and the forfeiture of three of the ſocmen; the 6 free-men had under them 4 borderers, who had then 4 carucates of meadow.

(*a*) Terre que fuer'. Rog. Pictavienſis——Toneſteda ten. idem Alfere Tegn. Horoldi, t. r. e. v car. 7 dim. tre. ſep. xxiii vill. 7 xvi bor. t'nc. 7 p ii car. mo. dim. tc. xii car. hou. p. 7 mo. vii viii ac. p'ti. ſilv. xii por. tc. iii an. t'nc. iiii por. mo i tc. CXL ov. mo c. 7 xxiiii ſoc. i car. tre. tc. xii car. p. 7 mo. v. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 ide ſt additi t. r. w. 7 R. Comes addidit vi lib. ho'es i car. tre. 7 dim. ex' his ht. Scs. Benedictus, ſoca' 7 de uno com'endationem 7 de xxiiii atres forisfacturs 7 ht. vi. lib. ho'es ſub. ſe iiii bor. tc. iiii car. p. 7 mo. iii 7 ii ac. p'ti. huic manerio addidit R. Arbal, p. Rad. forisfeut, &c. qu'de Rotb. Arb. eam ten. in manu Regis ſub. Godrico, val. x lib. mo. xi 7 ht. i leug in long. 7 i qr. 7 i leug. in lat. 7 xviiid. de g.

Robert, the croſs bow man added lands after earl Ralph's forfeiture in Hoveton to it, (as may be ſeen in Hoſton) the whole when Robert held it under Godric, (and it was in the king's hands) valued at 10*l.* at the ſurvey at 11*l.* it was one leuca and a quarter long, and one leuca broad, and paid 17*d.* gelt.

Roger de Poictiers, earl of Lancaſter, is ſaid to have been deprived for rebellion, and in the reign of Henry II. it appears to be in the family of De Grelley, who were barons of the realm,

Albert de Grelley died poſſeſſed of it, whoſe ſon was a minor, and in the king's cuſtody in his 30th year, under the care of his uncle [*b*] Gilbert Baſſet, aged 11 years; but this lordſhip was with the reſt of his lands and barony, committed by the king to Nigell, ſon of Alexander, and Robert de Buron. Albert, married -----, daughter of Thomas Baſſet, by whom he had this ſon and 3 daughters; ſhe being a widow, and holding lands in capite, was at the king's diſpoſal, and after married Wido de Croun, in her own right ſhe held the manor of Blakeſton, which in the ſpace of one year and three quarters had brought her in 9*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.* and corn to the value of 101*s.*

This lordſhip of Tunſtede was valued at 30*l.* and that of Swinehead in Lincolnſhire, which were her huſbands, at 102*s.* *per ann.*

In the aforeſaid year, Lauretta Picot, daughter of Euſtach Picot had ſome intereſt here, in her own right, then widow of Hugh de Burdelys of Scoulton in Norfolk.

Thomas Grelley was lord in the 44th of Henry III. and had then a grant of a mercate weekly, and of an annual fair, and held it of the honor of Lancaſter.

On the death of Robert Grelly in 10th of Edward I. was an extent of this manor and Thomas Bardolf was found to hold three parts of a fee of it in Spikeworth, and paid 6 marks *per ann.*

John, ſon of Henry de Hoveton held the 4th part of a fee, &c. the barony extended into Suffolk, Oxfordſhire, Lincolnſhire, Leiceſterſhire, and Rutlandſhire; and the jury find it worth 54*l.* *per ann.* with the advouſon of this church, and held in capite; Thomas was his ſon and heir under age, and in the king's cuſtody, and Robert, biſhop of Bath and Wells, the king's chancellor had the care of his lands.

John de Overton, the biſhop's bayliff, impleaded in the 14th of the ſaid king, John Wyke, who had oppoſed him, *(vi et armis)* in his office, and recovered of him 10 marks damages, and 40*s.* for himſelf; Wyke being taken into cuſtody, and at this time it appears that here was a park.

Thomas de Grelley was lord in the 32d of Edward I. but in the 9th of Edward II. Nicholas de Meldon held it of the earl of Lancaſter, and in the 14th of that king, William de Meldon and Maud his wife, convey it to Michael de Meldon, with 204 acres of marſh, 7 marks, and 8*s.* rent here, in Spikeſworth, Hoveton, Weſtwick, &c.

In the 1ſt of Edward III. he held it by one fee, and the ſervice of 10*s.* *per ann.* to the caſtle of Lancaſter. Soon after he ſold it to Sir John Stretche, who poſſeſſed it in the 20th of the ſaid king.

John la Warr and Joan his wife, had alſo ſome intereſt herein, which they conveyed to Sir John Stretch, *viz.* 332 acres of land, 4*l.* 10*s.* rent, with the advouſon; it is probable this Joan, was daughter of Grelley; the Weſts who married the lord De le Warr's heireſs, and aſſumed their title from them; quarter Le Warr's coat, gules, a lion rampant, and cruſily of croſs croſlets, argent;—and that of Grelley, gules, a bend, and two bendlets ſiniſter, or.

In the 27th of Edward III. Sir John Stretch conveyed it to Henry, earl of Lancaſter, with the advouſon, and on the acceſſion of Henry, duke of Lancaſter, to the crown, was made part of the Dutchy of Lancaſter.

In the 19th of Charles I. Robert Draper, Eſq; of London was found to die ſeiſed of three meſſuages, a pigeon houſe, 3 barns, 3 gardens, 120 acres of land, 60 of paſture, 30 of furſe and heath in Tunſtead and Hoveton, and St. John's by

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[b] Rot. de Dominat. Pueris, &c.

the payment of 58*l*. 7*s*. 8*d*. $\frac{1}{4}$, fee farm rent to the crown; after this it was held of the crown, by Lepington Carey, and conveyed by him in the reign of the ſaid king, to Sir Richard Berney, Bt. and is now poſſeſſed by his heirs Sir Hanſon Berney, Bt.

The tenths were 6*l*. 18*s*.—Deducted 18*s*.—Temporalities of Bromholm priory 2*s*. 6*d*. *ob*.

The church was dedicated to St. Mary.

Robert de Grelley was lord in the reign of Edward I. and held the patronage of it, the rector had then a Grange, and 20 acres, and was valued at 24 marks, Peter-pence 18*d*.

The church has a nave, with two iſles; and a chancel covered with lead, a ſquare tower, and 5 bells.

RECTORS.

In 1307, William de Derleton, inſtituted rector, preſented by Sir Thomas Grelley.——1334, Michael de Meldon, by the arch-biſhop of Canterbury, on account of the farm of this manor.——1341, Mr. Henry de Cokkam, by Sir John Stretche.——1342, Mr. Robert Perſone, ditto.——1344, Sim. de Bruſele, ditto.

VICARS.

In 1351, Henry de Taterford, was preſented to the vicarage of Tunſtede, by the prioreſs of Campes in Suffolk, and nominated by the biſhop of Norwich.

Henry, duke of Lancaſter, granted the rectory, and the advouſon of the free chapel of St. James, to the convent, on the requeſt of his ſiſter, the lady Maud de Lancaſter, then a [*c*] nun of the ſaid priory, and it was appropriated to them, for the ſupport of a chaplain to celebrate maſs daily.

On this the vicarage was ſettled, taxed at 10 marks; the appropriated rectory at 14 marks.

1375, John de Lexham, ditto.——1376, Henry de Taterford.

In 1424, the vicar had a houſe aſſigned him; John de Walſingham occurs vicar in 1428, and in the 18th of Richard II. Henry Stoket was vicar.

Jeff. Briggs, occurs vicar of Tunſted, *cum Scornſton*, about 1600, then valued at 18*l*. 9*s*. 6*d*. $\frac{1}{2}$, and returned Catherine Brend, widow, to be the patroneſs, and Jeffrey Biſhop, lately patron; communicants 90, and that he received only a pention of 20*l*. *per ann*. of the proprietary Catherine Brend, widow.

Henry Waite inſtituted 1639.

1729, John Beale by William Pearce, Gent. on the death of Alexander Guthere.——1745, Willim Clark, on Beale's reſignation.

In 1740, Mr. Peirſe was patron.

On the diſſolution of the priory of Campes, King Henry VIII. granted November 6, in his 35th year, the appropriated rectory of Tunſted, with the patronage of the vicarage to John Corbet, and he had licence to alien 30*s*. rent, and all the lands in Hickling, and Stalham; part of the rectory of Tunſted, and Scornſton, to William Woodhouſe and his heirs; and in the ſaid year Corbet had licenſe to alien a meſſuage, and 15 acres of land in Tunſted, and Scornſton, and a moiety of Tunſted, and Scornſton rectory to Edward Ruſſell.

[*d*] Chriſtopher Amias was found to hold a barn, in the parſonage yard in Tunſtede, with a parcel of land adjoyning, containing an acre, and 15 acres and an half of Wood in Tunſted and Scornſton, with a moiety of all the tithes of

Tunſtede,

(c) Lib. Inſtit. Norw. 5, fol. 6.

(d) Chriſt. Amyas, and Edward Ruſſell, bought the parſonage of Tunſtede with Riſton, of the king, (as is ſaid) in or about 1543.

Tunſtede, and Scornſton of the king in capite, and John Amias was his ſon and heir eſcheat, *A*°. 7, Edward VI.

William Brende and Catherine his wife had a moiety of the rectory and churches of Tunſted and Scornſton, with the Glebes and tithes in the reign of Elizabeth, and March 1, in the 18th of James I. aliened by Jeff. Biſhop, Gent. to Francis his ſon and heir.

In the church were the arms of Le Groſs, of Ingloſe; and of France, and England quarterly, a bordure argent, born by Thomas, of Woodſtock, duke of Glouceſter, youngeſt ſon of King Edward III.

In the church were the guilds of St. Margaret, Trinity, and St. John Baptiſt, and his image in his chapel, the lights of St. Mary, Trinity, St. Peter, St. John Baptiſt, St. John the Evangeliſt, St. Anthony, St. Thomas of Canterbury, St. Catherine, and the Plough light of Upgate, in Hungate, with that of St. Nicholas; alſo the tabernacle and image of our Lady of Pity, the tabernacle and image of the Trinity ſtanding by St. Ann.

The chapel of Scornſton abovementioned belonging to the church of Tunſted is wrote in the inſtitution books Sculmertone, which was no doubt an hamlet of Tunſtede.

Robert de Greylle was patron of it in the reign of Edward I. when it had all the inſignia of a mother church, *viz.* baptiſm, chriſm, and burial; and to the ſaid chapel belonged 24 manſions, with all their obventions, great and ſmall, and was valued at 7 marks, paid Peter-pence 4*d. ob.* it was dedicated to St. Michael; there was alſo his guild and light, and St. John Baptiſt, Trinity, St. Mary, St. Mary, St. Nicholas, and St. Chriſtopher's lights.

Sculmerton, ſignifies a town by a ſhallow meer.

William de Ufford, earl of Suffolk, was lord of Scornſton in the 47th of Edward III.

Sir Henry Ingloſs died lord in 1451, and Sir Edmund Jenny, left it to his ſon John in 1522: afterwards in the Pott's.

NORTH WALSHAM.

THE principal lordſhip of this town was given by Streth, a Saxon, to the abby of [*a*] St. Bennet's at Holm; at the ſurvey, the abbot had 3 carucates and a half of land, held by 12 villains, and 5 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, 2 and an half among the tenants, and 8 acres of meadow, &c. a mill, one runcus, one cow, 31 ſocmen had 3 carucates and 50 acres, with 2 villains, and a borderer; [*b*] and there were 15 carucates, and 4 acres of meadow, valued at 100*s.* it was one leuca and an half long, and one leuca and 6 perches broad, paid 18*d.* gelt, and the church was endowed with 30 acres.

The abbot had alſo 4 ſocmen with 57 acres, and a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 5*s* 8*d.* of two of theſe William Malet had the protection only, and there were 10 borderers, with 7 acres, valued at 10*s.*

In the 19th of Henry III. William de Felmingham quitclaimed to Sampſon, the abbot, (who held this lordſhip as part of his barony) all his right in the common of paſture here and in [*c*] Swanton for 3 marks of ſilver, about the year 1250, the rent of aſſiſe was 5*l.* 16*s.* 5*d. q.* and there were 120 acres of arable land rented at 40*s.*

About

(*a*) Reg. Abb de Holm, fol. 6.

(*b*) Terra S'i Benedicti de Holmo——Walſam tenet ſep. S. B. iii car. tre 7 dim. ſep. xii vill. 7 v bor. ii car. in d'nio. 7 ii car. 7 dim. hom. viii ac pti. ſilv. c. por. i mol. i runc. i an. viii porc. xxxi ſoc. iii car. tre. 7 L. ac 7 i vill. 7 i vill. 7 i bor. ſep. xv car. ſilv. xvi por iiii ac' p'ti val. c. ſol. ht. i leu. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leu. in lat 7 vi per. c. 7 xviii de g——In Ecc'lie xxx ac.

(*c*) Reg. Abbat. fol. 64, &c. and 76, 189, 158.

About this time Robert the abbot, granted to Sir Richard Butler a chapel in his meſſuage at Walſham, and Richard who was ſon of Sir Nicholas Butler, releaſed to him all his right of common in the woods of Walſham and Swanton, the abbot then incloſing thoſe woods, and had releaſes from Sir Reginald le Groſs, William de Whitewell, and Bartholomew de Felmingham.

William de St. Clere, who had a moiety of the inheritance of Sir Richard Butler in this county and town, conveyed it by fine in the 57 of the ſaid king, to William, ſon of William de Heveningham, to be held of him and his heirs by the ſervice of a ſparrow-hawk.

This extended into Swafield, Worſted and Weſtwick: William, ſon of Reymer had then an intereſt therein, Beatrix his wife being the relict of Sir Nicholas Butler, ſhe being in court and doing homage with the ſaid William; which ſhews how ſtrict the law of homage was at that time.

William, ſon of John le Butler, by deed, ſans date, gave to the abbot all the ſervices of Ralph de Reppes, Hugh de Coleby, and John, ſon of Hugh, and Margaret his wife, and of Ralph de Reppes and Hawis his wife, daughter and coheir of William Franks of Felmingham.

In the 14 of Edward I. the abbot claimed view of frank-pledge, the aſſiſe, &c. and Robert de Aldeby aliened to him in the 8 of Edward II. five acres of turbary; in the 15 of that king, an action was brought againſt him for taking a horſe, an amercement in the lete for one that brewed againſt the aſſiſe, who alledged that there were diverſe fees in the town, but the man being a reſident on the abbot's land, the jury found the abbot ought to have it.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prior of Norwich, Fakenham, Pentney, and Bromholm, the heirs of Philip de Worſted, John de Mauteby, held here, in Worſted, Dilham, &c. a knight's fee of the abbot of St. Bennet.

About the year 1413, Clement Paſton, Eſq; John Horningtoft of Paſton, merchant, Laurence de Thorp, and John Parſon of Edythorp, came to this town, and entred into the paſture, &c. of the abbot, belonging to his manor, with their cattle, fed and trod it down to the damage of 40*s.* fiſhed his ponds, &c. took 200 roaches, 200 perch, and 300 eels, to the value of 100*s.* and carried them away.

In the abby it remained, till on the exchange of lands in Henry VIII's reign it was granted to the ſee.

The rents of aſſiſe of the manor were 15*l.* 6*s.* ob. herbage 6*s.* 9*d.* farm of the ſcite of the manor, 53*s.* 4*d.*

The great gate, malthouſes and outhouſes, were ſtanding in the 26 of Henry VIII. and let to Richard Eldon, gent. and Eldon was obliged to malt as many combs of barley as the biſhop thought proper, and to return 25 combs of malt for 20 combs of barley.

The coney waren was let at 13*s.* 4*d.* Pyford's watermill at 73*s.* 4*d.*——Everbupes watermill at 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to William Hogan, &c.——The ſtall in the market at 53*s.* 9*d.*——Houſes under the toll houſe 4*s.* 4*d.*——The foldcourſe 10*s.*——The whins on the heath 20*s.*——Toll of a fair on the vigil of the Aſcenſion 8*s.*——The toll of the Thurſday mercate, rents called Lord's Rents 25*l.* 16*s.*——For perquiſites of court and lete, with 47*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* for fines, included in the ſpace of one year; and it ſtill remains in the ſee.

BOYLAND's MANOR.

IN the 6th of Edward I. Richard de Boyland and Maud his wife, purchaſed of Adam de Brancaſter, one of the heirs of Nicholas Butler, a meſſuage, and lands here, in Worſtede, Weſtwick and Swafield, which Beatrix, widow of Nicholas, held for life; and in the 24 of that king, Richard de Boyland and Elena his wife, daughter of Philip de Colevil, held it, and John was their ſon and heir.

In the 20 of Edward III. Roger Jeney and Richard de Boyland, were found to hold half a fee of the honour of Eye, which John de Smalburgh formerly held. The prioreſs of Redelingfeld in Suffolk, aliened it in the 8th of Richard II. to the prior of Hickling, and the prior held it in the 5 of Henry VIII.

On the diſſolution of that convent, it was granted to the ſee of Norwich, and in the 37 of Henry VIII. it was aliened or exchanged, by William Rugg, biſhop of Norwich, with Thomas Woodhouſe, but a rent of 3*s.* *per ann.* was paid out of it to the ſee in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary.

In the 20th of Elizabeth, licenſe was granted to Henry Woodhouſe to alien it to Thomas Gryme, gent.

LINGARTH HALL or LYNGATE

WAS held by Robert Elmham of North Walſham, at his death in the 17 of Edward IV. of the abbot; and Margaret Willoughby dying ſeized of it in the 35 of Henry VIII. and Catherine Heydon was found to be her heir and couſin.

The Earl Warren had a lordſhip here of which 2 free men were deprived, there belonged to it 105 acres, one villain, and 4 borderers, and 2 ſocmen, and there were 4 carucates and [*d*] an half, and 3 acres and an half of meadow, paunage for 4 ſwine, and a mill, valued in King Edward's reign at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 40*s.* The abbot of St. Bennet had the ſoc, and the commendation or protection of them before the conqueſt.

By an inquiſition taken in the 3d of Edward III. the jury find that the earl had but one acre of demean land, but ſeveral free tenants, viz. the abbot of St. Bennet, the lord of Eye in Suffolk, &c. and that they ought to appear at the coming of the juſtices, ſheriffs, &c. by 4 men and the reve, and to anſwer for the 5th part of the town, that they [*d*] ought to be toll free in the market here and town, that the earl had all the amercements of his tenants of the barony and ſoke of Gymingham, amerced in the lete of the abbot of thoſe who were reſidents on the earl's fee; that the market was uſed in a place called the Heath, of the iſſues whereof the earl had one moiety, and the abbot the other; that the earl's tenants were hindered of their common in Louſt-fen, Gerdeſmeadow, and Hilmore, by ponds made therein by the abbot and Robert Byran.

But by another inquiſition it was found that Gerdeſ-meadow was the ſeparate ſoil of the abbot, and as to Louſt-fen and Hilmore, they were moors particularly belonging to the abbot, who made ponds there, and like his ſeparate fiſhery; that the earl's tenants of North Walſham and Swafield, ought not to common there. As to the market on the heath, they ſay that there never was any market there; that the abbot always had his market where now it is; that all the men of Gymingham ſoc were to pay toll there, as the earl's having the amercement of his tenants; they ſay that the abbot and his predeceſſors held this hundred of Tunſted, in fee farm of the king, and by virtue thereof held a lete in North Walſham, within the precincts whereof the earl's tenants are, and that the earl had the amercements of thoſe of his tenants only, who broke the aſſiſe of bread and beer.

By another, in the 12 of Edward II. taken at Gymingham, the jury ſay that the tenants of the earl, free and bond of the ſoke of Gymingham, except the tenants of the new land, paid toll of all their corn and barley, but never paid toll for their beaſts ſold, nor the tenants of the new land.

BRYAN's

[*d*] T're Willi. de Warrenna——In Walſam ii lib. ho'es cv ac. ſep. i vill. 7 iiii bor. 7 ii ſoc. ſep. iiii car. 7 dim. 7 iii ac. 7 dim. p'ti. ſilv. iiii por. ſep. i mol. tc. val. xxx ſol. modo lx S'cs. Benedictus ſocam habuit 7 com'datione t. r. e.

[*b*] Reg. Abbat. Holm. fol. 161, 175.

BRYAN's and WALSHAM's MANOR.

OF this ſee in Felmingham. Robert Bryan was lord in the 3d of Edward III. Sir Henry Inglos ordered it by his will in 1451 to be ſold.

In the 37 of Henry VIII. the manor of Bryan's and Walſham's in this town, Felmingham, Antingham, &c. with 90 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 10 of alder, were ſettled by fine on Edward Brampton and Catherine his wife, daughter of Robert Berney. in tail, by Robert Brampton and Joan his wife.

Bromholm manor in this town, ſettled on that priory by the founder, at the general diſſolution was granted June 5, in the 37 of Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Woodhouſe. Henry Woodhouſe had livery of it about the 15 of Elizabeth.

The tenths were 15*l*. Deducted 4*l*.

Near this town Biſhop Spencer in 1382, routed certain rebels of this County, under the command of John Lyſter, or John the Dyer.

In the year 1600, on June 25, a terrible fire broke out, which is ſaid to have conſumed in two or three hours time, 118 dwelling houſes, and above five times as many barns, ſtables, malthouſes and warehouſes, the loſs being then valued at 20000*l*.

The market croſs was built by Biſhop Thirlby, in the reign of Edward VI. and after repaired by Biſhop Redman, in 1600, and the arms of the ſee and his impaled, are on it.

The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and was always in the patronage of St. Bennet's abby of Holm. In the reign of Edward I. this rectory was valued at 62 marks. Peter-pence 18*d*. and the rector had a manſe with 40 acres of land.—— The church is large, has a nave with 2 iſles, and a chancel covered with lead; the tower is down, but there are three bells in the lower part of the church.

In the reign of Richard I. a fine was levied between Nicholas Butler and the abbot, when Nicholas granted his right to John the abbot, (*Ao.* 7) in this advouſon; and in the 15 of King John, in the vacancy of an abbot, the king preſented Bartholomew, archdeacon of Wincheſter, to this rectory.

In 1261 Raymond de Servietta ſub deacon, chaplain and nephew of the late Pope Alexander IV. was rector of this church, and of Tryng in Hertfordſhire.—— King Edward I. in his 12th year, granted licenſe to the abbot to appropriate this church, but it was not performed till ſome years after.

RECTORS.

In 1298, Henry Sampſon occurs rector.——1299, Richard de Ormeſby, inſtituted rector, preſented by the abbot; in 1299, the ſexton or ſacriſt of the abbey of St. Bennet, had a pention of 20*s*. out of it, and two ſheafs of the tenths of the abbot's demean lands.

1324, Roger de Hales, rector.

On december 9, 1338, Anthony, biſhop of Norwich, appropriated it to the convent of Holm, and it was to take place on the death of Hales; on this a vicarage was ſettled, and to be in the patronage of the abbot.

VICARS.

Hales reſigning in 1331, February - -, ſoon after in 1339, Robert Champlyon was inſtituted vicar, preſented by the abbot.——1339, William Cooke, ditto.—— 1349, Roger de Eaſt Wykenham, preſented by the king, in the vacancy of an abbot,

bot.——This vicarage was valued at 15 marks, and the appropriated rectory at 47 marks.——1398, William Douay.

1423, Nicholas Gedding.——1433, Simon Deck.——1434, Robert Garſtang.——1447, Robert Strook.——1454, Robert Watton.——Robert Courteney, vicar.——1458, John Stanton.——1473, Edmund Ward.

1519, Chriſtopher Bland.——John Bland vicar.——1525, Richard Bale.——1529, Gregory Madys, by the aſſignees of the abbot.——1541, Richard Daliſon, by Roger Fen of Norwich.——1554, Mr. Reginald Wotton, A.M. by the aſſignees of William, late biſhop of Norwich.——1561, John Watſon, by the biſhop.——1568, John Watſon.——1584, Roger Hinxe.——1590, John Maurice.——1592, John Mawrys.

In 1603, William Grene occurs vicar, and returned 520 communicants.

Thomas Jeffreys vicar in 1699.

1736, John Fowkes, on Jeffrey's death, collated by the biſhop.

The vicarage is now valued at 8*l.* in the patronage of the biſhop. Biſhop Reynolds reſerved 30*l.* *per ann.* out of the impropriated rectory of this church to the vicar.

The church has two iſles and a chancel, and is a large pile, it had a ſquare tower and 6 bells, but the tower fell down May 16, 1724, the length of the church with the chancel is about 45 yards; the breadth of the church with both the iſles 26 yards, the tower was large and curious, 49 yards in height.

On the north ſide of the chancel near the eaſt end is a beautiful tomb, having the effigies of Sir William Paſton, in full length in armour, with this epitaph, on a black marble in letters of gold.

Pietati et beneficentiæ ſacrum——Obdormit hic in Domino Gulielmus Paſtonus eques auratus, antiquâ et nobili ſtirpe ortus. Cognatione, nobiliſſimis familiis, conjunctus. Hoſpitalitate per annos quinquaginta quinque, et poſt mortem viginti duraturâ, clarus. Ad reparandas cathedrales eccleſias Bathoniæ et Norvicj, collegiumq; Gonevilli et Caij munificus. Pauperibus Villæ Yarmuthiæ beneficus. Qui ſcholam in hoc loco ad informandam juventutem, concioneſq; ad divinum verbum diſſeminandum, redditibus in perpetuum aſſignatis, pie inſtituit, et mortalitatis memor hoc monumentum certâ ſpe in Chriſto reſurgendi ſibi vivus poſuit, Ao. Dni. 1608, *ætatis ſuæ* 80.

This worthy knight (of whom and his family ſee in Oxnéad) in 1607, articled with John Key a free maſon of London, for 200*l.* to erect and ſet up this tomb of alabaſter and marble with his effigies in armour, 5 feet and an half long, and it is ornamented with the arms of Paſton and his quarterings. On the ſchool here he ſettled 40*l.* *per ann.* and 10*l.* *per ann.* for a weekly lecturer.

Here are ſeveral graveſtones,

In memory of Hen. Fuller of North Walſham. Gent. who died aged 84, 1704, and his arms,——Argent, 3 barulets, and a canton, gules.

Orate p. a'ia Robi. Wyllis, Capellani, &c.——with a chalice, and the Hoſte in braſs.

Orate, &c. Edmi. Ward, quond. vicarij huj; ecclie, &c.——Orate, &c. Roberti Wythe capellani.——Orate, &c. Willi. Roys qui obt. 1 *Kal. Martii* 1404, *&c.*——And arms, ſable, a chevron, between 3 roſes, argent.

In memory of Mary, wife of John Beresford of Richmanſworth in Hertfordſhire, 1676.

In memory of Hen. Scarburgh Gent. who died 1683.——Alſo of *Hen. Scarburgh Gent. who died* 1617, *aged* 56, and his arms, argent, a chevron, between 3 caſtles, gules.

In the eaſt window are the arms of the ſee of Norwich, impaling thoſe of Biſhop Freake.

In the church a graveſtone,

In memory of Mary, wife of Edmund Themylthorp Gent. died July 4, 1685;——and this ſhield,——Quarterly, ſable, on a feſs between 3 antelopes heads eraſed or, as many creſcents, gules, in the firſt quarter;——in the 2d, a cinqfoil, and ſemy of Creſslets;——in the 3d ſable, a feſs, wavy, between 3 wolves heads, eraſed or, Wolferton;——and in the 4th, a chevron between 3 cinqfoils.

Orate p. &c. D'ne Margarete Heterſete, que obt. 21 *Decemb.* 1397.

In memory of John Withers Gent. died Augnſt 29, 1712.——Argent, a chevron, gules, between 3 creſcents, ſable, impaling ermine, on a chief, a billet between 2 annulets.

One for William Philips who died February 11, 1718, aged 50, thereon an eagle diſplaid, impaling a lion rampant. bruiſed with a bendlet raguly.

Robert Elmham, Eſq; was buried in the chapel of St. Thomas in this church, in 1472. Margaret his wife deceaſed, is mentioned; Margaret his daughter, and Joan his preſent wife, whom he appoints with Robert Brampton, the elder [e] ſon of Thomas Brampton of Horſham St. Faith's, and John Brampton, brother of the ſaid Thomas, his executors.

His ſiſters Witton, Reymes, and Bertram, gives legacies to ſeveral guilds, and to the church wills a prieſt to pray for him, &c. and a croſs to be made ſtanding on the altar of Thomas the Martyr, before the prieſt, which I will ſhall ſing in the ſaid chapel 20 years: he was lord of Fenhall.

In the church was alſo the chapel of St. John, St. Margaret, St. John's guilds, and that of the Holy Ghoſt, and of Corpus Chriſti;—the light of the Choif Crucifix.

On the porch of the church were the arms of France, ſemy of de luces, and of England quarterly, alſo the arms of St. Bennet's abby,—ſable, croſier in pale, between 2 ducal coronets, or.

WESTWICK.

THIS town was at the ſurvey partly a beruite to the manor of Tunſted, held by Roger of Poictiers, one freeman who was expelled, had [a] the moiety of 12 acres, which was valued in Tunſted; many other lordſhips extended into it, and this ſlender account is all we find of this town in *Domeſday* book.

Le Groſs's manors of Sloley and Croſtweyt extended into it. Reginald le Groſs in the 37 of Henry III. had a charter of free warren here, and in Sloley.

Reginald Le Groſs in the 7 of Edward II. ſettled it on Oliver his ſon and heir, who was found to hold it in the 17 of that king, add in the 14 of Edward III. by half a fee.

Another Oliver was lord in the year 1453, and gave it to his younger ſon John; and in 1488, gave it by will to his wife Margaret, for life, with the manor of Yemes in this town. This manor extended out of Scothow.

In the reign of Henry III. Roger Bolour and the tenants of Jeffrey Bolour, held the fourth part of a fee of Marſhall's lordſhip of Scothow, they extended here; and in the 20 of Edward III. John Chapman and his tenants, held of William Bolour, he of Sir Roger de Hales, and Roger of the earl of Norfolk, late Jeffrey Bolours, and Thomas Yemme and William Water, the 20th part of a fee, of the heirs of Robert Carbonel, and they of the earl of Arundel. This afterwards came to the Calthorps.

The prior of Bromhold had alſo a lordſhip of the gift of William de Glanville the founder.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas Sturmy, William Thurlton, &c. held of the prior the 20th part of a fee, and the prior of the earl of Suffolk. In 1528, temporalities of the priory were 35*s.*

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[e] Reg- Paynot Norw. fol. 3.

[a] Terre que fuer. Rogi. Pictavienſ.————In Weſtuuic i lib. ho. 7 dim. xii. ac. in eode p'tio. (vid. Tunſtede.)

On an inquiſition taken at Norwich, July 15, in the firſt of Elizabeth, Thomas Robkin was found to die December 8, 1558, ſeiſed of the manor of Weſtwick, with the appurtenances in Sloley, Scothow, Tunſtede, &c. held of John de Dovel, by the 20th part of a fee, and left by Cecilia his wife, Thomas his ſon and heir.

Charles Cornwallis was lord in 1571.

Sir Richard Berney baronet, of Reedham, purchaſed the lordſhip of Bromholm and Weſtwick, and left them to a younger ſon, John Berney; Eſq; who married Suſan, daughter of John Staines of Weſton, by whom he had John his ſon and heir. John his ſon was lord in 1690, and married Bridget, daughter of William Branthwayt Hethel, and to his 2d wife in 1720, ———. daughter of Maurice Kendal, Eſq; of New Bukenham.

Mrs. Berney widow, poſſeſſed it in 1762.

The abbot of St. Bennet's manor of Scothow, extended here in 1428. The abbot's temporalities were 17*s*.

This afterwards came to the ſee of Norwich, on the exchange of lands between the king in the reign of Henry VIII. and the biſhop.

The tenths were 4*l*. 16*s*. 9*d*. Deducted 4*l*.

The temporalities of Fakenham Dam 4*s*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Botolph. In the 19 of Henry III. Sir Peter de Hobois, ſteward of the abby of Holm, releaſed all his right [*b*] in the town and advouſon to the abbot. In the reign of Edward I. the patronage was in Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk. Ralph the abbot of Holm, releaſed all his right therein in the firſt of Richard I. by fine, to Roger Bigot, then earl.

The rectory was then valued at 19 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 10*d*. the rector had 8 acres, but no manſe.———The preſent valor is 9*l*. 13*s*. 8*d*. *ob*. and is diſcharged.

The church has a nave and 2 iſles covered with lead, the chancel with tile; in the tower 2 bells.

RECTORS.

Robert occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

1305, Barth. de Enepol inſtituted, preſented by Roger Bigod earl of Norf.——1324, Richard Beneyt, by Thomas Brotherton earl of Norf ——1324, Bartholomew de Enepol.——1349, William de Atterton, by Sir John de Segrave.——1349, Richard Tuttebury.——1351, John de Stanton, by the king, on account of the lands of Sir John de Segrave.——1361, Andrew Martyn, by the attorney general of Sir Walter de Manny Kt.——John Fordham occurs rector 1382,——1387, John Kendy, by Margaret counteſs of Norf.——1393, William Dockyn.

1417, John Cuttyng, by Sir Gerrard Ufflete, in right of Elizabeth his wife, dutcheſs of Norf.——1431. Nicholas Cuttyng, by John duke of Norf.——1460, John Matt.——1470, Richard Havingham, by Alianore dutcheſs of Norf.——Thomas Oldman, rector.——1493, Thomas Botter, by Elizabeth, dutcheſs of Norf.

1530, James Carman, M.A.——1513, Thomas Chanon, by the duke of Norf.——1521, Nicholas Hanſon.——1540, Thomas Whitricke, by Thomas duke of Norf.——Thomas Conyers, rector.——1555, Robert Tayler.——1559, Edmund Ruſt.——1575, Edward Ruſt, by William Dyx, &c. aſſignee of the duke; in 1603 he returned 67 communicants.

1610, Nicholas Ruſt, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1634, Thomas Watts, by Richard Berney Bt.——1603. Robert Bloſeild, A.M. by Thomas, earl of Arundel. 1670, Gabriel Wright, by the attorney of Henry Lord Howard.

1708, William Berney, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.——1748, John Lloyd, by William Paſton, Eſq;——1748. John Fowler, ditto.

John

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[b] Reg. Holm. fol. 43, 66.

John Grundeſburgh ſenior, of Weſtwick, was buried in 1473 in this church, and leaves to the building of the tower 9*l* and John Ratayle buried in the church-yard, 1460, was a benefactor to its building.

In the chancel a monument,——*In memory of Bridget, the late pious, &c. wife of John Berney Eſq; 3d daughter of William Branthwayt of Hethel Eſq; ſhe died July* 7, 1711.

Here reſteth the body of John Berney Eſq; of Weſtwick, ſon of Sir Richard Berney Bt. of Reedham, who departed, &c. March 31, 1689, *leaving two ſons John and Richard.*

In memory of Suſan Berney widow of John Berney Eſq; and daughter of John Staines of Weſton, Gent. ſhe departed, &c. March 2, 1692, *leaving two ſons John and Richard.*

In the church were the arms of Brewſe, and of Brotherton earl of Norfolk;——Calthorp impaling Bacon;——Wythe impaling Wakeſham, and argent, 3 oaken leaves vert, Okenham.

Here was the chapel of our Lady in the church, the guild of St. Botolph, the lights of the Trinity, St. Mary, St. Ann, St. John Baptiſt, St. James, the Holy Croſs, St. Botolph, St. Nicholas, St. Catherine, St. Cecilia, St. Anthony, St. Gregory, St. Eraſmus, St. Eligius, St. Margaret, the plough lights of Fengate Street, South Gate and Silver Gate.

WITTON.

GODRIC farmed this lordſhip (or was ſteward of it, when *Domeſday* book was compiled) of the king, where we find that a certain prieſt was deprived of it, [*a*] who held 30 acres in free alms, and there were 9 ſocmen with 12 acres of land, and 2 carucates and 2 acres of meadow, and he held it of King Edward by ſinging 3 maſſes for the king and queen daily, and paid then, or was valued at 2*s.* it was one leuca long, and half a one broad, paid 10*d.* gelt, whoever was lord of it.

This lordſhip that Godric held, came ſoon after to the Earl Warren, and ſo was united to the following.

At the ſurvey, William Earl Warren, had a lordſhip, out of which a free man had been ejected; to it there belonged 30 acres of land, 10 borderers, with 2 carucates, and 4 ſocmen with 20 acres, and one carucate and 2 acres of meadow; and there was a church endowed with 10 acres. The whole valued at 50*s.* but at the ſurvey at 20*s.*

Of this free man Almar biſhop (of Elmham) in King Edward's reign, and in the Conqueror's, had a moiety, and William Mallet the other moiety.

John Earl Warren, was lord in the 15 of Edward I. and had free warren, the aſſiſe, &c.

In this family it remained, till John Earl Warren, ſettled it on Thomas earl of Lancaſter, in the reign of Edward II.

One of the coheirs of this family brought it by marriage to John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaſter, and his ſon Henry IV. King of England, held it, and is at this time part of the dutchy of Lancaſter.

The abbot of Holm had a manor belonging to that abby in King Edward's time, one carucate of land held by 2 villains, and 2 borderers, one carucate in demean, and the moiety of one among the tenants, valued at 8*s.*

This, as I take it, was held by the Glanviles of the abbot, and after by John de Gymingham, and Thomas Peche, in the reign of Edward I. and in the 3d of Henry IV. by Roger Boys, as in Honyng.

[*a*] Terra R. qua' Godricus ſervat——In Wittuna i ſep. xxx ac. in Elemonia ſep. ix ſoc. de xii ac. t're. ſep. ii car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. ex hoc cantat. iii miſſas p. Rege et Regina 7 t'nc redd. ii ſol. et totu' ht. i leug in long 7 dim. in lat. 7 redd. xd. de gelto quicu'q; ibi teneat.

The temporalities of this abby in 1428, were 44*s.* 8*d.*

[*c*] The prior of Bromholm had a lordſhip in this town of the priory of Caſtleacre in the reign of King Richard I. when a controverſy aroſe; the prior of Bromholm uſed to pay to that of Caſtleacre 13 marks, 8*s.* 8*d. per ann.* for the ſame, but having improved the ſaid farm and lordſhip. it was agreed that for the future, 14 marks and 5*s.* 4*d.* ſhould be paid for it *per ann.*

To this agreement William de Glanville, patron of the priory of Bromholm, ſet his ſeal, and was witneſſed by Eudo de Arſic, Walter de Capravill, &c.

Ralph, ſon of Richard de Witton, gave by deed, ſans date, ſeveral lands here to the priory of Bromholm.

Laurence Attehill de Witton, releaſed to the ſaid prior, all his right, with certain free tenants, and a piece of common; and Roger Baxter of Witton gave lands to the ſaid prior of Bromholm, who was returned in the 9th of Edward II. as a lord; and the temporalities were valued at 9*l.* 2*s.* 9*d. q.* with thoſe of Caſtleacre, to which Bromholm was a cell.

On the 5th of June, in the 37 of Henry VIII. Thomas Woodhouſe had a grant of this manor of Bromholm, and Henry Woodhouſe had livery of it about the 15 of Elizabeth; in the 17 of the ſaid queen, he had licenſe to alien it with its appurtenances, to Thomas Crofts of Felmingham.

Robert Mallet's lordſhips of Bacton and Dilham, and the manor of Ridlington, extended into this town.

Sir John de Veile and Letia his wife, lived here in the reign of Henry III. and in that of Edward I. he releaſed to the prior of Bromhold, all his right in the advouſon of this [*d*] church for 13 marks of ſilver. Reginald de Dunham inherited it as heir to the de Veiles, and died ſeiſed of it in the 27 of Edward III.

In the 29 of Edward III. William de Kettleſton and Margaret his wife, conveyed to Laurence Drake, a lordſhip in this town; and in the 17 of Henry VI. Thomas Walſham, and Margaret, convey to William Baketon, four meſſuages, with lands and 20*s.* rent, here and in Edythorp.

In the 10 of Henry III. Thomas Walle paſſed by fine to Sir Robert Brandon and Catherine his wife, the manor of Gorges in this town, Bacton, Edythorpe, &c. which Catherine was (as I take it) an Inglos; Edward Inglos held it in the 17 of the ſaid king, and his father Sir Henry died lord of it December 20, *Ao.* 8 of that king.

Thomas duke of Norfolk, on June 20, in the ſaid reign, ſold all his lands, rents, &c. here, late Brandon's, and which the ſaid duke purchaſed of Sir George Throgmorton, to Leonard Spencer of Bloſield Gent. called the manor of Gorges and Thuxton's.

Thomas Spencer held it in the 4 of Elizabeth, and had a *præcipe* to deliver it to Francis Southwell, Eſq;

By an inquiſition taken at Norwich caſtle, Auguſt 17, in the 16 of Charles I. before John Knap, eſcheator of Norfolk. Robert Goſling. Gent. was found to die ſeiſed of the manor of Witton, Auguſt 26, in the 15 of that king, with free warren. ſeveral meſſuages, &c. the Red Houſe and White Houſe, and Thomas was his ſon and heir, aged 30.

John Norris, Eſq; died lord in 1701, and gives it to his ſon John, by will; and in 1762, John Norris, Eſq; was lord.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* Deducted 10*s* 8*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and was a rectory, valued at 25 marks, and appropriated to the priory of Bromholm; and there was a vicarage valued at 2 marks. Peter-pence 10*d*, *ob.*

In the reign of Edward I. a meſſuage, with a carucate of land belonged to the prior as rector. The preſent valor is 4*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* and is diſcharged.

VI-

[*c*] Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 62.

[*d*] Reg. Bromh. ſol. 21, 25, &c.

VICARS.

In 1252, Richard occurs vicar.

1300, Stephen de Thorp Market, inſtituted Vicar, preſented by the prior of Bromholm.——1230, Richard at Medwe.——1349, Henry de Folſham.——Hugh Woodherd vicar.——1352, Robert Spacy.——1360, Thomas Trendyl.——1361, Henry Campybon.——1380, Richard Malet.——1383, John Snow.——1390, John Bec.——1392, Nicholas Swetyng.——1395, Simon Moyſer.

1400, John Bond.——1406, Henry Benacre.——1421, John Byſkyl, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1421, Thomas Offeld.——1428, Richard Attehill.——1445, Steven Ivys, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1447, William Luys.——1490, John Pottenham alias Burnham, ditto, a lapſe.

1500, William Kays.——1502, Henry Helmeſley.——1522, John Holgate.——1526, Thomas Wake.——1557, Robert Bury; in 1603, he returned 140 communicants.

1611, Hugh Collis, by the biſhop of Ely, to whom the impropriated rectory came in Queen Elizabeth's reign, on her taking ſeveral manors from that ſee ——1615, Arnold Suckerman.——1665, Joſeph Hoogan.——1683, Michael Ferne.——1693, Noah Violas.—1694, Henry Francis.

1712, George Monk, by the biſhop of Ely.—1750, Thomas Herſet, ditto.

Henry Roſe buried in the church in 1525; and gave money to its repair; and to the repair of our Lady's chapel there.—On a plate of braſs by the communion table on a graveſtone—*Thomas Parmenter and Frances his wife, who died in* 1631, *and his wife in* 1627.——John Norris Eſq; buried in the chancel in 1761.

WORSTEDE.

IN the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, the lordſhip of this town belonged to the abbot of St. Bennet of Holm, with 2 carucates and an half of land, 8 villains, 30 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, 3 among the tenants, 8 acres of meadow, [a] paunage for 16 ſwine, a mill, and 3 ſocmen, valued at 60*s*. and at the ſurvey at 4*l*.

There were 2 churches with 28 acres, valued therein, and was for the proviſion of the monks.

At the ſurvey, Robert, an officer of the croſs bowmen, held it of the abbot; it was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad and a perch, and paid 18*d*. gelt. St. Bennet's abby held alſo in the ſaid town, in King Edward's time, a carucate of land, with 2 villains, 10 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 2 among the tenants and 2 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 40*s*.

Odo, ſon of Robert, the croſs bowman, aſſumed, according to the cuſtom of that age, the name of Wurſted, from this his town and lordſhip; he held it of the abbot by one knight's fee, being the gift of King Canute to the abby on his foundation [b] of it.

This Odo and Robert his ſon, gave lands to the abby, and the mill at Bordeſtede. He was father of Peter, whoſe ſon Philip held one fee in the 20 of Henry III.

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[a] Terra S'ci Beñedicti de Holmo.——Wredeſtoda ten. ſep. s. b. t. r. e. ii car. t're. 7 d. ſep. viii vill. xxx bor. ii car. in d'nio. 7 iii car. hom. viii ac. p'ti. ſilv. xvi por. ſep. i mol. 7 iii ſoc in e'ad. t'ra tc. val. lx ſol. mo. iiii lib. ii ecclie xxviii ac. in e'ad. p'tia hec t'ra erat de victu monachor. t. r. e. mo. ea' ht. Rob. Baliſtari. de abb. ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat 7 i por. 7 deg. xviii.——In eadem tenet ſep. Sſ. b. i car. t're. t. r. e. ſep. ii vill. x bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. ii ac. p'ti. ſilv. vi por. val. xl ſol.

[b] Reg. Holm. fol. 6, 56, 51, 174, 188.

Nicholas ſon of Philip de Worſted, gave to the abbot all his lands here by deed, dated in the 2d of Edward I, Henry being then abbot.

Richard de Worſtede was alſo a ſon of Odo, and had by Margaret his wife, daughter of Robert de Mauteby, Sir Robert de Worſtede, who died ſans iſſue.—This Sir Robert and Sir John de Worſtede, were witneſſes to a deed of confirmation, of Jeffrey, ſon of Bartholomew de Glanvile, to Bromholm priory.

The temporalities of the abbot in 1428, were 3*l.* 12*s.* *ob. q.* This came at the diſſolution, to the ſee of Norwich; and in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, was farmed of the biſhop, at 41*s.* and 3*d.* *per ann.* by Bertram Themilthorp.

The prior of Pentney had a lordſhip, granted to that houſe by John de Worſtede, containing a meſſuage, a carucate of land, a mill, 50*s.* rent, 10 acres of wood, with the whole pond of Worſtede and Crowbeck, and the whole alder carr, regranted by Simon the prior, to John for life.

In the year 1328, the temporalities of this priory were valued at 8*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*——On the diſſolution, May 22, in the 36 of Henry III. it was granted to John Spencer.

The prior alſo of Hempton, had a manor, valued with a mill, &c. at 4*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* which on the diſſolution was granted as above, to John Spencer. Leonard Spencer and Catherina his wife, ſold both theſe lordſhips to Robert Paſton, and Thomas Thimblethorp, with their appurtenances in Sloley, Weſtwick, &c. on June 3, in the 8th of Elizabeth; and after they are ſaid to be aliened to ——— Utber, and ſo to ——— Mitſon.

Matthew de Gunton had a manor here which he granted to William, ſon of William de Stalham, on his marriage with Iſabel his daughter, being 49*s* 3*d.* rent. This came to Sir Jeffrey Wythe, by his marriage with the daughter and heir of Sir William Stalham.

In the 9 of Edward II. Nicholas de Salicibus or of the Willows, and Elen his wife, conveyed to Jeffrey Wythe, and Iſabel his wife, the 5th part of 28 meſſuages, 114 acres of land, 5 of turbary, with 27*s.* and 8*d.* rent here, in Dilham and Smalburgh, ſettled on Iſabel; and Wyneſia, widow of Sir Oliver Wythe, releaſed to William Dunning of this town, all her right of dower in this town, and Weſtwick.

After this it came to Sir William Calthorp, by the marriage of Amy, daughter and heir of Sir John Wythe, and was ſold by Edward Calthorp, Eſq; of Kirby Cane, December 8, in the 21 of Henry VIII. to Leonard Spencer of B ofield, Gent. for 40*l.* in hand paid, and 40 marks more on full aſſurance being made——John Spencer was lord in the 2d of Edward VI. and Leonard Spencer in 1572.

Erpingham and Gaines's manor in Irſtede, held by John Groſs, Eſq; at his death in 1408, which he left to his widow Margaret, extended into this town.——John Skarburgh, Gent. had a *præcipe* to deliver it to Miles Bayſpoole, Gent. in the firſt of James I.

Before this, in the 17 of Elizabeth, William Chytham conveyed it to William Tymberley. The Groſſes were early enfeoffed of a lordſhip under the abbot of Holm. Reginald le Groſs was lord in the reign of Henry III. and had a charter for a weekly mercate on Friday.

Sir Oliver de Ingham held here and in Ingham, a knight's fee of Robert de Tateſhale, in the firſt of Edward I. This came afterwards by the heireſs of Ingham to the Stapletons; and in the 2d of Richard II. Sir Roger Boys, &c. truſtees, aliened to the prior of the Holy Trinity of Ingham, a meſſuage, with 84 acres of land, 3 of meadow, one of paſture, in Worſtede and Scothow, by licenſe.

Thomas Moore, &c. aliened to the ſaid convent in the 16 of that king, 8 meſſuages 221 acres of land, 22 of meadow, 4 of moor, and the rent of 11*s.* 11*d.* *per ann.* in this town, Ingham, Walcot, &c. held of the honor of Eye.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prior's manor, late Sir Oliver de Ingham's was held of Sir Conſtantine Clifton, of the barony of Tateſhale.

The prior of Bromholm had alſo a lordſhip. In the 3d of Henry IV. the heirs of William Smalburgh, held here and in Barton, &c, half a fee of the prior, with William Sywardby, and they of the earl of Suffolk, as part of the honour of Eye, in 1428. The temporalities of this monaſtery were 104*s*. 2*d*. *ob*.

After the diſſolution on May 26, in the 6th year of Edward VI. it was granted to Henry Grey duke of Suffolk.

William Gillet, ſon and heir of William, had a meſſuage, a garden, 100 acres of land, 6 of meadow, 20 of paſture, and 2 of wood, called Fenn's and Skitt's, in the 23 of Elizabeth. John Kempt aliened it September 1, in the 7 of King James I. to Edmund Themilthorpe.

Thomas Seive of Worſted, had land here by the marriage of Margaret, one of the daughters of Sir James de Ilketeſhale, Kt. of Suffolk, in the reign of Henry VI. She dying about the 30th of that king, left 3 daughters and coheirs; Cecilia, married to John Ovy, who left his lands here by will, in 1472, to Thomas his ſon, &c. by Emme his wife. Jane, a daughter and coheir of Seive, married William Smith, and Margaret the 3d, Thomas Jeffrey.

The tenths were 14*l*. 10*s*. *ob*. *q*. Deducted 1*l*. 19*s*. 1*d*. *ob*.

The town is ſeated in a flat country, and has a weekly mercate on Saturday.

Worſted Stuffs are ſaid to have taken that name from their being firſt manufactured here. I find them mentioned in the 2d year of Edward III. and the weavers and workers were then by parliament enjoyned to work them up to a better aſſiſe than they had done; and an enquiry was to be made after the behaviour of Robert P . . . the alnager for theſe ſtuffs.

Many privileges were after granted to the workers of them, *Ao*. 1 Richard II. &c. the merchants came into England, as appears in the 37 of Edward III. to purchaſe them.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, has a nave, 2 iſles, and a chancel covered with lead, and a ſquare tower with 6 bells, and was a rectory in the patronage of the family of De Worſtede.

Sir Robert de Worſted, ſon of Richard de Worſtede, [*c*] gave by deed, ſans date, to the priory of Norwich, the patronage of this church, about the beginning of the reign of King Henry III. to which Sir John de Wirſtede, Bartholomew de Reedham, Euſtace de Berningham, &c. were witneſſes; and by another deed, he gave to them the chapel of St. Andrew, in this town:——witneſſes, Sir G. de Bocland, John de Wirſtede, Jordan de Soukeville, then an itinerant juſtice in Norfolk, which was confirmed by Pandulf, biſhop of Norwich.

He alſo gave them lands with certain villains, the abbot of Holm alſo confirmed it.

Sir Reginald le Groſs quitclaimed all his right in the aforeſaid church and chapel, to Simon the prior, and the convent of Norwich.

Thomas de Blundevile, biſhop of Norwich, alſo confirmed to them the ſaid church, to take place on the deceaſe of John de Wurcheſtede, and Adam de Wurcheſtede, who then held it in 1226; and in 1256, on the 8th of the calends of Auguſt, a vicarage was ſettled on the appropriation of the ſaid church to the monks of Norwich, when a manſe or houſe was given to the vicar, with an acre of land, by the chapel of St. Andrew with all the altarage of the church, (except the tithes of the mills) and the rents of aſſiſe belonging to the ſaid chapel, and the oblations thereof; but if the oblations and profits of the ſaid chapel exceeded 5 marks, the remainder was to go to the prior and convent, and the vicar was to repair the ſaid chapel, and to find all ornaments, &c.

The vicar was alſo to have tithe of flax, hemp, and all other ſmall tithes, it was appropriated to the prior's table, and to the cellarer of the priory; but after this, in the firſt of April following, it was appropriated entirely to the prior's table, and the church of Hemlington in Norfolk, appropriated to him inſtead of this.

In the reign of Edward I. there belonged to the appropriated rectory, a houſe, with 27 acres and a rood of land, and the church was valued at 25 marks, the vicarage at *5l.* Peter-pence, 12, and the portion of Kerbrook preceptory was *3s.*——The prior had alſo a manor, Edward I. in his 35 year granting him free warren.

[*c*] Reg. Holm. fol. 19.——Reg. Eccleſ. Cath. Norw. fol. 21, 39, &c.

VICARS.

1256, Warin de Feſtorton inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior and convent of Norwich.———John occurs vicar in 1299.

1304, Edmund Johnes, vicar.———Peter de Reynham, vicar.———1346, William de Aldeby.———1353, Oliver de Wytton.———1355, Roger de Felthorp.———1357, John de Maſſingham.———1365, John de Kynneburle; in his time, *Ao.* 2d of Richard II. the chancel of this church was new built; the prior granted 13 oaks out of Plumſted wood, and timber alſo out of St. Leonard's wood; and the expences in money were *24l. 4s. 4d.*——1386, Edmund Martyn, vicar.

On the diſſolution of the priory, the manor belonging to it, with the rectory, and the patronage of the vicarage, were granted to the dean and chapter of Norwich; and the vicarage is valued at 10*l. per ann.*——Mr. Henry Aldred vicar.

In 1603, William Fleming vicar, returned 296 communicants 1730.—1660, Edmund * Wharton, occurs vicar.——Mr. William Berney.———Richard Oram, by the dean and chapter of Norwich.———1762, Ephr. Megoe.

On a graveſtone in the chancel,

Hic lapis in pannis Spicer tenet oſſa Johannis
Qui Quadringenteſimo pius XL et iii - - - - *Anno.*

Hic jacet D'ns. Johs. Yop. quo'da' Rector. Ecclie de Boton.

Sir Robert Camownde prieſt, was buried in 1482, in the chapel of St. John, of this church, [*d*] and wills that all the ſaid chapel be paved with marbyll ſtone, and to the graveſtone of John Ovy, with his goods.—Richard Watts buried in St. John Baptiſt's chapel 1509, and I will have a preſt to ſing and pray 6 years in the church except the Fryday in ev'ry week, in the chapel of St. Andrew of Worſted.——Agnes Watts his widow, buried in the ſaid chapel, 1529, and benefactrix to the guilds of our Lady and St. Thomas, and to the repair of St. Andrew's chapel, and gives meadow land to find two lamps in the church for ever, if the king's laws will permit, otherwiſe to be ſold and to buy cattle for that purpoſe.

Here was alſo St. John Baptiſt's guild.——In the church were theſe arms——Gules, on a feſs, argent, 3 flowers, azure, between 3 popinjgays, born by ——prior of Norwich.—Argent, a croſs, ſable, the priory arms.—Calthorp and Stapleton.

WAL-

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* Father of the learned Mr. Henry Wharton, who was born here.

(*d*) Reg. Wolman Norw. pt. 2 fol. 52.——Reg. Spyltimer. fol. 205.——Reg. Alpe. 181.

WALSHAM HUNDRED.

AT the ſurvey this [a] hundred was in the king's hands, and paid 40*s.* to the king, and 20*s.* to the earl of Norfolk.

King Henry I. directed his writ to Ralph Baſſet, and Aub. de Ver, to his ſheriff and barons of Norfolk, certifying that he had granted to Eborard, biſhop of Norwich for life 100*s.* rent *per ann.* of this hundred and that of Bloſield, out of the rent of 13*l.* that they uſed to pay, the remaining 100*s.* being to be paid to the king;—witneſſes, Robert de Sigillo, &c.

William de St. Omer farmed the aforeſaid two hundreds, and that of Taverham in the 52d of Henry III. as in Bloſield hundred.

Nicholas de Caſtello farmed them in the 10th of Edward I. paying 20*l. per ann.* into the exchequer, and John de Clavering in the 9th of Edward II. had the hundred of Bloſield, and this; when it appears, that one court was held for both thoſe hundreds.

King James I. granted it to Sir Charles Cornwaleys as in Bloſield hundred.

ACLE.

GODRIC, as ſteward to the Conqueror, took care of this lordſhip for him; the old earl R. (as the Book of *Domeſday* informs us) held it in King Edward's reign, and was earl of Norfolk, and deprived (as I take it at the Conqueſt; but who that old earl was does not appear; in the [b] earls time there were five carucates of land, 23 villains, 38 borderers, &c. 3 ſervi. 3 carucates in demean, 10 among the tenants, &c. 50 acres and a half of meadow, paunage for

(a) Waleſha H. redd. xL ſol. regi 7 xx ſol. comiti.

† Some make him to be Ralph Guader, but he is ſaid to be made earl about 1070, and ſo could not be earl in the Confeſſor's time, but was after deprived as a rebel.

(b) Terre Regis qua' Godric, ſervat——Acle ten, Comes R. vet. t. r. e. v car tre. ſep. xxiii vill. tc. xxxviii bord. p' xxx mo. xxxviii tc. iii ſer. ſep. iii car. in d'nio. tc. 7 ii p' x car. hou. mo. xii L ac. 7 dim. p'ti. ſilv. ad xL por. p' 7 mo. i mol ſep. iii r. 7 ii an. et xx por. c. 7 xx ov. p' ii vaſa apu mo. xv et iiii ſoc. de dim. car. tre. ſep. i car. iiii ac. p'ti tc. val. viii lib. 7 x p'ii mo. xiiii lib. 7 xiii ſol. 7 iii d. et de iſtis ſ'nt. Liii ſol. ad co'pot. 7 reddit alias blancas et ht. i leug. in longo 7 i in lato. 7 de gelto ii ſol.

40 ſwine, one mill, 3 runci, and 2 cows, &c. with 120 ſheep, 2 ſkeps of bees, &c. and 4 ſocmen had half a carucate of land, and one carucate and 4 acres of ~~meadow, valued then at 8*l.* afterwards at 12*l.* and at the ſurvey at 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*~~ fifty three ſhillings of the ſaid ſum was in the account, the reſt was a quit rent, it was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

How long it continued in the crown is not clear, it was probably granted to Hugh Bigot, by King Stephen, when he was created earl of Norfolk, by that king: he was ſon of Roger Bigot, who came into England with the Conqueror, and was lord of Fornſet, &c.

In the 3d. of Edward I. Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, had free-warren, and in this family earls of Norfolk it remained, 'till on the death of the ſaid earl in 1305, it came by his grant to the ſaid king, and was in the crown 'till Thomas de Brotherton, fifth ſon of that king had the earldom of Norfolk, and marſhalſhip of England, with great part of the Bigod's eſtate, and this lordſhip and advouſon given to him and his heirs, by King Edward II. in 1312. He left two daughters and co-heirs, Margaret and Alice, and by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Margaret, dutcheſs of Norfolk, and John, lord Segrave, it came by marriage to John, lord Mowbray, (the aforeſaid Margaret being one of the daughters and co-heirs of Brotherton) and Thomas Mowbray, duke of Norfolk his deſcendant died lord in 1400.

From the Mowbrays it came to the Howards; John Howard being created duke of Norfolk in the firſt year of Richard III. as heir to the Mowbrays.

On the attainder of Thomas, duke of Norfolk, in 1572, it came to the crown, and on January 17, *A*°. 1. of King James I. was granted to Thomas Howard, earl of Suffolk, and Henry Howard, earl of Northampton. Henry dying poſſeſſed of it, and *s.p* it came to Thomas Howard, earl of Arundel, his couſin and heir, who ſold it on the 16th of June, in the 16th of James I. to Sir Robert Bancaſter of ------- in Northamptonſhire, and the ſaid earl, and Bancaſter joyntly convey it in the firſt year of King Charles I. with the advouſon of the church to William Whetel, Eſq; of Ampton in Suffolk, and Henry Calthorp, Eſq; of the Middle Temple, and Sir Henry Calthorp dying ſeiſed of them Auguſt 1, in the 14th of King Charles; James was found to be his ſon and heir, aged 11 years, and the ſaid James was lord in 1660, and R. Calthorp in 1742: of this family ſee in Cockthorp, in North Greenhow hundred.

In the 1ſt of King John, Robert Fitz Roger, ſheriff of Norfolk had an allowance of 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for land here, which had been granted to Roger le Bigot.—*Rot. Pip.*

WEYBRIDGE PRIORY,

WAS in this pariſh; Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, ſeems to have been the founder of it in the reign of Edward I. for canons regular of the order of St. Auſtin, by deed *ſans date*, he grants to the church of St. Mary of Weyburgh, and Robert the prior, and the brethren thereof, for the ſouls of his anceſtors, ſucceſſors, and heirs, all his marſh in Acle, with all the appurtenances in pure alms; —witneſſes, Sir Ralph le Bigoth, Herbert de Alencon, Phil. de Bocland, Henry de Reveſhale, Hubert de Bavant, knights, &c. to this deed is a ſeal of green wax, with his figure on horſeback in full career, and *Sigillum Rogeri Comitis Norf. et mares calli anglie*. It was dedicated to St. Mary.

In the 11th of Edward II. this priory had a patent for 3 acres of land in Felthorp, and the advouſon of that church, for 12 acres in Clipſby, Ouſby, and Burgh, and in the 14th of that king one, to purchaſe of John de Botetort, a moiety of Fiſhley church, and half an acre of land.

Margaret, counteſs of Norfolk, in the 8th of Richard II. aliened to this priory a meſſuage, 92 acres of land here, in North and South Birlingham, with the rent of 3*s.* and the advouſon of the church of Lingwood belonging to Bloficld manor.

In 1428, their temporalities were valued at 40*s.* 5*d.* a modern [*c*] author ſays that Robert Oliver, Thomas Munday, John Palmer, and John Barford, founded and endowed it, that it was dedicated to St. Margaret, and valued at the ſuppreſſion at 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d. per ann.* but moſt of this ſeems to be gratis dictum.

The patronage of it was in the Bigots, then in the Mowbrays,

John Berham by his will dated January 10, 1465, was buried in the church of St. Mary of Weybridge, he appoints [*d*] Catherine his wife, and Robert Norwich, prior of Weybridge, executors.

On March 29, *A*°. 29, of Henry VIII. Richard Fulmerſton had a grant of the ſcite of this priory, with all the manors, lands, &c. belonging to it, in Weybridge, Upton, South Birlingham, Billockſby, Cleppeſby, Owby, Aſhby, Burgh St. Margaret, Acle, Redenhale, &c. except the rectory of Weybridge.

Robert Benſlyn had the ſcite of it, with ſeveral acres of meadow, 20 of marſh; (and left it to his ſon William) *A*°. 3, and 4, of Philip and Mary, the ſaid William had the ſcite, with gardens, orchards, and demeans held in capite, and licence to convey it to Miles Corbet, *A*°. 6, of Elizabeth.

The ſcite of it was by Acle-Dams. near the bridge as you go to Yarmouth, and was a very ſmall priory, as appears by the value of it.

Ralph Goodwyn in 1518, gives by will to the chapel at the Dameſend in Acle 3*s.* 4*d.* for repairs, and to that of the bridge 6*s.* 8*d.*

PRIORS.

Hugh, occurs prior *A*°. 14, of Edward I.——Robert, occurs in the -- of Edward I.

On the 15th of the calends of July 1308, the cuſtody of it (being then void) was committed to John de Kaylli, rector of Rolleſby.

On the 14th of November 1408, Matthew de Horſey, admitted prior, preſented by the king.——1321, Nicholas, occurs prior.——1323, Matt. de Horſey collated by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1328, Laur. de Billockby.——----, Adam de Hykelyng, prior.——1333, Robert de Martham.——1340, William de Acle. ——John, occurs prior in 1379.——----, John de Bayton, prior.——1397, Robert de Repps, by Margaret, counteſs of Norfolk.

----, John Beket, prior.——1452, Robert Norwich, by the duke of Norfolk. ——1476, William Parker, by the biſhop.——Peter Clark, occurs in the 2d of Henry VII.——1492, William Baſſet, canon of Royſton.

1508, Robert Chambers, by the biſhop.——1509, John Bokenham.——John Caune, prior, he reſigned.——1520, Edmund Larke.——1530, Andrew Waleys. ——153[illegible], Ant. Derby.——Anth. Blode, occurs in 1553.

In this priory was the guild of St. Anne.—The patronage was in the earls of Norfolk.

The abby of Tintern in Wales, had a manor here, and the advouſon of the church of Acle, given them by Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk, in the reign of King Edward I. by a deed dated July 26, *A*°. 13, of Henry VII. Robert, abbot of St. Bennet at Holm, then held certain marſhes here, of the ſaid abbot, as parcel of his manor, called Earl's Holm, and Little Holm, and in right of his abby of St. Bennet, called Poſſewyk marſh, and Monks marſh, with all tithes to the ſaid marſhes belonging, which he demiſed for 6 years to Walter Hawſe of Worſtede, in conſideration of 40 marks, of money lent to the abbot in bond by Walter,

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(*c*) Mag. Britain. Ant. et Nova. v. 3. p. 418. (*d*) Reg. Cobalde, fol. 75.

Walter, and other money due to Iſabel, wife of Walter, before her marriage in her widow-hood.

On the diſſolution it was granted with the advouſon of this church, to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk.

Acle, lies by the river Bure, near its falling into the Hier, or Yar, and takes its name from its ſcite, A-Cle, or Cley, as a place at times overflowed, thus Cley, by the ſea, and Cley-Cockley near Swaffham.

King Richard II. granted to the inhabitants *A°.* 11, freedom from all tolls, ſuits of ſhire, and of hundred, and other priviledges, and to have a turbary in the park of Acle.

Reginald de Acle, one of the juſtices of the foreſt of Rutland, in the 53d of Henry III. was probably born here.

It is a market town, the market is weekly on Wedneſday, and had a fair when the Bigots were lords.

The tenths are 7*l.* 16*s.*—Deducted 16*s.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Edmund the king and Martyr, the antient valor was 45 marks, Peter-pence 2*s.* 8*d.*—carvage 6*d. ob.* this was a payment to the mother church the cathedral of Norwich, the preſent valor 20*l.* and pays firſt-fruits, &c.

It is a ſingle pile covered with reed, and the chancel with lead, has a round tower the upper part octangular, and 5 bells.

About the pedeſtal of the font——*Orate p. ai'ab; qui iſtu' fontem in honorem dei fecerunt fieri A°. Dni M°. C. C. C. C. X.* here ſeems to have been a braſs plate, with the name of theſe benefactors, but now loſt.—The battlements of the ſteeple made by the church reves in 1472, coſt 16*l.*

RECTORS.

King Henry III. in his 5th year, preſented to this church, Ralph de Norwich the biſhop of Lincoln (as the patent expreſſes it) refuſing to preſent, to the prejudice of the king.

In 1311, Mr. Adam de Orleton was inſtituted, preſented by the abbot and convent of Tintern, this Adam, was afterward biſhop of Hereford, Worceſter, and Wincheſter, famous in hiſtory.

1322, John de Orleton, preſented as ditto.——1329, William de Culpho.—John de Ely, occurs in 1365.———1383, William Potter.———1384, William White.——1384, John Friſeby.——1394, Walter Fitz Piers.

1404, John Dautre.———1404, Thomas Stormworth.——1414, John Glanvile.——1423, John Smith.——1429, Ralph Wellys.———1459, John Preſaut.——1488, Phil. Beynham.

1506, Sim. Singar.———1515, Mr. John Morys, *L. L. B.*

In 1531, the church was granted in commenda, to Charles Clere, aged eleven years.

1543, Mr. Thomas Tedman, *S. T. P.* by the duke of Norfolk, prebend of Norwich.

On the diſſolution of the abbies, &c. the patronage of this church, with the fiſhery of Weybridge, was granted May 9, *A°.* 29, of Henry VIII. to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, the abby of Tintern had the grant of a manor and advouſon from Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk, and a fine was levied on this grant in the 31ſt of Edward I.

----, ----- Duffield, rector.——1583, Thomas Stones, preſented by the queen.

1628, Edmund Michel, by Sir Robert Banaſter.——1646, Charles Ward.

----, Edward Lamb.——1710, John Loggan.——1710, Calthorp Harvey.

In this church were the gilds of St. Edmund, St. Chriſtopher, St. John Baptiſt, and St. Peter.—The lights of our Lady, and St. Nicholas.—The market plow light.—Curgate plow light.—Damgate plow light.—A whole ſuit of Veſtments of red velvet was bought in 1474.

WOOD-BASTWICK.

AT [*a*] the ſurvey the king had 30 acres of land, 2 acres and a half, a carucate of meadow, valued at 16*d.* of which a free man had been deprived; the Conqueror had alſo the land of which a ſocman (of Gert as I take it) had been deprived, viz. [*b*] 27 acres of land, a carucate and 3 acres of meadow, theſe Godric his ſteward took care of.

[*c*] This came by a grant from the crown to the family of Le Veile. In the 6th of Richard I. Emma, widow of Richard Le Veile, gave 15 marks for liberty to marry whom ſhe would, and to have cuſtody of her heir, and their land during the king's pleaſure.

In the 10th of King John, Thomas Le Veile, conveyed by fine 40 acres of land to Walter, ſon of Robert Briton.

Sir Roger Le Veile in the 4th of King Edward I. grants ſeveral lands here to his ſon John, and in Laringſete, &c. reſerving an eſtate for life to himſelf, and John was returned to have a lordſhip in the 9th of Edward II.

John Veile, Eſq; was living here in the 9th of Henry IV. and in the 6th of Henry VI. William Le Veile died lord of this manor, and of Laringſet in Norfolk; and John was his ſon and heir, aged 16, and John le Veile was lord in the 5th of Edw. IV.

Philip Curſon, gent. alderman of Norwich, by his will in 1502, appoints that Agnes his wife ſhould have all her father's lands in this town, called Levyle's, for her life, and all his lands purchaſed here in Ranworth and Sallows, to his ſon John, and his heirs male.

This Agnes was daughter and heir of John Le Veile, and John Curſon and Frances his wife, convey it to John Walpole, *Ao.* 32 Hen. VIII.

[*d*] The abby of St. Bennet at Holm, had a lordſhip at the ſurvey, given as is ſaid, to that convent, by King Edward the Confeſſor, conſiſting in King Edward's reign, of one carucate of land, and 20 acres, and 9 villains, one ſervus, with a carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, 14 acres of meadow, one runcus, and 20 ſheep.

Nine ſocmen had alſo 46 acres, and a carucate, and 3 acres of meadow, valued at 20*s.* but at the ſurvey at 40*s.*——It was half a leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 16*d.* gelt.

In 1250, the rent of aſſiſe of this manor was 41*s.* 5*d.* *ob.* and there were 61 acres [*e*] of arable land at 4*d.* *per* acre.

In the 15 of Edward I. the abbot had the aſſiſe of bread and beer, in the view of the king's bayliff of the hundred, and held the town as part of his barony.

The temporalities of the abby in 1428, were valued at 10*l.* 6*s.* 1*d* *ob.* On the exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and Biſhop Rugg, this manor of Wood Baſtwick is not mentioned.

On October 12, 1545, this manor with the rectory, &c. was by way of exchange granted by Biſhop Rugg, to John Corbet, Eſq; for his manor of Bacon's in Ludham by the king's licenſe; he was alſo lord of the manor of Le Veile's in this town; and Miles his ſon had livery of it in the firſt of Queen Elizabeth. In this family it continued till the death of Sir Thomas Corbet Bt. who dying without iſſue, ſoon after the reſtoration of Charles II. it came to Elizabeth, one of his ſiſters, married

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[*a*] Terre Regis——In Baſtwic i lib. ho. xxx ac. t're. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 dim. car. 7 val. xvi*d.* i car.

[*b*] Terra Regis qua' Godric. ſervat.——In Baſtuic——i ſoc. de xxvii ac. t're. 7 iii ac. p'ti.

[*c*] Rot. pip. *Ao.* 6 Ric. I.

[*d*] Reg. de Hulmo. p. 96.

to Robert Houghton, Eſq; of Ranworth; and in 1698, there was an act of parliament to veſt the eſtate of John Houghton, Eſq; in Wood-Baſtwick in truſtees, for payment of his debts.

H. Harbord, Eſq; patron in 1740, and lord.

The church was dedicated to St. Fabian, and was appropriated to the abbey [f] of St. Bennet of Holm, firſt by William Turbe, biſhop of Norwich, next by Biſhop William Raleigh, and after by William de Suffield, biſhop, in 1249, and a vicarage was ſettled, valued with the appropriated rectory at 12 marks. Peter-pence 16*d.* carvage 3*d.*——The preſent valor is 3*l.* 6*s.* and is diſcharged.

In the fourth year of King John, Ralph, abbot of Holm was petent, Thomas Rydel and Cecilia his wife deforcients, of the 3d part of the advouſon of this church, acknowledged to belong to the abbot, who gave to them half a mark of ſilver.

Ralph Goodwyn in 1518, gave to the edification of the ſteeple here, 13*s.* 4*d.*

VICARS.

In 1311, Henry Syward inſtituted vicar, preſented by the abbot, &c. of Holm. ——Thomas Herod, vicar.——1346, Walter Chervile.——1349, Jeffrey Joſep, preſented by the king, the abby being void.

1400, John Parys, by the abbot.

On the exchange abovementioned, between biſhop Rugg and Corbet, the impropriated rectory and the patronage of the vicarage came to Corbet.

John Cowper vicar, *Ao.* 2d Edw. VI. occurs.——William Eſtwell, vicar.——Andrew Clerk vicar.

Thomas Pott, about 1600.——Benjamin Young, to Wood-Baſtwick cum Panxford, by the biſhop.

1736, William Gerrard, ditto, on Young's death.

Ralph de Beaufoe had a lordſhip here on the conqueſt, of which Godric a free man [g] was deprived, 4 ſocmen belonging to Greſham had 7 acres of land, and one villain had 15 acres. Beaufoe had alſo a grant of the lands of Ulketel and Witheri, 2 free men of King Herold's, who had 4 ſocmen, and the moiety of another, and 6 borderers, with 11 acres of land, and one of meadow, and half a carucate, valued in Greſham, and Ulketel held 40 acres of land, and 4 of meadow, valued in the ſame village of Greſham. Of this ſee in Tunſtal.

Nicholas Bond aliened to the prior of Beeſton, in the 3d of Richard II. 2 meſſuages, 39 acres of land, 8 of heath, and 57*s.* rent in Wood Baſtwick, Randworth, Panksford, &c.

Carhow priory temporalities were valued at 11*s.* and 4*d.* in 1428.

The tenths were 2*l.* 4*s.* Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

BOYTON,

OR

BEGETON.

THE principal lordſhip of this town was bought by Almar, biſhop of Elmham, and brother to Stigand, archbiſhop of Canterbury, of Algar, earl of

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[f] Reg. Holm. f. 2, 3, & 43.

[g] Terra R. de Bellofago.——In Baſtwic ten. Godric. i lib. ho. t. r. e. iiii ſoc. p'tinentes in Groſham vii ac. t're. 7 i vill. de xv ac. t're. In Baſtuic ten. Ulketel 7 Withri ho'es Heroldi iiii car. 7 dim. 7 vi bor. xi ac. t're. 7 ac. p'ti. ſe'p. dim. car. 7 st. in p'tio Greſſaha'. in e'ad. villa tenet Ulketel xl. ax. t're. iiii ac. p'ti. app'tiatu' e.

Mercia, with the ſoc and ſac, borderers, and all belonging to the foldage;——there then belonged to it [a] 3 carucates of land, 40 borderers, &c. 2 carucates in demean, 5 carucates of the tenants and a half, &c. 16 acres of meadow, one runcus, &c. 140 ſheep, and 5 ſocmen, with 32 acres, and 9 ſocmen with 50 acres of land, and a carucate, and 8 acres.

The whole then valued at 6*l.* and at the ſurvey at 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*——It was half a leuca long and half a one broad, paid 12*d.* gelt, and a church belonged to it, with 7 acres, valued at 7*d.* On the depoſition of Biſhop Almar, in 1070, as a perſon diſſaffected to the Conqueror, and the Norman intereſt——It was after granted by the Conqueror to William his chaplain and chancellor, and biſhop of Thetſord, to be held of him as a lay fee, and at the ſurvey made in 1085, he was lord of it in his own right, and at his death, about 1091, he gave it to his ſee and ſucceſſors.

Of the ſee of Norwich it was held, as may be ſeen at large in Bradeſton.——Sir John de Caſten and Robert de Boyton being enfeoffed of it; and Walter, biſhop of Norwich, in the 35 of that king, had a charter for free warren.

In the 3d of Edward I. the jury find that the biſhop held it in capite, as a member of Blofield, and part of his barony, and Henry de Boyton held it of the biſhop, had a court lete, and the aſſiſe of bread and beer.

The Lord Bardolf had alſo an intereſt herein, Adam de Hindringham held under him in the 9 of Edward II. and Gregory de Felmingham, lands by knights ſervice.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the jury preſent that Hugh Rightwiſe, John Boole, and their parceners, held here, in South Birlingham, &c. of the Lord Bardolf by half a fee, lands, late James Rightwiſe's, and Thomas Hindringham's, and ſeveral tenements, of John de Caſton, by half a fee of the biſhop.

In the ſee of Norwich it remained 'till on the exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and Biſhop Rugg, in 1535, it came to the crown, and on June 20, *Ao.* 34 Henry VIII. was granted with the advouſon, to Sir Thomas Paſton, with lands in Thurleton, for other lands gaanted to the crown. Edward Paſton was lord and patron in 1640, the patronage belonged to this lordſhip.

The earl of Yarmouth lord and patron in 1740. On the death of this lord, it was ſold to the Lord Anſon, &c. on his death it came to his brother Thomas Anſon, Eſq; the preſent lord.

Hofward, a free man, had a lordſhip in King Edward's reign, conſiſting of one carucate of land, 3 villains, and 7 borderers, and there was among them a carucate, [b] 7 acres of meadow, valued at 40*s.* and belonged to the ſoc of Ralph, (earl of Norfolk.

On the expulſion of Ralph, the Conqueror gave it to Iſaac, one of his Normans, to whom he gave for his ſervices a lordſhip at Thompſon in Weyland hundred, one at Wooton in Lothing hundred, one at Langley, one at Mundham, and at Lithing in the ſaid hundred.

How long Iſaac heldthis lordſhip does not appear; on his death it ſeems to have been granted to the family of the Bigots, earls of Norfolk.

[c] In the firſt year of Richard I. Jeffrey de Amblia gave 63 marks for licenſe to try his right to his lands in Begeton and Longhale.

In the fourth of King John, a fine was levied between Joceline de Burlingham and Maud his wife, William de ———, and Margaret his wife, John de Depeham and Iſabel his wife, and Emme their ſiſter, petents, and Jeffrey de Amblie tenent, of half a knight's fee in Begheton.

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[a] Terra Willi. Epi. Tedfordenſis de feudo.

In Begetuna ten. Ep's Almarus p. e'ptione' t. r. e. cu' ſoca 7 ſaca de Comite Algaro, de bor. et de ſequentib; foldam iii car. t're. tc. xl bor. mo xxix ſep. ii car. in d'nio. tc. v car. hominu' 7 dim. mo. v. xvi ac. p'ti. modo i runc. modo xii porc. mo. cxl ovs. 7 v ſoc. de xxxii ac. t're. 7 ix ſoc. de L ac. t're. et viii ac. t're. ſep. i car. tc. totu' val. vi lib. mo. vii lib. 7 xiii ſol. 7 iiii*d.* et ht. dim. l'g. in longo, 7 dim. in lat. 7 de gelto xiid i Ecclia vii ac. val. viid.

[b] Terre Iſac——Begetuna ten. i lib. ho. Hofward. t. r. e. i car t're. ſep. iii vill. 7 vii bor intr. om's i car. vii ac. p'ti. ſep. val. xl ſol. 7 e. de ſoca R. Comitis.

[c] Rot. Pip.

In the 28 of Henry III. it was found by inquiſitions, that Jeffrey, father of William de Aumbley, had a manſe here of Roger le Bigot, earl of Norfolk, by half a fee, and that William was his ſon and heir.

In the 41 of that king, William de Lincoln had view of frank pledge, and held a moiety of the 4th part of a fee of William Ambeley, and he of the Earl Marſhall.—James de Lincoln had view of frank pledge, the aſſiſe of bread and beer, paying to the king 12*d. per ann.*

William de Lincoln was lord in the 35 of that king, and was returned as lord in the 9 of Edw. II. and John de Lincoln in the 20 of Edward III.

In the 37 of Edw. III. a fine was levied, between Hugh Faſtolf, Robert Benhale, and Bartholomew Antingham, knights, querents; Thomas Coly and Iſabel his wife of this manor, 416 acres of marſh in this town and Mowton, conveyed to Hugh and his heirs.

Sir John Faſtolf, knight, held in the 3d of Henry IV. a manor called Reedham Hall, of the Lord Mowbray's manor of Fornſet, by the 4th part of a fee, and died lord in 1459.

John Paſton, Eſq; next poſſeſſed it, and died in the 6th year of Edward IV.—On the 18th of Edward IV. the jury find that it would not be to the king's prejudice, if licenſe was granted to William Waynfleet, biſhop of Wincheſter, &c. to alien to William Tyberb, clerk, preſident of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford, Reedham Hall in Boyton, &c. (as in Brandeſton in Eynford hundred) late Paſton's, and in this ſociety it now remains.

The tenths were 2*l.* 14*s.* Deducted 4*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints. Antient valor was 20 marks. Peter-pence, 10*d. ob.* carvage, 3*d.*

The prior of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued [*b*] at 6*s.* 8*d.* Thomas de Blomvile confirmed the grant of it by John de Grey biſhop of Norwich.——The preſent valor is 13*l.* and diſcharged. Here was alſo a vicarage formerly, as appears from the inquiſition books, valued at 40*s.*

VICARS.

¶ In 1314, Robert Prime of Themilthorp, vicar, collated by the biſhop of Norwich.——1316, de Hederſete, ditto.——Robert Themilthorp.——1347, John Gyles, vicar.——1349, William de Erſham, vicar, by the biſhop.

RECTORS.

1357, Richard de Anlaby, rector, by the biſhop.——1360, Ralph de Broughton, rector.——1361, Simon Aſketel.——1364, Mr. Richard de Blythe, rector, by the king, the temporalities of the ſee being in his hands.——1306, Hen. de Dunſton rector, by the biſhop.——1383, John de Intwell, rector.——1388, William Fulſum.——1393, John de Woodehall.——1395, William Horton.——1399, Henry Wells.

1422, John Swetenham.——1433, Robert Wheldale.——1451, John Fowler.——1459, John Whyte.——1461, Nicholas Mayn.——1466, John Wace.——1468, Nicholas Hyſham.——1471, William Rychery.

Richard Wether occurs in 1428.

Edward Slym was rector about 1600, the patronage was in the Paſtons.——John Duckworth rector in 1622.——Richard Fielding rector in 1632.

In 1721, Calthorp Harvey, on Jonath. Newhouſe's death, by John Andrews, Gent.——1733, John Rippinghall, by John Bennet, on a grant from the earl of Yarmouth.

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[d] Reg. i Ec. Cath. Norw. fol. 37.

FISHLEY.

THE king at the ſurvey had a lordſhip, of which Ralph, the old earl of Norfolk [a] was deprived at the conqueſt, ſo that this Ralph was not R. Guader or Wagers, who for his rebellion againſt the Conqueror in 1074, was deprived, according to Speed, but the Saxon Chronicle places it in 1075; and it ſeems probable that old Earl Ralph, was father to this laſt.

Earl Ralph had 25 ſocmen with one carucate of land, and 30 acres, one of them [b] named Ufward, belonged to the king's ſoc in the Confeſſor's time, and there were three carucates and a half among them. It was 8 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 10*d*. gelt, and Godric took care of it for the Conqueror.

* The family of La Veile were early enfeoffed of it. King John in his 2d year had grant and charter of confirmation of this manor, and thoſe of Laringſet, Witton, &c. as his anceſtors held by the ſervice of being the king's oſtringer, (or falconer) dated at Dorcheſter, April 19, under the hand of Thomas, archdeacon of Wells; ——witneſs William, earl of Saliſbury; and in the 13th of the ſaid king, held it by the fourth [c] part of a fee, and Thomas de Veile by the ſame tenure.

Sir John de Veile and Lecia his wife were living in the 5th of Edw. I. and gave lands in this town and Witton, to the priory of Bromholm; in the 23 of that king, John, ſon of Sir John de Veile, dying ſans iſſue, Reginald de Dunham, ſon of his ſiſter Beatrix, aged 26, was his heir, and inherited this manor.—— This Reginald gave the moiety of Ridlington advouſon to Bromholm priory in the 31 of the aforeſaid reign.

Peter Buckſkyn was lord in the 9th of Edward II. and in the 8th of Edw. III. conveyed it to Roger Hardegrey, citizen of Norwich.

In the 38 of that king, licenſe was granted to John Berney, John Plumſtede, &c. to give the manor of Fiſhley to Joan, widow of Roger Hardegrey for life, remainder to William de Wichingham and Margaret his wife for life; remainder to Nicholas ſon of William and Margaret, who probably was daughter and heir of Hardegrey; and in the 3d of Henry IV. ſhe held this manor of La Veile's, late Reginald Dunham's, by the fourth part of a fee.

Nicholas Wichingham, Eſq; died in 1430, and by Alice his wife, had William his eldeſt ſon, who died before his father.

Robert, ſon of William, was lord of this manor; his ſon John ſucceeded, and died in the 3d of Henry VII. lord of this manor, thoſe of Burgh-Hall, and Reedham in Fiſhley, leaving John his ſon and heir, who by Anne his wife, daughter of Thomas Brampton, Eſq; of Brampton, had three daughters and coheirs, Thomaſine, Elizabeth, [d] and Olivia.

This laſt married Roger Rookwood, Eſq; of Euſton in Suffolk, and on a diviſion of the Wichinghom Eſtate, had this lordſhip aſſigned to her; and on December 1, 1558, had letters of adminiſtration granted of the goods, &c. of her huſband deceaſed.

This Olivia made her will Auguſt 26, 1563, and was buried in the chancel of this church of St. Mary, by her huſband;——gives 4*s*. to the repair of the church, ——4*s*. to the poor,——to her ſiſter Thomaſyne Rookwood, 20*l*.——to John

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[a] Speed's Chron. p. 148 ——Saxon. Chron. p. 182.

[b] Terra Regis qua' Godric. ſervat.————In Fiſcele ten R. Comes vet; t. r. e. xxv ſoc. i car. t're. xxx ac. p'ti. u. ex iſtis e. de Soca Regis no'me Wfuud; ſep. iii car. et dim. et ht. viii qr. in long. 7 in lat. et de gelt xd.

* Of this family fee in Witton, Blofield Hundred.

[c] Teſta de Nevil.

[d] Of this family fee at large in Wichingham Magna, Eynford Hundred.

Caus of Chriſt Church, clerk, 40*s.*——to Jane Calthorp her grand daughter, 10*l.*——to her ſiſter Thomaſine her gown of damaſk, furred with lamb, with her kirtle of ruſſet damaſk, appointing her executrix;——proved Auguſt 29, in the ſaid year.

By the marriage of Jane her daughter and coheir, a moiety of it came to Chriſtopher Calthorp, Eſq; ſon and heir of James Calthorp, Eſq; of Cockthorp, and a moiety to her ſiſter Anne, daughter and coheir, &c.

Jane remarried, and in the 6th of Elizabeth, was the wife of Jeremy Bowes, Eſq; of London, afterwards a knight, but they on the ſaid year, convey their moiety to the manor, and a moiety of the advowſon, to Robert Wood, with lands in Acle Alton, &c, who in the 6th of that queen, had licenſe to alien it to Anthony Bate. From Bate it came to William Spooner Gent. Mrs. Dayns widow, mother of Spooner left it to him.

By indenture, dated October 23, in the 23 of Elizabeth, Henry Cornwalys of Norwich, and Thomas his ſon, by Anne his late wife, daughter and coheir of Robert Rookwood, Eſq; Olive his wife, for 600*l.* ſold to William Spooner of Fiſhley, Gent. and Elizabeth his wife, the moiety of the manor of Le Veile's alias Hardygrey's, with that of Burgh Hall, &c. the moiety of the advowſon, alſo the moiety of 8 meſſuages, 6 cottages, 14 gardens, 540 acres of land, 200 of meadow, 200 of paſture, 100 of wood, 200 of heath, &c. in Fiſhley.

By this it appears that Spooner was lord of the whole town, and patron. He left a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who married Sir Richard Bellaſſiſe of Ludford, in the county of Durham, and died February 7, 1641, and was buried in St. Aldate's church, at Oxford.

BURGH-HALL.

NICHOLAS, ſon of Nicholas de Pincerna, or Le Botiler, had alſo an intereſt here, in 1201, and in 1270, Adam de Brancaſter, and William de St. Clere, in right of their wives, heireſſes to Nicholas, the laſt of that family living in 1250, and lord of a manor here, had each a moiety of it.

St. Clare, in 1242, ſold his to William de Hevingham, and in 1289, William, ſon of William Hevingham purchaſed Brancaſter's part, as is ſaid, but it appears by a fine levied, in the firſt of Edward I. that Adam, ſon of John de Brancaſter, with William, ſon of Reyner of Wytholeſham, and Beatrix his wife, late wife of Nicholas Botiler, and William de St. Clere, ſold their rights to Guy de Botetourt.

In the 17 of Edw. I. Catherine, widow of Walter Bukeſkin, releaſed to Catherine her daughter, ſeveral meſſuages and lands in this town, Upton, Frethorp, Burgh in Flegg, &c.

In the 35 of that king, William de Caly and Catherine his wife, releaſed to Nicholas de Bukeſkyn, the ſaid meſſuages and lands.

Nicholas and Peter Buxskyn, were returned as lords in the 9th of Edw.——Roger Hardegreys, John Berney, Thomas de Bumſtead, were querents in a fine in the 18 of Edw. III. and Peter Buxſkyn deforcient, of the manor of Burgh-Hall, with the moiety of the advowſon of the church of Fiſhley, with lands in Upton, Frethorp, Mouton, South Walſham, &c. ſettled on Roger after Peter's deceaſe.

Walter Thurſton had alſo an intereſt in this town, in the 34 of the ſaid king, when he aliened 2 meſſuages, 14 acres of land in Witton, Redlington, and Edinthorp, with a manor in Fiſhley, to Bromholm priory.

On the death of Joan, widow of Roger Hardegrey, it came to William de Wichingham and Margaret his wife, as was ſettled in the 38 of Edw. III.

In the 29 of Henry VI. Robert Wichingham, Eſq; was found to die ſeiſed of this manor of Burgh.

By an inquiſition taken October 31, *Ao.* 21 of Henry VII. Burgh Hall was found to be held of the abbot of St. Bennet at Holm, by fealty, and the yearly rent of one penny for all ſervices.

Being thus in the Wichinghams, paſſed together (as united) with the lordſhip of Fiſhley, as is abovementioned.

REEDHAM-HALL.

HERE [e] was alſo 24 acres of land and 2 borderers, held of the abby of St. Bennet, by the family of Redham, who gave name to it. Ralph de Redham and Margaret his wife, conveyed by fine to John, ſon of Gerard de Redham, in the 14 of Edward I. 12 meſſuages, with ſeveral parcels of land, in Fiſhley, Upton, &c.}

Robert de Redham in the following year, claimed view of frank pledge of his tenants; and Matthew, ſon of Gerrard de Redham, was lord in the 2 of Edw. II. and in the 2d of Edw. III.

This came after to the Wichinghams. John Wichingham, Eſq; died poſſeſſed of it in the 3d of Henry VII. and being thus united to Fiſhley manor, had the ſame lords.

The tenths were 28*s.* Deducted 0 0.——The temporalities of Weybridge priory 3*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, conſiſting of two portions, that of Peter de Pulham's, was valued at 4 marks; the other of Hugh, at 46*s* 4*d.* Peter-pence 6*d.*—Carvage 2*d. ob.*—The preſent valor is 5*l.* and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

In 1310, John Spike, preſented to a mediety, by Matthew de Redham.——1321, Bartholomew de Ryſton to a mediety, by the prior and convent of Weybrigg. In the 14 of Edw. II. the prior had a patent to purchaſe this mediety of John de Botetort, whoſe manor of Upton extended into this town; and Matthew, ſon of Gerard de Redham, had lands here of the ſaid John.

In 1333, Mr. John Cley to a mediety, by Peter Bukſkyn.——1334, Hugh de Schuldham to a mediety, by ditto.——1334, Simon Ymme, to a mediety, ditto.——John de Dalling rector.——1338, Thomas de Wedmore.——1338, Thomas de Downham, by Peter de Bukeſkyn.——1342, Robert de Knapton, by Roger de Hardegrey.——1542, Thomas de Dunham, ditto.——1349, Robert de Fornſet, by ditto.——1349, William Chapman, ditto.——1350, Robert Smith, ditto.——1354, John Attefaldgate, ditto.——1359, Nicholas de Hanworth, ditto.——1367, John Sipeter, to a mediety, by Joan, relict of Sir Roger Hardegrey.——John Pecock, died rector of a mediety April 30, 1382.

Henry biſhop of Norwich, on April 50, in this year, conſolidated, with the conſent of Joan Hardegrey, patroneſs of one of the medieties.

1407, Robert Hay, by Nicholas Wychingham.——1417, Thomas Artyes, ditto——1419. William Ham, ditto.——1434, Hugh Leverych, by Robert Wychingham, Eſq;——William Robyns, rector.——In 1448, Thomas Walpole, preſented to a mediety by Robert Wychingham, Eſq; on the death of William Robyns, rector.——1449, Thomas Walpole, by Robert Wychingham.——1456, Thomas Howys, by James Arblaſter, Eſq; in right of his wife Agnes, and Nicholas Ovy, Gent.

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[e] Terra S'ci Benedicti de Hulmo.——In Fiſchele xxiiii ac. t're. 7 ii bor.——See in Upton.

Agnes was late wife of Robert Wichingham, Eſq;

1460, Robert Kerlynghall, ditto.——1482, Thomas Ley, by James Arblaſter, Eſq;——1492, Edmund Wheeler.

1722, Henry Nelſon, by William Luſon, merchant, on Jonathan Newhouſe's death.——1723, William Mackay, ditto.——1753, Edward Holden rector, by Howling Luſon of Gunton in Suffolk.

Mrs. Dayns, widow, was patron in or about 1600, and William Spooner her ſon after her;—late Arthur Bates, and Henry Cornwaley's; and Thomas Drayton was rector.

William de Scohies had alſo 2 acres valued at 12*d.* this was afterwards united to the lordſhips aforeſaid.

HALVERGATE.

THE Conqueror was lord of this town, forfeited on the rebellion of Ralph Guader earl of Norfolk, (*a*) and ſaid to be held by the old earl R. in King Edward's reign, when there were 6 carucates of land, 6 villains, 46 borderers, and 3 ſervi, four carucates in demean, &c. and 7 among the tenants, &c. and 30 acres of meadow, with a ſaltwork, 2 runci, 7 cows, 13 ſwine, 260 ſheep; and 13 ſocmen had half a carucate and 15 acres of land, and there were always 2 carucates and a half, with 6 acres of meadow, valued then at 8*l.* after at 9*l.* at the ſurvey at 10*l.* Quitrent 40*s.* the cuſtomary payment in tale, 20*s.* as at preſent or fine. It was one leuca long, and one broad, and 2*s.* gelt.

Beſides the aforementioned ſheep belonging to the lordſhip, there were 700, and paid 100*s.* at the ſurvey Godrick was the king's ſteward or bayliff of it.

This town and lordſhip was granted from the crown to the Bigods. Hugh Bigot earl of Norfolk, was poſſeſſed of it in the reign of King Stephen; from that family it came to Thomas de Brotherton, Earl Marſhal of England, &c. and by his daughters and coheirs to the Mowbrays, dukes of Norfolk; from them to the Howards.

On the attainder of Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, 1572, it was then in the crown, and granted by King James I. *Ao,* 1, to Thomas Howard, earl of Norfolk, and Henry earl of Northampton, and from them to Thomas Howard earl of Arundel, as in Acle at large.

By indenture, dated in the 13 of Charles II. John Dyx, alias Ramſey, of Wickmere in Norfolk, Eſq; and heir of John Dix deceaſed, (truſtee for Thomas, late earl of Arundel) was ſued for payment of the debts of the ſaid earl, of this manor of Halvergate; which manor, at the requeſt of Henry Howard, ſecond ſon of Hen. late earl of Arundel, the ſaid John Dix abſolutely grants, and releaſes to Sir William Playters of Sotterley in Suffolk, Bt. and to Sir Richard Onſlow of Weſt Clandon in Surry, Kt. their heirs and aſſigns for ever.

The church was formerly a rectory, valued at 12 marks, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, paid Peter-pence, 16*d.* and carvage 4*d.* Sir Roger Bigot, Earl Marſhal, granted to the priory of Carhow, the tithe of his demean lands, which was confirmed by Simon, biſhop of Norwich, in 1264, then valued at 16*s.* 8*d.*

John de Knovil occurs rector in the 22d of Edward I.—On the 3d of the calends of March, 1301, the rectory was appropriated to the abby of Tinterne in Wales, in the dioceſe of Landaff, by John biſhop of Norwich, on the grant of Roger earl of Norf. and a vicarage was ſettled.

REC-

[*a*] Terra Regis qua' Godric. ſervat.——Halfriate ten. R. Comes. t. r. e. vi car. t're. ſep. vi vill. tc, 7. p. xlvi bord. mo. l. tc' iii ſer. tc. iiii car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. iii tc. tc. vii car. hou' p. 7 mo. ix xxx ac. p'ti. 7 i ſalina. ſemp. ii r. 7 vii animal. 7 xiii por. cclx ov. 7 xiii ſoc. de dim. car. tre. 7 xv ac. t're. ſep. ii car. 7 dim. vi ac. p'ti tc. val. viii lib p. ix 7 mo. x lib. blanc. et xl. ſol. de iſuet. ad num. 7 xx ſol. de gers. et ht. i leug. in longo 7 in lato 7 de gelto ii ſol. 7 pt. ov. p'ſcript. p'tin. huic man. DCC ovs. et red. c. ſol.

VICARS.

In 1302, Richard de Merth, vicar preſented by the abbot of Tintern.——1329, Edmund de Breccles, the abbot preſented, and the biſhop of Norwich nominated.——1350, Thomas de Plumſtede, ditto.——Thomas Oliver, vicar.——1360, Walter Holbeck, ditto.——1366, Hugh de Thame, ditto.——1378, William Fenner, ditto.—— ----, William Beckford, vicar.——1384, Robert Snell, by the king, who preſented, the temporalities of the ſee of Norwich, being then in the king's hands.

1415, William Holere.——1426, John Ederych.——1433, Thomas Martin.——1454, John Brown.——1461, William Man.

1506, John Roſe.——1527, John Yorke.——1533, James Proctor.——1541, John Codenham, *S. T. P.* by the duke of Norfolk, to whom at the general diſſolution this rectory, and the patronage of the vicarage were granted May 9, *A*^{o}. 29 of Henry VIII.

Edmund Palmer, vicar.——1548, John Young, by Sir Thomas Clere, who farmed the rectory.——1558, Thomas Melling, by Mr. Richard Underwood, arch-deacon of Norfolk, executor of John Underwood, biſhop ſuffragan to the biſhop of Norwich.——1561, Walter Jenkinſon, ditto.

1607, George Jenkinſon, by the biſhop of Ely at the attainder of Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

1672, the rectory and patronage came to the crown, and Queen Elizabeth granted them an exchange of lands belonging to that ſee.

1618, Thomas Raſy, ditto.——1660, Edward Mapletoft, by the king, a lapſe:——1691, John Sallet, by the biſhop of Ely.

1709, Richard Foſter, ditto.——1711, John Anderſon, by ditto.——1731, Thomas Goddard, ditto.

The preſent valor of the vicarage is 5*l.* and is diſcharged.

In the church were the lights of our Lady of Pity.—St. Mary.—St. Catherine, before the Brown Rood.

In the north iſle, lord Morley, impales Spencer.

The tenths were 3*s.* 6*d.*—Deducted 6*s.*——The temporalities of Tintern abby were 3*s.* 6*d.*

The abby of Tinterne let to farm the rectory in the 9th of Henry VIII. at 6*l.* *per ann.* to Thomas Clere of Acle, who was to pay alſo the penſion of Carhow, &c.

HEMLINGTON.

SIX ſocmen of [*a*] Gert were at the Conqueſt deprived of 30 acres of land, 2 acres of meadow, with 2 carucates, in this town, there were alſo 2 ſocmen, one of them belonged to the ſoc of the hundred, who held half a carucate of land, and a borderer with 6 acres of meadow, who had under them 7 ſocmen, with 20 acres of land, and one of meadow, and there was one carucate and an half among them all; it was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 16*d.* gelt.

This lordſhip was in the crown at the ſurvey, and Godric took care of it; and was granted to the family of Le Botiler, and from them came to the Botetourts, as in South Walſham, and Upton.

(*a*) Terra Regis qna' Godric, ſervat——In Hemelingetum vi ſoc. de xxx tre. ii ac. p'ti. ſep. ii car. in eade ii ſoc. 7 i hor. c. ſoca hund. dim. car. tre. 7 i bord. vi ac. p'ti et h'nt. ſub. eis vii ſoc. de xx ac. tre. e ac. pt'i. ſep. i car. 7 dim. int- o'es et ht. i leug. in ilong. 7 dim. in latitud. et de gelto xvid.

William de Rothing and Joan his wiſe claimed view of frank pledge, &c. in the 15th of Edward I.

Henry de Cat and Margery his wiſe had an intereſt herein, in the 35th of the ſaid king, and Henry Cat, and Jeffrey Atte Fenne were returned to be lords in the 9th of Edward II. after this John Faſtolf and Margery his wiſe.

The principal manor belonged to the ſee of Norwich; at the ſurvey William [b] Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford held it in his own right, as a lay fee, 60 acres of land; of which 2 free-men (of Ralph Stalre were deprived) with the ſoc and ſac; of one of theſe Almar, biſhop of Elmham had the commendation, or protection only, of this Beaufoe had the ſoc, &c. and Ralph, the earl had the other, valued at 2s.

Biſhop Beaufoe in right of his ſee had alſo 21 ſocmen, with 140 acres of land, 8 acres of meadow, and 3 carucates and a half, &c. this was valued in his principal lordſhip of Blowfield: in this town, there were alſo 60 acres of demean land.

Biſhop Beaufoe gave this to his ſee at this death, and biſhop Herbert ſettled it on the priory, with the advouſon of the church.

The antient family of the Caſton's held a conſiderable part of theſe fees, of the ſee of Norwich, of whom ſee in Bloſield; Bradeſton, &c. and after came to the Berneys of Reedham; the lords Bardolf had alſo an intereſt herein, in the 15th of Edward I. William Bardolf claimed the aſſiſe, frank pledge. &c.

Sir Thomas Berney died lord in 1389, and his deſcendant Henry Berney, Eſq; in 1584.

The tenths were 2*l.*——The temporalities of St. Faith's priory 18*d.*——Of Weybridge 5*s.*

The church was a rectory dedicated to All Saints, and formerly in the patronage of the biſhops of Norwich, but was appropriated to the prior and convent of Norwich, for the prior's table, by Walter Suffield, biſhop in 1248, and was valued together with the vicarage at 5*l.*—Peter-pence 12*d.*—Carvage 2*d. ob.*

VICARS.

In 1304, Thomas de Langele, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior, &c. of Norwich.——1307, Richard de Boton, ditto.——1324, And. de Bedingham, ditto.——1349, Edmund Barker, ditto.——1367, Thomas Gilbert, ditto.——1395, John Malpas, ditto.——1395, Edmund Heryng, ditto.——1397, Robert Gernon, ditto.

1401, Sim. Annable, ditto.——1402, Robert Body, ditto.

It has for many years been ſerved with a ſtipendiary curate, nominated by the dean and chapter, who have the appropriated rectory.

In the church were the lights of All Saints, St. Mary, Holy Croſs, St. Catherine, and St. Margaret.

MOULTON.

AT the ſurvey the [a] king had on the deprivation of 3 free-men, 37 acres of land, 4 acres and a half of meadow, and half a carucate, valued at 2s. 8*d.*

Another

(*b*) Terra Willi. Epi Tedfordenſis de Feudo——In Hemelintuna, ii lib. ho'es de lx ac. terre Rad. Stalre t. r. a. cu' ſoca 7 ſaca ſed. de uno habuit Almar. Ep comd tantu mo. tenet unu' W. Ep. et. Alteru. comd. R. et valet ii ſol

Terra Willi. Ep. Tedfordenſ. ad Epicopatu' ptinens t. r. e.

In Hemelintuna xxi ſoc. de cxl ac. tre. 7 viii ac. p'ti tc. iii car. 7 dim. mo. ii hoe. e. app'tiatu' in Blouufelda in eadem villa lx ac. tre. in d'nio.

(*a*) Terre Regis——In Mothetuna iii lib. ho'es

Another part of the town was a beruite to the manor of South Walſham, of which Elflet a free-woman was deprived, and contained one carucate of land, 2 borderers, one carucate and an acre of meadow, and 3 ſocmen, with half a carucate and 18 acres of land, this being valued with South Walſham manor, was worth in Elflet's time 5*l.* afterwards 11*l.* at the ſurvey 12*l.* 13*s.*—4*d.* quit-rent, and 20*s.* as a preſent, or fine; Godric the king's ſteward took care of this at the ſurvey for the king.

The Conqueror had alſo another fee, or lordſhip in this town, which Godric had the care of, out of which 10 ſocmen were expelled who held it under Gert, it conſiſted of 2 carucates of land, and 5 borderers, with 20 acres of meadow, and 4 carucates, was 8 furlongs long and 5 broad, and paid 15*d.* *ob.* gelt.

Theſe fees all centering in the Conqueror, remained in the crown 'till granted to the Bigod's, earls of Norfolk; probably by King Stephen, and were held of them by ſeveral perſons.

In the 20th of Henry III. Nicholas de Stradeſet held the fourth part of a fee of Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, and Nicholas le Boteler had a moiety of a fee. Roger Alred had a third part, and Robert de Mouton a third part of the ſaid earl.

The jury in the 15th of Edward I. find that Robert de Moulton, claimed the aſſiſe, &c. as lord, and Oliver his ſon was lord in the year 1320, and preſented to this church. Maud his widow was living in the 15th of Edward III. and in the 20th of the ſaid king had an intereſt herein, as the heirs of William Freeman, and Roger Alred had alſo.

In the 22d of Edward III. Robert, ſon of Oliver de Mouton, conveyed this manor and advouſon with lands here, homages, ſervices, &c. in other towns to Bartholomew de Salle, and Richard de Bittering.

Nicholas Wichingham and Alice his wife, had lands, and tenements, of the lord Mowbray; Edmund Wichingham, Eſq; of Wood-Ryſing was lord, and Alice his wife, by her will dated in 1475; gives 6*s.* 8*d.* to this church, ſhe and her huſband in the 2d year of Edward IV. ſettled this manor on Frances, one of their daughters and co-heirs, who married Sir ----- Mull, for her life.

Robert Spring died poſſeſſed of it April 3, in the 3d of Edward VI. and their ſon Thomas had livery of it, and of the manor of Icklingham St. James in Suffolk, he conveyed it with Julian his wife, in the 4th of that king, to George Founteyn, Gent.

After this Thomas Palmer, Gent. had an intereſt herein, which he left by will dated June 24, 1558, to Edward his ſon, by Elizabeth his wife, and was buried in the church of Moughton.

In the 44th of Elizabeth, Edmund Anguiſh was lord of Moulton Hall, Lampets, and Rothem-hall, and the Anguiſhes preſented as lords in 1617, 1658, 1699, &c.

The tenths were 3*l.*—Deducted nothing.

The church was a rectory, valued at 30 marks, Peter-pence 2*s.*—Carvage 4*d.* and the priory of Bungay in Suffolk had a portion of tithe, valued at 20*s.* and was dedicated to St. Mary.

RECTORS.

In 1320, Robert Rowland inſtituted rector, preſented by Oliver de Moutone. 1325, Mr. Ralph de Hakeford, ditto.——1350, Roger de Mondegone, by Alice

de

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xxxvii ac. tre. 7 iiii ac. 7 dim. p'ti 7 dim. car. 7 val. ii ſol. 7 viiid.

Terra Regis qua' Godric ſervat——Iſti (viz. S. Walſham) adjacet i beruita Modetuna i car. tre. ſep. ii bord. 7 i car. 7 i ac. p'ti. et iii ſoc. de xviii ac. tre. 7 dim. car. hoc. totu' tn'c. val. c. ſol. 7 p'. xi lib. 7 mo. xii lib. 7 xiii ſol. 7 iiiid. blancas. 7 xx ſol. de gerſuma ad co'potu'. et ht. i leu. ie lougo 7 i in lato 7 de gelto iiii ſol.

In Modetuna x ſoc. ii car. tre. 7 v bord. xx ac. p'ti. 7 ſep. iiii car. et ht. viii quar. in longo. 7 v in lato. et de gelto xvd. 7 obot.

de Bumpſtede.———1350, Robert de Norton, ditto.———1352, John de Beſthorp, by Richard Iver———1361, Adam de Foxlee, ditto.

About this time the patronage was granted to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's college in the fields at Norwich.

1383, John Wayte, by the dean, &c. of St. Mary's college.———1383, John Harvey, ditto.———1383, John Boteler, ditto.

VICARS.

1403, John Virley, vicar, the rectory being lately appropriated to the dean, &c.———1403, John Bawdre, vicar, by the dean, &c.———1403, John Scoole, ditto.———1420, Thomas Petit, ditto.———1422, John Man, ditto.———1427, William Snelling, ditto.——— ----, William Taylor, vicar.———1429, Clement Welle.———1434, Thomas Alford, ditto.———1448, Thomas Hanworth, ditto.———1453. John Domlyn, ditto.———1461, John Norwich, ditto.——— ----, John Ramton, vicar.———1495, John Rudham, ditto.

1502, Richard Thompſon, ditto.———1505, John Frampton, by the biſhop, a lapſe.———1507, Robert Barker, ditto.———1511, Richard Sampſon, he was afterwards biſhop of Litchfield, and Coventry, as I take it.———1512, John Rogers.———1541, John Younge.——— ----, John Ledbury.

In the 7th year of King Edward VI. March 22, Thomas Gawdy had a grant of this appropriated rectory and the patronage of the vicarage.

1560, Robert Mourton, by the aſſignees of Richard Palmer.———1574, Roger Beweller, by Edward Palmer, Gent.

1617, Robert Pepys, by Richard Anguiſh, Eſq;———1658, Thomas Eſſex, by Edmund Anguiſh, Eſq;———1668, William Brook, ditto.———1672, Thomas Wilſon, ditto.———1699, John Sallet, ditto.

1711, John Pitts, vicar, by the biſhop, a lapſe.———1723, Horace Fawcett, by Thomas Page, Eſq;———1726, Thomas Carter, ditto.——— 1737, Roger Geddings, by Thomas Anguiſh, clerk.

Mrs. Anguiſh had the patronage in 1742.

Here were the lights of St. Mary, and St. Nicholas.

The preſent valor is *5l. 6s. 8d.* and is diſcharged.

John Holler of Mowton, Gent. wills in 1505, to be buried in the church, gives to the gild of our Saviour in Frethorp *2s.*

Henry Palmer, by his will in 1523, requires to be buried before the door of the choir; gives to the new making of the roof, trees and 10 marks, and *10l.* to the making of the rood loft; alſo a paſture in Baxſter Lane end to the uſe of the church, for the exchange of the pit and common, now part of his mote, and paled in.

Thomas Palmer, Gent. buried in the church in 1558.

In the church was a grave-ſtone——*Orate p. a'ia Joh. Holler et Kather. uxor. ej. qui. obt.* xx°. *Henricj Septimi*, and this ſhield, barry of 10 argent, and azure, over all a griffon ſegreant, or.

This village is in the ſurvey, wrote Modetuna, and Mothetuna, thus we find Modbury in Devonſhire, Modeney priory in Norfolk, &c.

PANXFORD.

GODWIN, a free-man was lord in the reign of King Edward, and earl of Kent, &c. father of King Harold, and at the Conqueſt, it was granted to William de Scohies, a Norman, who attended Duke William, and was amply rewarded;

(*a*) Terra Willi. de Scohiers——In Pankeſforda ten. Godwin i lib. ho. t. r. e. xxx ac. tre. mo. tenet Hugo iiii bor. t'c. i car. v ac. pt'i. ſep. dim. car. ho'um i Ecclia viii ac. 7 val. xiid. t'c. val. x ſol. mo, xx ſed. R. Com. habuit ſocam.

rewarded: there belonged to it 30 acres of land, 4 borderers, a carucate and 5 acres of meadow, with half a carucate among the tenants, valued at 10*s.* but at the ſurvey when Hugh held it under Scohies, at 20*s.* *per ann.*

There belonged to it a church, endowed with 8 acres, valued at 12*d.* but Ralph the late earl had the ſoc.

The family of De Tymworth had an intereſt herein, in the 20 of Henry III.—— Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, in the 14 of Edward I. claimed the aſſiſe, &c. of the tenants of William de Tymworth, but it was found to belong to the crown.

In the 22 of Edw. I. Robert de Reydon conveyed by fine to Nicholas de Trowſe and Joan his wife, 12 meſſuages in Panxford, with 3*s.* and 6*d.* rent, and the advouſon of the church; and in 1322, Nicholas preſented to this church; he was lord in the 9 of Edw. II.

Peter Buckſkin was alſo returned to have a lordſhip.

The above Nicholas recovered in the 25th of Edw. I. ſeiſin of ſeveral meſſuages, 29 acres of land, 4 of meadow, with 3*s.* rent here, and in Ranworth, from Ralph de Rothing.

Catherine Kett, or Catt, of Hevingham, had an interſt in 1334, and preſented, as did Sir Conſtantine Mortimer, and the Lady Catherine his wife, in 1349;—— Robert Biſhop in 1374, and John Cobbe in 1377, and 1382; probably as lords of of the manor of Tymworth, who are ſaid to hold it by a quarter of a fee in the 20 of Edw. III.

In the 5 of Edward II. William de Ufford held it and the advouſon in capite, heir to Lady Catherine Brews being ſon of Margaret, ſiſter of Thomas de Norwich, father of the Lady Catherine.

The Conqueror had in this town a carucate of land, and 19 acres, with 12 acres [b] of meadow, alſo 9 borderers, with a carucate, of which 3 ſocmen of Earl Guert were deprived, and was meaſured and valued with Ranworth.

This was granted by the crown to the Bigots, as in South Walſham. Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, had the aſſiſe, &c. of his tenants in the 15 of Edw. I.

After this it was granted to Thomas de Brotherton, and ſo came to the Mowbrays, and the Howards dukes of Norfolk.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had here and in Dilham, in Tunſtede hundred, 50 acres of land, Ribald his brother was enfeoffed thereof; and Ralph his ſon, granted it to the priory of Norwich, in the preſence of Biſhop Turbe, &c. See in Dilham, and is now in the dean and chapter of Norwich.

[c] Roger de Valoines gave to the abby of St. Bennet, 100 acres of heath and marſh in this town.

Ralph de Criketos and Iſabel his wife, &c. gave 100 acres in Panchesford, to that convent, as in South Walſham.

In the 14 of Edward I. Bartholomew de Redham impleaded Conſtantia, daughter of Bartholomew de Somerton, for ſeveral meſſuages, 60 acres of land, 2 of meadow, and 6*s.* rent in this town, and Ranworth, &c. and the abbot in the 9th of Edw. II. was returned to have a lordſhip.

The temporalities of this convent here and in Randworth, were valued in 1428 at 17*s.* 3*d.* *ob.*

The tenths with Randworth, were 4*l.* Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints; the antient valor was 40*s.*

RECTORS.

In 1322, John de Sweynſthorp, preſented by Nicholas de Frows.——1334,

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[b] Terra Regis qua' Godric ſervat.——In Pankesford iii ſoc. i car. t're. xix ac. 7 xii ac. p'ti et ix bord. tc. i car. p. 7 mo. ii.

[c] Regis. Holm.

George Bacoun, by Catherine Ket de Hevingham.———1347, Thomas Raker, by Conſtant. de Mortimer.———1349, Nicholas Cros, by Sir Cons. de Mortimer, and Catherine his wife.———1374, Robert Hert, by Robert Byſhop.———1377, Adam Lenne, by John Cobb.———1380, John Barneby, by John Cobb.——— 1381, Bartholomew Benet, ditto.———1382, Robert Carter, ditto.———1396, Stephen Hewet, by the prior and convent of Beeſton.

About 1600, Thomas Wright was rector, and Henry Holditch patron. Of this family ſee in Randworth.

1736, William Garrod, on Benjamin Young's death, by William Morden, Eſq;

The preſent valor is 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged.———Of the original of this church, ſee in Randworth; it is conſolidated with the vicarage of Randworth, and the church is dilapidated.

The town takes its name from Pan, ſo called from ſome ſtream or river, by the Britons:———thus Panfield in Eſſex, and Painſwick in Glouceſterſhire, and Panworth in Norfolk.

RANDWORTH.

SEVEN ſocmen of Earl Guert held 50 acres of land, and 8 of meadow, with one carucate, [a] but the ſoc of them belonged to the hundred, on their deprivation it was in the Conqueror, and Godric took care of it as his ſteward.——This town, with Pankesford, was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid together 16*d.* gelt.

This was granted from the crown to the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, and ſo came from the Bigots to Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk, to the Mowbrays, and Howards, dukes of Norfolk, and ſo was ſold December 5, in the 2d year of King James I. by Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, to Henry Holditch, Eſq; with meſſuages, lands in Panxford, Wood-Baſtwick, &c. late poſſeſſions of Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, attainted, by the antient ſervice of paying 8*l.* 7*s.* &c. being parcel of the lordſhip of South Walſham.

He was a deſcendant of Richard de Holditch, lord of Dudlington in Grimſhoe hundred, in the 20 of Edward III. as may be there ſeen. Robert Holditch, Eſq; was ſuperviſor of the duke of Norfolk's eſtate in the 4 of Hen. VII.

John Holditch, Eſq; was lord about the year 1500.

Elizabeth, widow of the above John, remarried Robert Felmingham, Gent. and by her will in 1522, requires to be buried by her huſband John Holditch, in the church of Black Friers, in Norwich.

The aforeſaid Elizabeth gives to Robert Holditch her ſon, 500 wethers ſheep, going at Ranworth, and elſewhere in Norfolk, Robert Felmingham her ſon, dying ſans iſſue, ſhe orders her [b] meſſuages and lands here, and in South Walſham, and Panxford, to her ſon Robert Holditch, (paying 100 marks to her 2 daughters, by 10 marks yearly) with all her lands in Upton; and calls Ralph Berney her brother, and John Berney her nephew, proved April 6, 1524.

She had alſo a ſon, John Holditch, who in the 33d of Henry VIII. lived at Donyngton in Suffolk, and was retained by the duke of Norf.

Richard Holditch was living at Randworth in the 35 of Henry VIII. and married Anne, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Thomas Alverd, lord of the manor of Rendleſham in Suffolk.

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[a] Terra Regis qua' Godric ſervat.———In Randworda vii ſoc. l ac. t'rę. 7 viii ac. p'ti. et ſemp. j car. de iſtis e. ſoca in hund. 7 Pankesforda 7 Randworda ht. i leug. in longo, 7 dim. in lato, 7 de gelto xvid.

[b] Grundeſburgh Norw. fol. 35.

In the 38 of Hanry VIII. Robert Moneyman conveyed 2 meſſuages, 40 acres of land, 2 of meadow, 6 of paſture, in this town, Upton, Fiſhley, and South Walſham, to Robert Holditch.

Robert Holditch, and Richard his ſon and heir, were living in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary; and Frances, daughter of Robert, then married William Rookwood, ſon and heir of Firmine Rookwood, Eſq;

Margaret Holditch of Randworth, widow, late wife of Robert Holditch, Eſq; in her will, dated June 13, 1559, mentions Robert Holditch, Eſq; and John her ſons, her daughter Elianor, wife of —— Gourney, and Frances, wife of Rookwood; her ſiſter, wife of Sir Henry Serningham,——and her neice his daughter.

In the 4th or 5th of Elizabeth, Miles Holditch, Eſq; had livery of this manor, &c. and John Holditch in ——. Henry Holditch, Eſq; in 1600, who by Suſan his wife, daughter of —— Richers, or of —— Denney, had Elizabeth his daughter and heir.

This Elizabeth brought it by marriage, with Didlington, &c. to Sir Iſaac Sidley, Bt. of Kent, and Sir John his ſon ſold it to John Houghton, Eſq; the youngeſt ſon of Sir Robert Houghton, judge of the King's Bench, by Mary his wife, daughter of Robert Richers of Roctham in Kent, Eſq;——Sir Robert was ſon of John Houghton of Gunthorp in Norfolk, and born there.

TUNSTED MANOR.

EXTENDED into this town. Robert Fitz Roger de Corebrigg, in Northumberland, anceſtor of the family of De Clavering, was lord in right of Margaret his wife, daughter and coheir of William de Cheney, and relict of Hugh de Creſſy.——This Robert was the founder of Langley abby in this county, and gave this church to the ſaid abbey, ſheriff of Norfolk in the reign of Richard I. and may be ſeen in Horſford in Taverham hundred.

Peter de Muſters held half a fee in the 20 of Henry III.

In the 20 of Henry III. the prior of Beeſton held in this town, and Wickhampton, part of a fee; and in the 15 of Edward I. claimed view of frank pledge, the aſſiſe, &c. of his tenants, and in the 15 of Edw. II. was returned to have a lordſhip.

This was given, as I take it, to that priory, by the foundreſs, Iſabel de Creſſy, daughter and coheir of Hubert de Rye.

Nicholas Bond aliened 2 meſſuages, 39 acres of land, 8 of heath, with *57s.* rent in this town and South Walſham, in the 3d of Richard II.

Their temporalities in 1428, were valued at *5l. 5s. 6d.* and was granted at the diſſolution, December 5, *Ao.* 37 Henry VIII. to Sir Edmund Windham, of Frebridge.

Sir Henry Spelman ſays that the river Bure often overflows the low grounds here, [c] and ſurpriſing quantities of fiſh are taken, the neighbours aſſuring him that 120 buſhels have been taken between the drag of 2 nets, and that it was famous for perch.

The temporalities of the abbot of Holm in this town and Panxford, were *17s. 3d. ob.*——The tenths of Randworth and Pankeſworth, were *4l. 5s.*——Deducted *6s. 8d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Helen and was valued at 15 marks, and being appropriated to the abby of Langley, a vicarage was ſettled, (valued at 5 marks) and the right of patronage to it, in the 3d of Edw. III. Peter-pence *6d.*——Carvage *4d. ob.*

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[c] Spil. Icenia fol. 153.

In 1237, there was an exemplification of the aſſignment of this vicarage, conſiſting of the altarage, ſmall tithes of hay and turf, 20 acres of land belonging to the demean of the church, and a houſe on the north ſide of the church.

Before this, it appears from the regiſter of Langley abby, that there was a conteſt about the church of Pankford's being a chapel belonging to the church of Randworth.

One [d] of the witneſſes depoſed that he had heard it ſaid from more antient times, that there were two powerful ſiſters, who enjoyed Randworth and Pankford, and they quarrelled who ſhould take place in Randworth church; that being then the church for both townſhips, upon which one of the ſiſters built a wooden oratory in Pankford, (where now is the ſtone church) but the rector of Ranworth had all the profit thereof; at length, (as the neighbours ſaid) a woman named Elſwyd, having the right of the ſaid church and oratory, married Ralph, chaplain or curate of Stokeſby, to whom ſhe gave the ſaid church and oratory; by Elſwyd he had a ſon Hermer, who enjoyed it.

Another witneſſed that Mr. Adam de Cretingham ſucceeded Hermer in the rectory, on the preſentation of Robert Fitz-Roger, who had the right by his wife Margery de Creſſy, and then was the chapel ſeperated from the ſaid church, by Alexander de Dunham, ſeneſcal of Robert Fitz Roger, who gave the chapel to Reginald his ſon.

RECTORS.

By the ſaid regiſter it appears that Ralph de Stokeſby was inſtituted by Biſhop Everard, in the reign of Henry I. and Elſwyd before mentioned;——after this Hermer her ſon, by Ralph the chaplain, Hermer being inſtituted by William Turbe, biſhop of Norwich.

After the death of Elſwyd, the manor and advouſon of Ranworth, came as an eſcheat to William de Cheney, chief lord of the fee, and from William to Margaret his daughter and coheir, married to Hugh de Creſſy, by whom ſhe had Roger de Creſſy; but after the death of the ſaid Hugh, ſhe married Robert Fitz-Roger.

On the death of Hermer, the parſon, Robert Fitz-Roger and Margery his wife, preſented Adam de Denys, and was inſtituted by John, biſhop of Norwich.

After this, the Lady Margery gave this manor and advouſon to her ſon, Sir Roger de Creſſy, and he gave it to the abby and convent of Langley, in perpetual alms, John, biſhop of Norwich, confirming it, to their proper uſe.

On the deceaſe of Adam the rector, the abbot and convent preſented Pandulf the biſhop, Mr. John de Ferentine, but Sir Roger de Creſſy gave 2 parts of the manor to his banner or ſtandard bearer, Peter de Muſters, and the 3d part to Richard La Veile his valet; from this aroſe two lordſhips.

Henry de Veile releaſed by fine in the 3d of Henry III. his right in the advouſon, to the abbot of Langley; and in 1285, the abbot of St. Bennet releaſed to the abbot of Langley, all his right in the church of St. Helen of Ranworth.

VICARS.

William de Weſtwick vicar, was ſucceded in 1342, by John de Fulford, collated by the biſhop.——1349, Roger de Fakenham preſented by the abbot, &c. of Langley.——1349, John Cobb, by the biſhop, the abbot, &c. refuſing to preſent on the biſhop's nomination.——1391, Roger Asketil, preſented by the abbot, &c. on the biſhop's nomination.——Barth. Fuller vicar.

1415, William Laceby, collated by the biſhop, *pleno jure.*——1449, Thomas Redeland, by the biſhop.

[a] Miles Holditch was lord, and farmed the rectory, as John his ſon did in Queen Elizabeth's reign.

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[d] Regiſt. Langley, fol. 144, &c.

Thomas Wright was vicar about the year 1600, the preſent valor of the vicarage is 4*l.* and is diſcharged, the patronage is in the ſee of Ely, as is the appropriated rectory.

William Mackay died vicar, in 1752, and George Kenrich, was preſented by the biſhop of Ely.

Mr. John Gogill, vicar, preſented by the biſhop, on Mr. Kenrick's death.

Robert Felmingham, Gent. buried in the church 1506.

The hiſtory above-mentioned of Ralph, the chaplain's marriage, and his wife's preſenting him to this rectory, is a piece of antiquity highly valuable, as it fully and plainly proves, that in the year 1174, when Turbut, the biſhop of Norwich, died, that the church of Rome, allowed of the marriage of their clergy, and their ſons ſucceeding them in their church preferments; and that there was no poſitive law, either canon or civil, to hinder it, as their own records, and the regiſter of Langley teſtifie. And it is further to be obſerved that one of the witneſſes in this cauſe depoſed that he knew Ringolf the grandfather, Ralph the ſon, and Hermerus the grandſon all rectors ſucceſſively of the church of Ranworth, with Panxford chapel annexed, and the ſame thing was alſo depoſed by Ralph, chaplain of Ranworth, ſon of Hermer.

Sir Robert Houghton's eldeſt ſon Robert died *s. p.* Francis his ſecond ſon lived at Shelton, and had iſſue by Helen his wife; the daughters of Sir Robert, were Elie, married to Thomas Doughty of Aylſham; Margaret, to William Doughty of Hanworth; Alice to John Marſhill of Norwich, and Cecily, to Richard Thurlow of Burnham.

John his youngeſt ſon, lord of this town, by Doughty his wife, had Robert his ſon and heir, (and Elizabeth a daughter married to John Tothill of Upminſter in Eſſex) he married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Corbet, and ſiſter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Corbet, baronets of Sprouſton, and was father of John Houghton, Eſq; and of 3 daughters, Elizabeth, married to Sir Nevile Catlyn, Kt. of Kirkby Caam; Lydia, to John Say, of Holveſton, Gent. ſon of Suckling Say, and Mary who died ſingle; this John was alſo lord of Randworth, and having the lordſhip of Bramerton given to him, by the will of Thomas Corie, Eſq; about 1682, ſettled at Bramerton, he married Mary, daughter of Richard Chamberlain of Aſtley caſtle in Warwickſhire, Eſq; by whom he had John Houghton, Eſq; who married -------, one of the daughters and co-heirs of John Baron, *D. D.* dean of Norwich, lord in 1750.

The town takes it name of Worth, from its ſcite between two rivers, and one of the rivers is the Rand, or Raven: Rangworth in Glouceſterſhire; Ravenſworth in Yorkſhire, and Ranfield.

TUNSTAL.

RALPH DE BEAUFOE, [*a*] a near relation of biſhop Beaufoe, had a grant of a lordſhip, of which Godric, a free-man was deprived, and Turold held it at the ſurvey under Beaufoe; containing 60 acres of land 3 borderers, &c. with 8 acres and a carucate of meadow among them and the tenants in King Edward's time, always valued at 10*s.* and the ſoc was in the king.

[*b*] Eudo, ſteward of the Conqueror's houſehold had the grant of a lordſhip, of which Eſcule, who held it under Herold in King Edward's reign, (afterwards

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(*a*) Terra R. de Bellofago——Tuneſtalle tenuit Godric. lib. ho. t. r. e. p. man. mo. tenet Turold. LX ac. tc. iii bor. mo. v 7 viii ac. p'ti. ſep. i car. int. ſe 7 ho's. ſep. val. x s. 7 ſoca e. regis.

(*b*) Terra Eudonis Dapiferi——In Tuneſtalle ten. Eſcule ho. Heroldi t. r. e. i car. tre. tc. vi bor. p. 7 mo. v 7 viii ac. p'ti. ſep. dim. car. in d'nio. 7 dim. hou. tc. cc ov. mo. CCXL i ecclia viii ac. 7 val. viiid. tc. val. XL ſol. p. 7 mo. iii lib. 7 ht. viii qr. in long. 7 vi. in lat. et de gelto viiid.

king) was deprived, one carucate belonged to it, 6 borderers, and 8 acres of meadow, half a carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, 200 ſheep, (but at the ſurvey 240) a church with 8 acres of glebe, valued at 8*d.* this lordſhip was then valued at 40*s.* at the ſurvey at 3*l.* and the town was 7 furlongs long, 6 broad, and paid 8*d.* gelt.

TUNSTAL-MANOR.

EUDO, who was lord at the ſurvey, was the fourth ſon of Hubert de Rie, a Norman, and brother of Hubert de Rie, caſtellen of Norwich caſtle, to whoſe deſcendants barons of Rie, this lordſhip came, and by the marriage of Iſabel, one of the daughters and coheirs of Hubert, the laſt heir male of that family, and of Oliva the other daughter and co-heir, was brought into the families of De Creſſi, and Le Marſhal.

Sir Roger de Creſſi, ſon of Hugh, marrying Iſabel, and Oliva, John Marſhal, who was marſhal of Ireland, and nephew of William Marſhal, earl of Pembroke, between whom the barony of Rie was divided. Sir Roger Creſſi was living in the reign of King John.

Robert Fitz Roger de Corebrigg, granted to Richard, abbot of Sibton, the homage, &c. of Bernard le Sage, in this town, the abbot releaſing to him the rent of 40*s.* payable to him and his ſucceſſors out of Bliburgh manor in Suffolk, this Robert was a witneſs of King Richard I. charter to the city of Norwich in his fifth year.

William de Halfrehate, by deed *ſans date*, grants to God, St Mary, and the monks of Sibetune all his right and claim, &c. in the advouſon, and right of patronage of the church of Tuneſtalle, and in all things that they held, or their aſſigns of the gift of Sir Stephen de Creſſi, for ever; witneſſes, the lord Hugh, the ſon, then [c] ſeneſchall of the lord Roger, earl marſhal of England, James de Crek, Reginald de Hemelington, John de Tuneſtall, Bernard le Sage of the ſame, William de Lingwode, Roger, ſon of Michael de Lingwoode, William Gernun of Birlingham, &c.

In the 3d of Henry III. a fine was levied between Margery de Creſſi, petent, and Baldric de Taverham, deforcient, of the fourth part of a fee in this town, and in the 20th of Henry III. he held the fourth part of Oliva de Marſhall, and Peter de Muſters, ſtandard bearer to Sir Roger de Creſſi held it of him the moiety of a fee, &c.

Gyles de Wacheſham was found in the firſt of Edward I. to hold a quarter of a fee, and Almaric de Peche the 8th part of a fee of Gyles de Wacheſham; and Gerard de Wacheſham in the eleventh of that king, had the moiety of 4 fees here, in Depeham, Morley, &c. of the manor of Hokering; the Marſhal's intereſt here came by marriage to the lords Morley, who held it in capite in the 34th of Edward III. and the 3d of Richard II. &c.

The family of the Tunſtals had alſo an intereſt herein; Alfred de Tuneſtal had lands here, as appears by a fine in the 10th of Richard I. and Alan in the 3d of Henry III.

John de Tuneſtal in the 14th of Edward I. had the aſſiſe of his tenants, as his anceſtors had enjoyed it, and in the following year Thomas de Tunſtal, and Nicholas de Monelley claimed the ſame; but it was found to be in the crown.

The Tunſtals intereſt came as it ſeems to the family of Atte Lee; Thomas de Tunſtal conveyed lands to John Atte Lee, in the reign of Edward I. John Atte Lee of Tunſtal was living and Margaret his wife in the 17th of Edward II. and John Atte Lee, junior in the 2d of Edward III.

In

(c) In the original deed that I have, it is thus—— Feſtib; D'no Hug. fil. t'nc. Seneſcall. D'ni. Rog. Comit. Mareſcall. Angl. this muſt be Hugh Bigot, ſon of Roger, earl of Norfolk, (in the time of King John) who ſucceeded his father in 1220.

In the 9th of Henry IV. John Rothe of North Birlingham, Jeff. Segrym of South Walſham, &c. demiſe to John Berney of Reedham, Eſq; the meſſuages, tenements, lands, rents and ſervices, late John Atte Lees, in Tunſtal, Halvergate, &c. which they had of the feofment of John Hayleſdon, chaplain, &c. and they of the feofment of John Atte Lee in the 6th of Henry IV. and William Yelverton, judge of the king's bench, Robert Toppys, citizen and mercer of Norwich, &c. demiſe the ſame to John Banyard of Mettingham, and Robert Banyard of Spectaſhale in Suffolk, Eſq; *A*°. 38 of Henry VI.

After this John Grey of Sybton, demiſed it to Sir Edmund Jenny, Michael Fyſher, and William Jenney, Eſq;

After this by the marriage of Margaret, daughter and heir of Robert Baynard of Specteſhale in Suffolk; Eſq; it came to John Bacon of Baconſthorp in Norfolk, Eſq; who died lord in 1462, he left it to Thomas his ſon and heir, who dying about 1485, had by Margery his wife, daughter of John Jenny, two daughters and co-heirs, Elizabeth, and Anne; and on a diviſion of the Bacon's eſtate a moiety of this lordſhip was allotted to Elizabeth, who was married to Sir Thomas Glemham of Glenham *Parva*, in Suffolk, who died in the 29th of Henry VIII. when it came to his ſon and heir Chriſtopher; and on his death, in the 4th of Edward VI. to Thomas Glemham his ſon.

Anne, the other daughter and co-heir, brought her moiety to Robert Garneys, of Kenton in Suffolk, Eſq;

Thomas Garneys died poſſeſſed of it *A*°. 16 of Elizabeth, and left Elizabeth his daughter and heir, married firſt to ----- Jernegan, and after to Philip Strelley, of Nottinghamſhire; their ſon Nicholas died *s. p.*

[*d*] Robert de Verli had a lordſhip, out of which Calp, who poſſeſſed it in Edward the Confeſſor's time, was expelled; 80 acres of land belonged to it, with 6 borderers, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, 10 acres of meadow, and 60 ſheep, with a ſaltwork, valued in the whole at 20*s.*

This came from the Verlies to the earl's Warren, and was held of them of the lords Bardolf of Wirmegey.

Julian, daughter and heir of Hugh, lord Gourney, relict of William, lord Bardolf, died ſeiſed of it in the reign of Edward I. valued at 59*s.* 4*d. per ann.* and Philip de Haſkeby held in *A*°. 20 Henry III. the 5th part of a fee of the earl Warren.

About the 20th of Edward III. Sir Richard Pateſhull held here, in Field, Dalling, &c. two fees, and his heir was in Ward (a minor) of the lord Bardolf, and he of the earl Warren.

John Faſtolf died ſeiſed of a lordſhip here in the 7th of Henry IV. and Hugh was his ſon and heir; and Sir Hugh Faſtolf his ſon, in the year 1417, when John was found his ſon and heir, aged 10 years; Maud, widow of Sir Hugh had a dower herein, in the 15th of Henry VI. John Rookwood alſo an intereſt herein in the 5th of that king, held of the lord Bardolf.

In the 38th of Henry VIII. Walter Baker and Margaret his wife, convey to Edward Spaney, two meſſuages, two gardens, 80 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 20 of paſture, 60 of marſh, and 10 of wood.

[*e*] Gilbert, an officer of the Conqueror's croſs bowmen, was rewarded for his ſervices, with a lordſhip, on the expulſion of Ratho, a free-man, who enjoyed it, conſiſting of half a carucate of land, 6 borderers, 8 acres and half a carucate of meadow in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, 3 cows, and 52 ſheep, valued then at 10*s.* at the ſurvey at 22*s.*

This lordſhip came from Giſlebert, into the family of De Cheney, (as I take it) and ſo (being united to this manor) to the Creſſies, &c. as may be above ſeen.

The

(*d*) Terre Robti de Verli——In Tuneſtalle tenet. Calp t. r. e. Lxxx ac, tre. ſep. vi bor. ſep. i car. in d'nio. i car. ho'um x ac. p'ti. tc. Lx mo. L ov. i ſal. ſep. val. xx ſol.

(*e*) Terre Giſleberti Arbaliſt'——In Tuneſtall ten. i lib. ho. Ratho dim. car. tre. ſep. vi bor. viii ac. p'ti. tc. dim. car. mo. i car. in d'nio. ſep. dim. car. ho'um iii an. tc. Lii ov. mo. xxx.

The tenths were 5*l.*—Deducted 18*s.* 4*d.*—The temporalities of Norwich priory 3*s.* of Sibton 16*s.* 8*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, and was a rectory valued at 12 marks, Peter-pence 8*d. ob.*—carvage 3*d. ob.* and granted about the reign of Richard I. to the abbey of Sibton in Suffolk, by Robert Fitz Roger, (as is before obſerved) and after a vicarage was ſettled on its being appropriated, valued at 8 marks, and the rectory at 12 marks.

VICARS.

In 1309, Richard Weſton was inſtituted vicar, collated by the biſhop of Norwich.———1320, Oliver de Wycton, ditto.———1323, Robert Folſham, ditto.———1332, William de Rugham, ditto.———1342, William Aldeby, ditto.———1342, William de Ringland, ditto.——— ----, Thomas de Brome, vicar.———1352, William de Weſton, ditto.———1361, John de Gunton, preſented by the abbot, &c. of Sibton, on the biſhop's nomination.———1366, William de Cavingham, by the biſhop.———1377, Adam de Blofield, by the king, the temporalities of the abbey, then in the king.———1384, William Hacon, by the king.———1393, Sim. Bond, by the biſhop.

1402, John Bek, ditto.———1404, Edmund Ray, ditto.———1419, John Swetenham, ditto.———1422, John Cuppere, ditto.———1434, John Kentyng, ditto.———1436, John Biſkele, ditto.———1439, Thomas Elys, ditto.———1441, Roger Coton, ditto.

The patronage of the vicarage, with the appropriated rectory, was granted on July 31, in the 28th of Henry VIII. to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, on whoſe attainder coming into the crown, was granted on July 1, *A*°. 7, Edward VI. to Edward Spanye, and John Baſpole, with the meſſuages, called Tytley houſe, or manor, &c. to be held in ſoccage, and finding a curate, or chaplain, on their paying 436*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* to the crown.

It is at preſent a curacy, and held with Moulton.

On September 10, *A*°. 39, of Henry VI. John Banyard, and Robert Banyard, let to farm to Thomas, abbot of Sibton, and the convent, a meſſuage, late Thomas Allens, citizen and ſpicer of Norwich, formerly John Atte Lees, with all the lands, rents, and ſervices, &c. which they lately had of William Yelverton, the judge, Robert Toppys, which they joyntly purchaſed with Allen deceaſed, of Thomas Titelowe, late burgeſs of Yarmouth *Magna*, for 30 years, paying 6 marks *per ann.* this was what was granted to Edward Spanye, &c. at the diſſolution.

From the Spaneys, it came by the marriage of Jane, daughter of John Spaney, to Thomas Jenkinſon, ſon of John Jenkinſon of Norwich.

Richard Jenkinſon was lord in the 21ſt of Elizabeth; he married Margery, daughter of Thomas Ward of Broke, and had Thomas his ſon and heir, born in 1577, and was livingin the 22d of James I. in the ſaid year on September 1, he conveyed the appropriated rectory to Sir John Hobart, but the lordſhip was in his ſon, Miles Jenkinſon, who died in priſon at Norwich, his widow held it in 1702, her ſon Thomas died ſingle, but her daughter was married.

On the 23d of July, in the 37th of Henry VIII. Sir Thomas Clere had a grant of Child's marſh in Tunſtall, late belonging to Heringbye college, with meſſuages and lands

In the chancel window, ſable, a feſs, ------ between 3 eaglets diſplayed, or, Spaneys arms.

REEDHAM.

WILLIAM DE SCOHIES had a grant of this lordſhip of Reedham, which [a] Brietric a Saxon, poſſeſſed in King Edward's reign, and was deprived on the conqueſt; it conſiſted of a carucate of land, (and Richard held it under Scohies at the ſurvey) 11 borderers, and 3 ſervi, &c. one carucate and a half in demean, &c. one carucate and a half among the tenants, with 20 acres of meadow, valued at 40*s.* at the ſurvey at 60*s.* one leuca and 3 furlongs long, and half a leuca broad, paid 16*d.* gelt whoever held it.

There was one church endowed with 40 acres, valued at 6*s.* and 8*d.*

The abbot of Holm claimed one ſocman with 40 acres of land, and claims at preſent a borderer, and one acre of land, as the hundred witneſſes.

There is an old tradition relating to this town, mentioned by hiſtorians, which [b] is not to be paſſed by:

Lodbroc, ſaid to be a Daniſh king, but ſuppoſed by Sir John Spilman to have been king of Zeland, hawking among certain little iſlands, in a boat, was by a ſudden tempeſt carried out to ſea, and drove aſhore here, and brought to Edmund, king of the Eaſt Angles, then reſiding at Caſtor in Flegg, who being pleaſed with his behaviour, fortune, and great ſkill in hunting; Bern, the king's falconer, envying him, murdered him privately in a wood. Lothbrok's dog was obſerved in a day or two, to come to the king's houſe, half famiſhed, and as ſoon as fed to be gone again, and being on the king's command watched, brought them to the body of his dead maſter.

Bern being found guilty of this murder, was condemned to be put into the boat that Lothbrock arrived in, and committed to the mercy of the ſea, without proviſion or tackle. This boat being providentially driven on the ſame place it came from, and known, Bern was ſeiſed, and to ſave himſelf, declared that Lothbrock, on his arrival into England, had been killed by order of King Edmund.

Hingar and Hubba, the 2 ſons of Lothbroc, ſwearing revenge, invaded with 20,000 men, Edmund's kingdom of the Eaſt-Angles, attended by Bern the traytor, and by them Edmund was barbarouſly murdered, in the year 870.

The truth of this tradition may be juſtly called in queſtion, on many accounts. It is not to be credited, that Lothbroc in his great diſtreſs, would have paſſed by Yarmouth, at the mouth of the river Yar, and gone up in ſearch of another port or place, eſpecially as Yarmouth was at that time, and long before, a port, and a place of fame in the time of the Britons and Romans.

Richard who held this lordſhip under Scohies at the ſurvey, was [c] probably father of Aſketel, and aſſumed the name of Redham according to the cuſtom of that age.

Aſketel de Redham was living, as the regiſter of Holm abby teſtifies, in the time of Richar, abbot of Holm, which was in 1125.——Oſbern de Redham ſeems to be his ſon, [d] was lord of Redham Hall, and alſo held the 5th part of a fee in this town, in the time of Anſelm abbot of Holm, (about 1150) of the ſaid abbey.

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[a] Terra Willi. de Scohies——In Redeham ten. Bretric. t. r. e. ii car. t're. mo. tenet Ricard. p. man ſep. xi bor. tc iii ſer. p. 7 mo. i tc. i car. 7 dim. in dn'io. mol. i ſep. i car. 7 dim. ho'um. xx ac. p'ti. tc. val. xl mo. lx ſol. ht. i leug. in long. 7 iii qr. 7 dim. i leug. in lat. 7 de gelto xvi*d.* q'cu'q; ibi teneat. i ecclia xl ac. val. vi ſol. 7 viii*d.* hic calumpniatr. abbas de Hulmo i ſoc. xl ac. t're. 7 hi. teſtantr. 7 adhuc calu'pniatr. i bor. 7 i ac. t're. teſtim. hund.

[b] Spilman's Life of King Alfred. B. 30, &c.——Spelm. Icenia. p. 156.

[c] Regiſt. Holm. fol. 25.

[d] Reg. fol. 27.——Lib. Rub. Si'cii.

Stephen, ſon of Oſbern, was lord in the 12 of Henry II. Oſbern had alſo a ſon and heir Bartholomew de Redham, whoſe ſon Stephen in an aſſiſe, brought [e] the 30 of Henry III. for the church of Scothow, was then living.

In the 44 of Henry III. Stephen de Redham, ſon of Bartholomew, manumiſed certain villains here.

In the ſaid year, William de Redham and Matthew his ſon, granted Stephen the liberty of hunting in their warren here, and of fiſhing in Woltun mead, and catching of birds, with the ſervices of ſome perſons; and Ralph, parſon of the church, granted to Stephen a way without the ditch of Stephen's court, between the church-yard, and the ſaid court, 3 feet broad, from the gate of the ſaid court to the eaſt, and from the ſaid court to the weſt, by the ſaid church-yard, ſuch a breadth, that one cart may paſs another.

William, ſon of Matthew de Redham, conveyed by fine in the 52d of Henry III. 160 acres of marſh in Redham, to Langley abbey, &c.

Bartholomew was ſon of Stephen, and a knight, in the 13th of Edw. I. had 2 ſons, Sir Stephen, and William, rector of Irſtede, and heir to his brother. Sir Stephen, dying *ſ. p.* the inheritance came to the other branch of the Redhams.

Sir William de Redham, granted in the 10th of Edward I. to the abbot of Holm all his [f] right of fiſhery, from Weybridge to the abby; witneſſes, Sir Thomas Roſceline, and Sir Bartholomew Redham; he was ſheriff of Norfolk in the 8th, 20th, and 21ſt of Edw. I.

In the 15th of that king, he claimed free warren, the aſſiſe, gallows, &c. and died in the 22d of the ſaid king, in the time of his being ſheriff, when William his ſon, anſwered for him, and he died in the 19 of Edward II.

William his ſon and heir, by Joan his wife, being aged 26, had livery of this lordſhip, held of Jeffrey de Say, of the barony of Lewis; in 1327 he preſented to the church of Redham, and to Stokeby, in 1337. In the 15 of Edw. III this lordſhip was ſettled on him and Maud his wife for life, remainder on William and John their ſons in tail, and died before the year 1339.

William Pavy of Giſſing, and Maud his wife, late wife of William de Redham, preſented, having recovered her right againſt William de Redham, (her ſon, as I take it) and the ſaid Maud preſented alſo in 1355.

Sir William de Redham, ſon of William and Maud his wife, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert de Caſton, by Joan his wife, daughter and heir of Richard Barry, Eſq; lord of Rockland-Toſts, by whom he had a daughter and heir Margaret, who married Thomas Berney, Eſq; 2d ſon of John Berney, Eſq; of Wichingham.

This Thomas had large poſſeſſions in his right, as heir to the Reedhams, Caſtons, &c. with the lordſhip of this town, and was knight; his will is dated on Thurſday next after the feaſt of All Saints, in 1383, and was buried at Reedham, [g] being proved on November 21, Margery his wife ſurvived, and married John Copledike, Eſq; and they preſented to Reedham church in 1391.

This family of the Berneys take their name from the town of Berney in the hundred of North Greenhow in Norfolk, wrote in *Domeſday* book Berlej.

[h] The Hiſtory of the Baronetage, ſays "that the firſt we find mentioned is Roger de Berney, whoſe ſon Richard de Berney, by Catherine, daughter of Roger Gyney, Eſq; had iſſue Henry de Berney, living in 1268."——Gyney bore paly of 6, or and gules, a chief, ermine.

That the family had an intereſt in the town of Berney, ſoon after the conqueſt, may in a good meaſure be proved from the aſſuming the name of it, which was the cuſtom and practice at that time, of all who held any lordſhips, and it is very probable that William who was enfeoffed of the town of Berney, and held it at the time of the grand ſurvey under Peter Lord Valoines, the capital lord of it, was anceſtor of the family.

To

(e) Reg. Holm. fol. 87.
(f) Reg. fol. 126.
(g) Reg. Hurning, p. 114.
(h) Vol. 1. p. 378.

To confirm this, we find by the regiſter of Binham priory, that Ralph the prior, gave to Adam de Berney their man, that is one that held lands of them, and his heirs, 50, and 67 acres in the ſaid town.

This Ralph was living in the reign of Henry II. *Ao.* 1174, when Tengrin was archdeacon of Norwich, and Adam being in this grant ſtiled the prior's man, that title ſets forth that he held other lands or a manor of that priory, to which religious houſe, the Lord Nalvines on his foundation of it, had granted the manor of Berney, to be held in capite.

Adam de Mota, prior about 1267, confirmed to Henry de Berney for life, one foldcourſe, and another to him and his heirs.

Henry de Berney, ſon of Richard, as the pedigree ſays, was father of John, by ——— his wife, daughter of Sir John de Harſike, which John reſided much at his houſe in Norwich, called Berney's-Inn.——Joan his wife, was daughter of Bartholomew de Witchingham, (by whom came the eſtate in that town) he had a ſon John, and a daughter Margaret, married to Peter de Naunton, ſon of Bartholomew de Naunton.

This John lived at Wichingham, was one of the burgeſſes for the city of Norwich in the 9th of Edw. III. in the 19 of that king was a commiſſioner in an inquiſition on a writ of *Quod Damnum*, concerning the fee of the caſtle of Norwich. In the following year was knight of the ſhire of Norfolk; alſo in the 22d of the ſaid king, with Robert Clere, Eſq; and were allowed 14*l.* 10*s.* for 34 days attendance; he ſerved alſo in parliament in the 31ſt of that reign, and had allowed for 34 days attendance 6*l.* 8*s.*

The above John was an eminent lawyer, his will is dated at Norwich on Thurſday, [i] February 23, in the 48 of Edward III. wherein he deſires to be buried in the chapel of St. Anne in the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, by his late wife Joan, if the prior and convent will grant leave, if not, in the chapel of St. Ann, built by him and annexed to the pariſh church of Burgh by Apton, by Sarah his late wife, and names Catherine his wife then living, Robert and Thomas his ſons by Sarah, Alice his daughter, married to Richard Holditch, Eſq; of Didlington) Iſabel his daughter, and Agnes de Berney his aunt; gives 5*l.* to repair the cathedral of Norwich; 30*s.* to the prior, to Joſeph a monk there, 20*s.* to every monk 2*s.*——26*l.* to keep his ſeventh, and 30th day after his burial, and founded an anniverſary on the day of his death, when the monks were to have 20*s.* for a pittance, beſides wine; orders five wax tapers of 5 pound weight each, and 7 torches, to be ſet by his coffin in the church at his burial.

In the 5th of Edward III. a fine was levied between this John de Berney and Sarah his wife, querents, Bartholomew Bateman and Petronilla his wife, John de Aire, and Arabella his (*k*) wife, deforcients, of lands in Bergh, Thurton, Sything, and Mendham, part of which, Agnes, widow of Henry de Heyleſdon, held for life. This Sarah his wife, was a daughter of Sir Bartholomew Bateman; Catherine his 3d wife, was daughter of Peter de Bedingfeld.

By the eſcheat rolls, in the 48 of Edward III. he was found to hold the manor of Fiſhley, with lands in Wychingham, Newton, Bergh, Flotman and Sweneſthorp, and he is ſaid not to have been (as the pedigree ſets forth) the ſon of Henry, but of Richard de Berney and Alice his wife.

Robert his ſon was a knight batchelor of John, duke of Lancaſter, and of Wichingham; ſo that we return to Thomas his brother, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir William de Redham, from whom is the following deſcent and pedigree.

BER-

(*i*) Reg. Heydon.

(*k*) Fin. Norf. L. 1. N. 182, 189.

BERNEY's PEDIGREE.

Sir Thomas de Berney, of Reedham, died 1389.—Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir William de Redham.

(1) John Berney, Esq;—Isabel, or Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Heveningham.

(2) Thomas Berney, Esq;—Elizabeth, daughter of John Clipsbye, Esq; of Clipsby.

—Mary, — wife of Robert Herward of Alburgh.
—Elizabeth.
—Margaret,—wife of John Mauteby, Esq;
—John, 3d son.
—Philip, 2d son.

(3) John Berney, Esq;—Elizabeth, daughter of Osbert Mundeford, Esq; of Hockford.

Margaret, daughter of Sir Roger Wentworth.—John Berney, Esq; (4)—Alice, daughter of Richard Southwell, Esq; of Woodrising.

2d Alice, daughter of Robert Ferror, relict of William Sydnor Esq; of Suffolk.—John Berney, Esq; (5)—1st Margaret, daughter of William Read of Beccles, Esq;

(6) Henry Berney, Esq;—Alice, daughter of Roger Appleton of Kent, Esq;

(7) Sir Thomas Berney—Julian, daughter of Sir Thomas Gaudy, Kt.

(8) 3d Sir Richard Berney, Bt.—Anne, daughter of Michael Smallpiece, of Chichester, Esq;

—1st. William.
—2d. John.
—4th. Thomas.

(9) 1st. Sir Thomas Berney, Bt.—Sarah, daughter of Capt. Thomas Tyrill.

Richard Berney, Esq;—daughter of Sir Jacob Gerrard Bt.

Sir Richard Berney, Bt,—Dorothy, daughter of William Branthwait of Hechil, Esq;

2d. Thomas.
3d John.
William.

Richard Berney—Esq;

1st. Sir Richard Berney, Bt. died s. p.

Sir Thomas Berney, Bt.—Elizabeth, daughter of Simon Folkes of Suffolk, Esq;

Sir Hanson Berney—Bt.—Catherine, daughter and heir of William Woolball, Esq; of Walthamstow in Essex.

Richard Berney, Rr. of Stokesby.

Berney bears per pale, azure and gules, a croſs engrailed, ermine, the creſt a plume of oſtriches feathers, argent, out of a ducal coronet ;——motto,

Nil Temere, Neque Timore.

(1) John Berney, Eſq; in the 3d of Henry VI. held the manor of Reedham of William Say, by half a fee, as part of the honour of Lancaſter. His will and teſtament bears date on Thurſday next after the feaſt of St. Barnabas the apoſtle, 1440, and wills to be buried in the church of St. John Baptiſt of Redham, and beſeeches my lord of Suffolk, that he make an eſtate to Philip Berney his ſon, of the manor of Caſton with the advouſon, to him and his heirs; remainder to Thomas Berney, alſo to make an eſtate of the manor of Shipdam, called Caſton's, to John Berney his ſon, remainder to Philip his brother.

Item, he wills that his feoffees in the manor of Wichingham St. Faiths, called Turtevile's, with the lands in Mykil Wychingham, Boton, Sparham, Swanington, Attylbrigg, Heynesford, &c. make an eſtate to John Berney his ſon; Philip his ſon to have Kirkhall manor in Rockland-Toſts for life, remainder to Thomas his brother.

The above John names Elizabeth, Margery, Margaret, and Iſabel his daughters; Thomas Berney to have 300 ewes, and 100 weders, in the marſh called Foul-Holm; gives 10*l.* for a legend to Redham church; 40*s.* to the making of Bradeſton ſteeple; proved September 5, 1440.

(2) Thomas Berney, Eſq; ſon and heir of John, made his teſtament on Thurſday before the feaſt of St. George, 1441, deſires to be buried againſt the north door in Reedham church.

He appoints Sir John Heveningham, Miles Stapleton, Thomas Brews, Ralph Garniſt, Eſq; &c. feoffees of his manor of Bradeſton, with the appurtenances in Strumpſhagh, the Burlinghams, Witton, Brundale, Bloſied, &c. with the advouſon of Stokeſby, appoints for Elizabeth his wife, the 3d part of the manor of Reedham and Breydeſton, in dower for life.

He likewiſe gives each of his daughters, 100 marks; John his eldeſt ſon, aged 18, Philip and John his brothers, named executors.

To his wife he gives all his utenſils at Redham, and his manor of Norton Subcroſs for life.

He orders that if the churches of Redham, Stokeſby, Strumpſhaw, North and South Birlingham, ſhould be empty, during the nonage of his heir, his feoffees ſhould preſent to Redham, Gyles Horning, chaplain;———to Stokeſby, Thomas Lawes, chaplain,———to Strumpſhagh, Robert Dowe, late rector of Thurne; ———to North Birlingham, William Dean, of Bloſield, chaplain, &c.

* John Berney, Eſq; brother of Thomas, and ſon of John, by his will, dated on Monday next after St. Petronil the virgin, in 1460, requires to be buried in the porch on the north part of Redham church.

He gives legacies to find lights before the images of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, St. Peter, and St. Nicholas the Biſhop, to each 3*s.* 4*d.*———to St. John Baptiſt guild 6*s.* 8*d.* and to the brotherhood of the town, 6*s.* 8*d.* and one great cypreſs cheſt for the ſafe keeping the ornaments of the church.

He ſettles on John Berney his nephew, ſon of Thomas his brother, his manor of Caſton, with that of Shipdam, and that of Turtevile's in Wichingham Parva, orders the ſaid John and his executors, to maintain a chaplain after his deceaſe, to pray for his ſoul, and the ſouls of John Berney his father and Iſabel his mother, in the church of Redham, for four years, with a competent ſalary, for the ſaid chaplain; proved in 1461.

† Philip Berney, Eſq; the eldeſt brother, by his teſtament, dated on Wedneſday next

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(1) Regiſt. Doke. p. 126.

(2 Reg. Doke, p. 128, 157.

* Reg. Stocton, p 24.

† Reg. Aleyn, fol. 857.

next after the feaſt of Pentecoſt, 1453, wills to be buried in the church of Redham, and gives to John his brother, the manors of Caſton, and Shipdam; to Margaret Naunton his ſiſter, a cup, and to William Naunton her ſon, a legacy; proved Auguſt 6. 1453.

(3) John Berney, Eſq; of Redham, died in the 13 of Edward IV. and in that year John Forteſcue and William Callow, had the cuſtody of his lands, and alſo his heir.

This John married (as I take it) Elizabeth, daughter of Oſbert Mundeford, but in 1475, Richard Southwell was guardian of John Berney, a minor, heir of John Berney, Eſq; of Redham.

(4) On an inquiſition taken at Norwich, November 7, *Ao.* 28 Henry VIII. John Berney, Eſq; was found to die on the 27 of October paſt, ſeiſed of the manor and advouſon of Redham, held of Sir William Say, the manor and advouſon of Stokeſby, held of Catherine, queen of England, in fee farm, as of the honour of Clare, Norton Suberoſs manor, held of the manor of Loddon, Caſton Hall in Shipdam, held of the manor of Saham, and Caſton Hall manor in Caſton, with Barry's manor in Rockland Tofts, Bradeſton manor held of the manor of Bloſield, Turtevile's manor in Wychinham Parva, held of Caſtleacre manor, Bradeſton manor and advouſon, with the chapel of St. Clement, North and South Birlingham manors, ——with the manor and advouſon of Strumſhagh, held of the manor of Bloſield.

He had by Margaret, daughter of Sir Roger Wentworth of Eſſex, John his ſon and heir aged 18.

This Margaret was his 2d wife, Alice, daughter of Richard Southwell, Eſq; being the firſt.

Margaret was living in 1532, and preſented to the church of Stokeſby.

(5) John Berney, Eſq; by his will, dated July 22, 1553, deſires to be buried at Redham, in the chapel where his anceſtors are buried; by Margaret his firſt wife, he left a ſon Henry, and ſeveral daughters;——Mary, Thomaſine, Elizabeth, Urſula, and Ela.

Thomaſine married Thomas Oſborn, Eſq; of Kirby Bedon in Norfolk;—— married —— Sydnor of Blundeſton in Suffolk, Eſq; —— married —— Cuddon of Shadingfield in Suffolk, Eſq; and Mary to Robert Jenney of Herlingfleet, Eſq;

His 2d wife was Alice, daughter of Robert Ferrer, Eſq; relict of William Sydnor, Eſq; and married to John in 1552, whom he appoints his executrix; his will was proved May 7, 1558.

(6) Henry Berney, Eſq; married Alice, daughter of Roger Appleton of Dartford in Kent, Eſq, and Agnes his wife, daughter of Walter Clark of Hadley in Suffolk, Eſq; and heir to her brother Edward; in the reign of Philip and Mary, he removed the old family ſeat near Redham church, into Redham park, where he built a magnificent ſeat, yet ſtanding, called Park-Hall, with large gardens, &c. in 1557, and died in 1584, leaving ſeveral ſons and daughters;——Thomas, his ſon and heir, Henry, John, Edward, and Richard.

Alice, one of his daughters, married to Thomas Guybon, Eſq; of Lynn;—— Margaret to Edward Paſton, Eſq; of Appleton in Norfolk;——Mary to Elſtoff.

Alice his wife ſurvived him, and erected a handſome marble altar monument over him in the chapel, on the ſouth ſide of the chancel of the church, with both their effigies thereon, their ſons behind him, and daughters behind her, and this diſtich.

Hunc tumulum Conjux poſuit dilecta Marito,
Quemq; Viro poſuit, deſtinat ipſa Sibi.

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(5) Regiſt. Servis. p. 54.

On it are the arms of Berney, quartering Redham, gules, a chevron engrailed, between 3 reed ſheafs, or, in the 2d quarter;——in the 3d Caſton, gules, a chevron between 3 eagles diſplayed, argent,——and Berney in the 4th quarter,——impaling Appleton, argent, a feſs engrailed, ſable, between 3 apples, leaved proper, and - - - - - quarterly.

(7) Sir Thomas Berney married Julian, daughter of Sir Thomas Gawdy of Redenhale in Norfolk, one of the juſtices of the Common Pleas, was high ſheriff of Norf. in the reign of King James I.

This Sir Thomas left 4 ſons, firſt William, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Coke, lord chief juſtice of England, and died *ſ. p.*——2d, John, died *ſ. p.*——3d, Richard.——4th, Thomas, who was ſheriff of Norfolk *Ao.* 22d of Charles I. and anceſtor of the family of Swerdeſton in Norfolk.

(8) Sir Richard Berney, 3d ſon of Sir Thomas, and heir, was created baronet on May 5, *Ao.* 18 of James I. high ſheriff of Norfolk in the 20 of that king, and died in 1668.

Sir Thomas was his eldeſt ſon, but he left to Richard Berney his 2d ſon, his ſeat and eſtate at Redham, with about 7000*l. per ann.* Sir Thomas being diſinherited on ſome pique and reſentment.

Richard married ———, daughter of Sir Jacob Garrard, baronet of Lanford in Norfolk, by whom he had Richard his ſon and heir, and ſerved the office of high ſheriff in the 14th of Charles II.

He was alſo high ſheriff in the 4th year of William III. and died *ſ. p.* having ſold the family ſeat at Redham, and ſpent very near his whole eſtate.——His manors of Redham, Norton Subcroſs, Caſton, Shipdam, Kirkhall in Rockland, Saham, Leny, the Birlinghams, Strumpſhagh, Bradeſton, Frethorp, Limpenhaw cum Southwood, &c. being ſold to pay his debts.

The 3d ſon of Richard, was John Berney of Weſtwick, Eſq; who married Suſan, daughter of John Staines, Gent. and left 2 ſons, John and Richard.——John the eldeſt, married firſt, Bridget, daughter of William Branthwait of Hethil, Eſq; and had 2 daughters;——Julian, married to Thomas Brograve of Herefordſhire, Eſq; and Elizabeth.

His 2d wife was ———, daughter of Maurice Kendal of North Walſham, Eſq, and left no iſſue.

The 2d ſon of John, was Richard Berney, Eſq; recorder of Norwich, and Burgeſs of that city, in the two laſt parliaments of Queen Anne, and married Mary, daughter of Auguſtine Briggs of Norwich, Eſq; leaving one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Thomas Brampſton of Loreens in Eſſex, Eſq; and knight of that ſhire in parliament.

(9) Sir Thomas Berney, baronet, to whom Sir Richard his father gave but a ſlender fortune, (tho' ſince much improved) married Sarah, daughter of Captain Thomas Tyrell of Eſſex, governor of Languard Fort in King Charles II's. reign, by whom he had firſt, Richard,——2d, Thomas,*——3d, John Berney of Weſenham, Eſq; who married Philippa, daughter of Sir Thomas Brown of Elſing, and left Thomas Berney of Lynn Regis, recorder of that town. He married Julian, daughter of Sir Richard Berney, baronet, and had 2 ſons, Thomas and Richard.—William Berney, rector of Weſtwick, was the 4th ſon, who by Mary, daughter of Henry Harcock, Gent. had one ſon, William, rector of Newton, Flotman, and Fretenham in Norfolk, who married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Richard aforeſaid, and has ſeveral ſons.

Thomas was hanged on 1st Aug: 1684 for the murder of Mr. Thos Beddingfield though he was quite innocent of the murder which was confessed to by a Frenchman named De Haver

(10) Sir Richard Berney, baronet, eldeſt ſon of Sir Thomas, by Dorothy his wife, had 6 ſons, and 5 daughters.

Firſt, Richard,——2d, Thomas,——William,——Robert,——Henry, and John, who is D.D. rector of Hetherſete, and archdeacon of Norfolk.——Julian his daughter, and Dorothy, married above; Frances and Sarah died ſingle, and Elizabeth ſtill living unmarried. Sir Richard died May , 1706, he lived and had a ſeat at Kirby Bedon in Norfolk.

Sir

(11) Sir Richard Berney, baronet, ſon and heir of Sir Richard, died ſingle, and was ſucceeded by his brother Sir Thomas, who by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Simon Folkes, Eſq; of Suffolk, and Elizabeth Hanſon his wife, had a conſiderable eſtate in Barbadoes, and 2 ſons, Sir Hanſon Berney, baronet, and Richard rector of Stokeſby in Norfolk.

Sir Hanſon married in April, 1756, Catherine, daughter and heir of William Woolball, of Walthamſtow in Eſſex, Eſq; and was high ſheriff of Norfolk in 1762.

Sir Thomas died April 12, 1742, and was buried in the chapel or dormitory of Kirby Bedon church, aged 53, and quartered (as by his arms there) Reedham, Caſton, &c.

Alſo Fowks in an eſcotheon of pretence, per pale, gules and vert, a de lys, ermine, quartering argent, 3 maſcles, azure, on a chief of the ſame, 3 lioncels rampant, of the firſt, Hanſon, creſt, a plume of oſtrich feathers out of a ducal coronet, motto,

Nil Temere, Neq; Timore.

This lordſhip on the ſale of the eſtate of Richard Berney, Eſq; came to Sir James Edwards of London, about 1700, and after to Sir Lambert Blackwell, baronet, whoſe heirs were lords, and had the patronage of the church in 1720.——In 1727 Sir John Eyles, baronet, Sir Thomas Croſs, baronet, &c. preſented.

The abbey of St. Bennet of Holm, had a lordſhip here, (of the gift probably of King Canute) with one carucate of land, 2 villains and 5 borderers, one carucate in demean, and one of the tenants, with 20 acres of meadow, 6 cows, 6 ſwine, 20 ſheep, and a ſocman had 3 acres, valued then at 10*s.* but at the ſurvey at 20.——This with Baſtwick was half a leuca long, and half a one broad, paid 16*d.* gelt. the abbot had the ſoc at Redeham of thoſe who folded their cattle in his field, but the ſoc of the others were in the hundred.

The family of De Redeham was early enfeoffed of this lordſhip and held it of [*m*] the abbot of Holm.

Oſbern de Redham had the 5th part of a fee in this town of the abbot, about 1150, and Stephen de Redham held the ſame of the old feoffment, in the 12th of Henry II.

Thomas, abbot of Holm, granted lands to Sir Stephen, ſon of Oſbern de Redham, here and in Scothow.

In the 11 of Edw. I. Sir Bartholomew de Redham granted and agreed with Nicholas, then abbot, that if he could recover the maner of Ingham from John de [*d*] Ingham; he would perform the ſervice due to the abbot, for the ſame; and in the 15th of that king, Elizabeth, late wife of Oliver de Ingham, had a lordſhip,——and claimed view of free warren, aſſiſe, a gallows, &c. and her dower.

John Atte Croos, eſcheator, in his account, after the death of William Methelwold, [*o*] abbot, who died about 1395, and before the promotion of Robert de Sca. Fide, (St. Faith's) and after his death, before that Simon de Brigham, accounts nothing for this lordſhip, as being at that time repreſented to be nothing worth.

On an exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and Biſhop Rugg, this manor came to the ſee of Norwich, and was leaſed by Biſhop Hopton, to John Berney Eſq; at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*

The king had in this town at the ſurvey, 3 ſocmen, who poſſeſſed 40 acres of land, with 7 borderers, and 6 acres of meadow, and there were under them 6 ſocmen, with 20 acres of land, and among them all a carucate.

Theſe ſocmen belonged (as I take it) to Earl Guert, King Harold's brother, and on his death, at the battle of Haſtings, was ſeiſed by the Conqueror.

[*m*] Reg. Holm, fol. 6.——Lib. Rub. S'ccij.

[*n*] Reg. Holm. fol. 127.

[*o*] Reg. Holm. fol. 30.

This ſeems to have been granted by the crown, to the Lord Mileham.

In the 20 of Henry III. Robert Pye was found to hold part of a quarter of a fee of the manor of Mileham, demiſed to ſeveral tenants.

In the 3d of Edward I. Bartholomew de Wotton claimed view of frank pledge, the aſſiſe of his tenants in Redham, in the preſence of the king's bayliff of the hundred.

In the 32d of that king, Walter Pye had an intereſt herein. The ſaid Walter, in the 5th of Edward II. conveyed by fine ſeveral meſſuages, and lands in Redham, Lympenhoe, Frethorp and Southwood, to William de Carleton and Alice his wife, who ſettled them on Walter.

In the 9th of that king, Robert de Barſham and Margaret his wife, granted ſeveral lands, and rents, with a mill in this town, Lympenhoe, &c. ſold to Sir Geffrey Wythe, and Iſabell his wife, and held after by Sir William Wythe and Iſabel his wife, and held after by Sir Oliver Wythe.

John Stymward's heirs in the reign of Henry IV. are ſaid to have a quarter of a fee in this town, Lympenhoe and Southwood, of the earl of Arundel's manor of Mileham, who held it in capite.

In the 5th of Henry VI. a fine was levied between Henry Ingloſe and Anne his wife querents, Alice, the widow of Sir John Jenney deforcient, of the manor of Withes in this town, and that of Lounde in Suffolk, ſettled on Anne, who granted it to Alice for life.

Robert Wichingham of Fiſhley, Eſq; died ſeiſed of the manor of Park-hall in this town, and of Fiſhley, in the 29 of Henry VI. and John was found to be his ſon and heir, aged 7 years.

In the 6th of Henry VII. Sir William Calthorp and Elizabeth his wife, on July 26, ſettled the manor of Wyth's here, on their feoffees, for Francis Calthorp their ſon, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Wyndham.

John Wychingham, Eſq; died March 28, in the 20 of Henry VII. lord, when it is ſaid to be held by fealty of John Berney's manor of Redham. Sir Thomas Windham, in the 11th of Henry VIII. conveyed a moiety of Park-Hall, to Elizab. Yaxley, &c.

Chriſtopher Coot and Elizabeth his wife, had an intereſt herein in the 33d of Henry VIII.

After this, the whole came to the Berneys; and Henry Berney, Eſq, was lord in the reign of Philip and Mary, and ſo was united to his manor of Redham.

The tenths were 4*l.* 5*s.*——Deducted 5*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to John Baptiſt, [r] formerly valued at 30 marks, paid Peter-pence, 19*d.* Carvage 4*d.* A portion of tithe belonged to St. Bennets abbey.

The preſent valor is 18*l.* and pays firſt-fruits, &c.

RECTORS.

In 1327, Oliver de Redham was inſtituted, preſented by William de Redham. ——1339, Mr. Richard de Lynge, by William Pavy of Giſſing, and Maud de Redham his wife, who recovered it againſt William de Redham.——1355, Mr. John de Ledham, by Maud, late wife of William de Redham.——1391, William Baas, by John Copledike and Margaret his wife, late wife of Sir Thomas Berney.

1440, John Lee occurs rector, and executor then of John Berney, Eſq;—— Mr. John Smith, L.L. Incep.——1460, John Hardyfiſh, by John Berney, Eſq; Thomas Brews, &c.——1475, Robert Lyſter, by Richard Suthwell, guardian of John Berney a minor, heir of John Berney of Redham, deceaſed.

1504, Richard Childe, by John Berney, Eſq;———1513, William Palfreyman, ditto.———William Carton, rector.———1530, John Cooper, by Richard Southwell, &c. feoffees of Redham manor, to the uſe and laſt will of John Berney lately deceaſed.———William Ugge occurs rector in 1647.———1556, John Berney, by John Berney, Eſq;———Robert Berney rector.———1569, Richard Fortune, by Henry Berney, Eſq;——1575, Ralph Smith, ditto.

1614, Laurence Sargenſon rector ——1619, John Philips, he died 1668.

John Gooſe, died rector in 1720, and Charles Leaver was preſented by Sir Samuel Blackwell ——Thomas Girdler, D.D. rector in 1727, on the death of Mr. Charles Leaver, by Sir John Eyles, Sir Thomas Croſs, baronets, &c.———1739, George Dodeſwell, by Cartret Leaths, Eſq;———1758, Moſes White, preſented oy Carteret Leaths, Eſq;

In the 24 of Henry III. Robert de Stokeſby releaſed to the abbot of Langley 35 acres of marſh here.

In 1360, William de Burgh, parſon of Cantley, William de Felmingham, &c. gave to the prior of the Holy Trinity of Ipſwich, 140 acres of Marſh here and in Mouton, held of the biſhop of Norwich, by 6*d.* *per ann.*

In the chapel, on the ſouth ſide of the chancel, is buried Henry Berney, Eſq; and Alice his wife, as abovementioned.

Here alſo under a graveſtone lies buried John Berney, Eſq; with his 2 wives, Alice, daughter of Southwell, and Margaret, daughter of Wentworth, with their arms.

Southwell,——argent, 3 cinqfoils, gules.——Wentworth, ſable, a chevron, between 3 leopards faces, or.

Alſo John Berney, Eſq; and his 2 wives, Read, and Sydnor of Blundeſton in Suffolk.

Read bore—azure, on a bend wavy, or, 3 heathcocks, ſable, in a bordure of the ſame, Bezanty, and Sydnor.——Azure, on a croſs engrailed. 5 de lys.

Under another graveſtone lie John Berney, Eſq; and Iſabel, daughter of Heveningham, with their arms, alſo on a braſs plate. Heveningham bore quarterly, or and gules, in a border engrailed, ſable, 8 eſcallops, argent,

In the windows are the arms of Mortimer, of Attleburgh, of Norwich, per pale, argent and gules, a lion rampant, Mautby, Calthorp, Yelverton, impaling Berney, and ſable, a feſs dauncy, or, between 3 horſes heads, gules.

The arms of other families before mentioned.

Naunton, ſable, 3 mullets, argent.——Oſborn, argent on a bend, ſable, 2 hounds ſable, 3 dolphins or.——Cuddon argent, chevron between 3 creſcents gules, on a chief, azure, 3 bezants.———Tyrell, argent 2 chevronels azure, in a bordure engrailed, gules.

On the 6th year of Edward IV. Margery Paſton, widow, gave 8*s.* 4*d.* to the building of Reedham ſtepil.

U P T O N.

TWENTY-SIX ſocmen held a carucate and an half of land, 35 acres of meadow, and 3 carucates; the town was one leuca long and one broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt. The king [*a*] and the earl had the ſoc and ſac over all their ſocmen, except ſeven who had the ſoc under their protection or commendation; and in this town

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Terra Regis qua' Godric. ſervat.

[*a*] In Uptune xxvi ſoc. i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 xxxv ac. p'ti. ſep iii car ht. i leug. in long. 7 i in lat. 7 de gelto. ii ſol. ho's om'es habuit Rex, 7 comes ſoca' 7 p't. vii quos ht. com'd in ſoca, et intr. has duas Fiſcele 7 Optune xxv ſoc. lx ac' t're. 7 xiii ac. p'ti. ſep. dim. car. in Optune i ſoc. xii ac. val. ii ſol. de iſtis e. ſoca in hund.

town of Upton and that of Fiſhley, there were 25 ſocmen, with 60 acres of land and 13 of meadow, always half a carucate. In Opton was a ſocman with 12 acres, valued at 2*s.* and the ſoc of theſe belonged to the hundred.

This lordſhip with Fiſhley and South-Walſham, was in the Conqueror's hands, and Godric his ſteward took care of it for the king at the ſurvey; of this and Fiſhley, Ralph the old earl had been deprived, and by the crown it was granted to the family of Le Boteler.

In the reign of Henry II. it was ſeiſed by the king as an eſcheat. Andrew Le Boteler refuſing to perform the ſervices due to the king, when it was granted to Ralph de Glanvile, valued at 10*l.* who gave it to Reyner de - - - - -, and he enfeoffed Nicholas Le Boteler of it, with his ſiſter in frank marriage.

On the death of Nicholas Le Boteler, *ſ. p.* who is ſaid to have held it of Hugh de [*b*] Auberville, it came to Adam de Brancaſter, and William de St. Clere; but William, ſon of Reyner de Wytheleſham, and Beatrix his wife, held it during the life of the ſaid Beatrix, widow of the aforeſaid Nicholas; and they in the firſt year of Edward I. convey by fine to Guy de Botetourt, their intereſt herein, with lands, rents, &c. in Fiſhley, South Walſham, &c.

In the 14th of that king, Felicia, widow of William de St. Clere, who had ſold his part or moiety to William de Heveningham, claimed an intereſt therein; but the whole appears ſoon after to be veſted in the Botetourts.

In the 30th of the ſaid reign, Sir Guy de Botetourt had a grant of a market and a fair here; and before this, in the 15th, claimed view of frank pledge, aſſiſe, weyf, &c.

John Le Botetourt his deſcendant, leaving an only daughter Jocoſa, brought it by her marriage to Sir Hugh Burnel, who poſſeſſed it in the 2d year of King Henry IV. as in Cantly, Uphall manor in Blofield hundred.

After this, it was in the Wichingham family, Nicholas Wichingham, Eſq; of Wichingham, died lord of it in the 12th of Henry VI. and left it to Edmund his ſon, by his 2d wife.

Edmund married Alice, daughter and heir of John Faſtolf, by whom he had 4 daughters and coheirs;——Amy the eldeſt, married Richard Southwell, Eſq; of Wood-Riſing, and of Upton in her right; and Sir Robert Southwell was lord in the 6th of Henry VIII. when it was found to be held of the counteſs of Suffolk, as of her manor of Benhale in Suffolk, valued at 16*l. per ann.*

After this it was in the crown. The Lady Anne of Cleves had it, and after that Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk.

On the 5th of May, in the 37th of Henry VIII. it was granted to Sir Richard Southwell, Kt. with the manor of Wendling, Cardeſton, &c. who conveyed it to that king in the following year; and the ſaid king, on December 11, in the ſame year, ſettled it on the dean, &c. of Chriſt Church in Oxford, where it ſtill continues.

Godric the Conqueror's ſteward had in his own right lands here and in South-Walſham, as may be there ſeen.

The abbot of St. Bennet had alſo 5 acres of land, valued with their manor in South Walſham.

The tenths were 4*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*—Deducted 13*s.* 11*d.*

The church was a rectory, dedicated to St. Margaret, valued at 25 marks, and was granted (as I take it) by Ralph de Glanvile, lord chief juſtice of England, to the priory of Butley in Suffolk, (who was the founder of it) about 1171, and was confirmed by John de Grey, biſhop of Norwich, &c. William de Raleigh, biſhop, and others.

On the appropriation, a vicarage was ſettled, valued at 10 marks; the vicar had a penſion of 30*s. per ann.* payable by the prior, &c.——Peter-pence 16*d.*——Carvage 3*d.*

[*b*] Lib. Rub. Sc'cij. Teſta de Nevill.

William de Auberville claimed an intereſt in the patronage of the vicarage, he [c] married Maud, eldeſt of the 3 daughters and coheirs of Ralph de Glanvile, but conveyed the 3d part of this advouſon, that of Somerton add Chatgrave, by fine, to the prior.

VICARS.

Thomas de Wython, vicar, preſented by the prior, &c. of Buttley.——1304, Roger de Jakeſle inſtituted, preſented by the prior.——John de Weſenham vicar.——1331, Robert de Ayleſham, ditto.——1333, John Reighnalds.——1347, William de Letton.——1349, Peter Brome.——1361, John Smalewood.——1383, Ralph de Sything.

Thomas Smith, vicar.——1417, William Hawet, alias Spalding.——1418, William Blyth.

Thomas Greſſemet was the laſt vicar, preſented in 1512, by the prior, &c.

Thomas Dyexton vicar, about 1600.

17 , Henry Nelſon died in 1723 vicar.——1723, William Mackay, by the biſhop of Ely.——1752, Thomas Dodd, ditto.

The manor and impropriate rectory was in the Lady Anne of Cleves after the diſſolution, next in Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, and the manor being granted to the dean, &c. of Chriſt Church, the rectory remained in the crown, with the patronage of the vicarage, till granted by Queen Elizabeth to the ſee of Ely, on her taking many lordſhips, &c. from it.

The biſhop of Ely is the preſent patron and impropriator, and the vicarage now valued at 5*l.* and diſcharged.

William Wynne of Upton, by his will in 1505, was buried in the middle ally, and I wyll [d] have a graveſtone the price of 26*s.* 8*d.* to the ſtonynge of the church 20 marks, if need be, more; to St. Peter's gild 6*s.* 8*d.*

The temporalities of Beeſten priory were valued at 20*s.*——of Weybridge at 20*d.* Richard Fulmerſton, Eſq; had a grant of lands here belonging to it, March 10, *Ao.* 39 Henry VIII.

WICKHAMPTON.

A SOCMAN (of Guert, as I take it) held here a carucate of land, and five borderers, with 4 acres and a carucate of meadow, it was 6 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 10*d.* *ob.* gelt, and Godric took care of it for the Conqueror, who had [a] then the ſoc, but Earl Ralph then forfeited it on his rebellion.

Another ſocman had alſo 60 acres of land, 2 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, but the ſoc belonged to the hundred; theſe ſocmen, with others in Mouton, Hemlington, Baſtwick, Randworth, Panxford, South Walſham, &c. in other hundreds, paid 8*l.* quit-rent, and 100*s* to their cuſtomary or yearly due in tale, alſo 20*s.* for an income.

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[c] Reg. prior. de Buttley, fol. 52.

[d] Reg. Rix. p. 232.

[a] Terra Regis qua' Godric ſervat.——In Wicha'tuna i ſoc. i car. t're. 7 v bord. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. ſep. i car. 7 ht vi quar. in long. 7 v in lato, et de gelto x*d.* 7 obol. Rex. ht. ſoca' 7 R. quando ſe foriſfecit.

In Wicha'tuna i ſoc. de lxi ac. t're. 7 ht. ii car. iiii ac. p'ti. 7 'ſ't ſoca in hundred. 7 iſti om's cum alijs qui ſu't in alio hund. redd. viii lib. blancas et c ſol. de conſuet. ad numer. 7 xx ſol. de gerſuma. ſup. om's iſtos q'ui ſalda' Comitis requirebant, habebat Comes ſoca' 7 ſaca'. ſup. alios om's Rex et Comes.

Of all theſe who belonged to the earl's fold, the earl had the ſoc and ſac, but of the other the king and the earl had the ſoc and ſac. ——

This lordſhip was granted (as in Acle, &c.) to the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, and was held of them by the antient family of De Gerbridge, who took their name from the bridge at Yarmouth over the Yat or Ger, and Jer; and ſeems to have had an intereſt herein in the reign of King John.

William de Jerbridge was living in the 24 of Henry III. and purchaſed 14*s.* rent in Yarmouth, of Iſabel de Caſtre by fine.

William de Corton and Clementia his wife, as truſtees, ſettled on Sir William de Gerberge of Wickhampton, and Joan his wife, 7 meſſuages, a mill, 2 carucates of land, — of meadow, 300 of marſh, with 50*s.* rent in this town, Tunſtal, Halvergate, Mouton, &c. with the advouſon of Wickhampton church, for their lives, and in tail.

In the 9th year of Edward II. Sir Edward Gerbridge was found in the 20th of Edward III. to hold the 3d part of a fee. Ralph Gerbridge and Alianore his wife, ſettled it on themſelves and in tail, by fine, levied in the 40th of Edw. III.

In 1397 Edward Gerbrygge was lord, and preſented to this church. This Edward left by Cecilia his wife, a daughter and ſole heir Elizab. a minor; and King Richard II. on his death, ſeiſed on this lordſhip, and granted it to Thomas Grace, and John de Alderford; but on the application of Sir Thomas Erpingham, Sir John White, &c. who were truſtees for it, it was recovered by them in the firſt year of King Henry IV.——as appears by a pleading in Trinity term in the ſaid year.

John Bray and Elizabeth his wife, held it in the 13th of Henry VI. and then ſold 200 acres of marſh in Caſtre, to Sir Thomas Faſtolf.

This Elizabeth was heir (as I take it) of Edward Gerbridge and Cecilia his wife beforementioned.

The ſaid Elizabeth, widow of John Bray of Norwich, by her will, dated June 1, 1473, and proved in October following, bequeaths her manor of Mount, called Mill-Hill, &c. [*c*] in Wickhampton, Halvergate, Tunſtal, Mouton, Frethorp, Upton, &c. with the advouſon of the church, to John her ſon,——Robert Grys, Gent. and William Sweteman, clerk, her executors.

John her ſon did not long ſurvive her.

In 1486, Robert Clere of Stokeſby, Eſq; and Elizabeth his wife, preſented, but by what right or title does not appear.

In 1505, John Breton, Eſq; preſented to this church as lord and patron, grandſon of John Breton, Eſq; of Wichingham, by Margaret his wife, ſiſter of Edward Gerbridge, Eſq;

In 1593, John Daynes preſented, from him it came to the Berneys of Reedham, and Richard Berney, Eſq; was lord and patron in 1619.

In this family it remained, till it was mortgaged by Richard Berney, to Michael and James Edwards, Eſq; who preſented in 1697; and on the ſale of this manor, Sir James Edwards was lord and patron in 1710, and afterwards Sir Lambert Blackwell Bt. and his heirs in 1742.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew. The antient valor was ſix marks, Peter-pence 12*d.* Carvage 2*d. ob.* and the rector of Halvergate had a portion of tithe valued at 8*s.* 8*d.*

The preſent valor is 4*l.* and is diſcharged.

RECTORS.

In 1315, Robert de Lyncoln inſtituted, preſented by Sir William Gerbrygg, Kt. ——1349, John de Woterton, by Sir Edward Gerbrygge.——1354, Richard de Barſham, ditto.——1357, Robert Pope, ditto.——1368, Robert Snell, by

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[*b*] Regiſt. Gelcur. Norw. fol. 35.

Ralph Gerbrygge.——1384, [c] William Beckford, by Alianore de Gerbrygge, Lady de Wichingham.——1385, Thomas Verdon, ditto.——1397, John Major, by Edward Gerbrygge.

1401, John Skamelly, by the king.——1412, John Naveſby, by Sir Thomas Erpingham.——1419, John Waller, ditto.——1423, Laurence Stevene, by John Bray, Eſq;——1428, Nicholas Man, ditto.——1434, Thomas Epleſden, ditto.——1436, Thomas Skerning, ditto.——1443, William Barbour, ditto.——1446, John Byſkele, by Elizabeth, relict of John Bray.——1447, Willliam Dalby, ditto.——1448, John Nichol, ditto.——1449, Philip Catton, ditto.——1453, Godfrey Dodd, ditto.——1459, William Jullys, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1486, Thomas Goodknape by Robert Clere, of Stokeſby, and Eliz. his wife.

1505, Robert Graſon, by Thomas Breton, Eſq;——1523, John Crockhill, ditto.——1524, John Hindringham, ditto.——1529, Andrew Anderſon, by the aſſignees of Thomas Breton.——1540, William Frankiſh, by John Breton, Gent.——1541, Thomas Ebbes, by Thomas Breton, Gent.——1545, Thomas Malling ditto, he had been prior of Caſtleacre, as I take it.——1561, Walter Jenkinſon, by Hen. Breton, Gent.——1593, John Thompſon, by John Daynes.——1595, Simon Thaxter, by the aſſignes of Daynes.

1619, William Keen, by Richard Berney, Eſq;——1639, Jeffrey Love, by Sir Richard Berney, baronet.——1651 Thomas Eſſex, by Martyn Founteyn.——1669, Robert Cronſhay, by Sir Richard Berney.——1670, William Brook, ditto.——1675, James Richer, by Richard Berney, Eſq,——1683, Oliver St. John, ditto.——1684, Robert Tolbot, ditto.——1692, Charles Chapman by Richard Berney Eſq;——1697, John Anderſon, by Michael and James Edwards.

1731, Thomas Goddard, by the Engliſh merchants of the Fiſhery, &c.

In the church was St. Andrew's guild, and lights, and the lights of St. Mary, and the Holy Croſs.

In the eaſt window of the chancel were the arms of Gerbrygge.——Ermin, on a chief, gules, 5 lozenges of the firſt, ſurmounted by a barulet, ſable; alſo of Breton of Wichingham, and of Hetherſet.

On the north ſide of the chancel, an altar tomb, with the effigies of Sir William Gerbrygge, with his ſhield of arms obſcure by length of time.

Alſo another, probably for his wife, the arms alſo obſcure.

In the church of Brampton in Norfolk, is a graveſtone in memory of Robert Breton Eſq; who died in 1479, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Brampton.——On this ſtone are the arms of Breton impaling Brampton, alſo Breton impaling Gerbrygge as above, and Breton impaling Bray, argent, a chevron between 3 eagles claws or legs, eraſed, ſable, the arms of Bray, lord of this town.

SOUTH-WALSHAM.

A FREEMAN of Guert, (brother of King Harold) held in the reign of the Confeſſor, a carucate of land, with 3 borderers, half a carucate and 20 acres of meadow, &c [a] the moiety of a ſaltwork, and 17 ſocmen had a carucate of land, a carucate and half, with 12 acres of meadow, and there was a freeman in the ſame town who had 30 acres of land, and 2 borderers; and the ſaid free man and his men or tenants, had a carucate and a half, with 8 acres of meadow; ſix ſocmen alſo of his held 6 acres of land, and three of meadow; there was then a carucate, but at the ſurvey half a carucate of meadow.

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[c] Eleanor, relict of Sir William Gerbrygge, by her will, dated 1386, was buried in the Friers Auſtin's church at Yarmouth.—Reg. Harſyke, fol. 71.

[a] Terra Regis qua' Godric ſervat.——Waleſſam i lib. ho. Guerti t. r e i car. t're. ſemp. iii bord. 7 dim. car. xx ac. p'ti. ſilva vii porc. dim. ſalino et xvii ſoc. i car. t're. 7 i car. 7 dim. xii ac. p'ti. et in eade' i lib. ho. de xxx ac. t're. 7 ii bor. 7 i'pe 7 ho'es ht i car. 7 dim ſep. et viii ac. p'ti. et ſub eo. ſt. vi ſoc de vi ac. t're. iii ac. p'ti. tc. i ca.. p. 7 mo. dim. et in eade xi ſoc. de xvi ac. t're. ii ac. p'ti. et ſep. ii car.

There were here beſides eleven ſocmen, with 16 acres of land, 2 of meadow with one carucate.

On the conqueſt, the king ſeiſed on this, and Godric at the ſurvey was his ſteward.

Elflet a free woman, was deprived at the conqueſt of her lordſhip here, conſiſting of 4 carucates of land, 4 villains and 18 borderers, &c. 2 ſervi, 2 carucates in demean, 4 among the tenants, and 40 acres of meadow, &c. 2 cows, and 20 ſheep, and 22 ſocmen who had 80 acres of land, 5 carucates, and 10 acres of meadow, Godric took care of this alſo for the Conqueror, who was lord at the ſurvey.

Godric held by the grant of the Conqueror here and in Upton, 50 acres of land, a carucate and 10 acres of meadow, of which Ralph, earl of Norfolk was deprived, valued at 10*s.* but at the ſurvey at 21*s.* and belonged to the king's ſoc, and 3 free men poſſeſſed it in King Edward's reign. Godric had alſo in his own right, a carucate of land, and 3 borderers, with half a carucate, and 20 acres of meadow, paunage for 7 ſwine, the moiety of a ſalt-work, of which a free perſon, the wife of Tovi, held of Gert, and was deprived; there alſo belonged to it 17 ſocmen, with a carucate of land, a carucate and an half, and 12 acres of meadow, valued at 10*s.* but at the ſurvey at 20.

The earl had the ſoc of three of theſe ſocmen, in Opton (or Upton, the earl had the ſoc; and a free man in Walſham, who held under the protection of Tovi, had the ſoc of another, the abbot of St. Bennet the ſoc of 2, and the ſoc of another was in Retgar.

Out of theſe abovementioned fees and tenures, ſeveral lordſhips took their riſe, the principal and chief of which was that of the Bigots, earls of Norfolk,——and granted probably by King Stephen to Hugh Bigot, on his being created earl of Norfolk, from which family it came to Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk, and ſo to the Mowbrays, and Howards, dukes of Norfolk, as in Acle, &c. who were lords and patrons of the church of St. Laurence.

Another lordſhip that was the king's, and of which Godric was ſteward, and afterwards granted to the family of Le Boteler, as may be ſeen in Upton; and in the 15th of Edward I. William de Rothing and Joan his wife, held it of the family of de Botetourt, and claimed view of frank pledge of their tenants here, and in Hemlington, and Ralph de Rothing in the 15th of that king.

In the following year Henry de Cat, and Margery his wife, recovered of Ralph ſeiſin of 18 meſſuages, 201 acres of land, 12*s.* 6*d.* rent, with 2 parts of a meſſuage, 4 acres of land, and the 3d part of 60 acres of paſture here in Upton, Hemlington, Wykhampton, &c. and in the 9 of Edw. II. Henry Catt was lord, and in the next year had a grant of free warren.

John Faſtolf and Margery his wife, relict of Henry Catt, purchaſed in the 19th of Edw. II. a manor here, of the Lady Margaret Foliot, who had it of Ralph Rothing, he of the heirs of Botetourt, by 47*s.* 8*d.* rent *per ann.* with 2 meſſuages, and 10 acres, held of Roger de Kerdeſton, by 8*s. per ann.*

In the 30th of Edw. III. Sir Conſtantine de Mortimer ſenior, and Catherine his wife, conveyed by fine, 2 meſſuages, 829 acres of land, one of meadow, 4 of wood, 24 of marſh, with 2 foldcourſes here, &c. to Agnes, widow of Robert Catt.

John Wymondham, Eſq; and Elizabeth his wife, late widow of Sir John Heveningham, held the manor of Rothings in this town, in the 12th of Edward IV. when it was ſettled on [*b*] him for life.

On the death of Sir John Heveningham, who died Auguſt 5, *Ao*, 28 of Henry VIII. Anthony his ſon and heir, had livery of the manor of Rowthings, in South Walſham; and Sir Anthony died ſeiſed of it, as appears by his will, proved June 1, 1558,—It was after conveyed to John Holditch, Eſq;

SUN-

[*b*] Reg Jervis, fol. 59.

SUNDERLAND's, or BROME MANOR.

IN 1304, Petronilla, widow of Sir Roger de Brome, was lady of this hall, in the pariſh of St, Mary of South Walſham; and in the 22d of Richard II. Robert de Brome gave to Henry his ſon and heir, his manor of Sunderland Hall in this town, Upton, Fiſhley, &c.

Sir Robert de Salle had an intereſt herein at his death, in 1340, and left it to be ſold.

Robert Blome of Blonorton, Eſq; by his will, dated September 15, in the 34 of Henry VI. deviſeth it to Richard his ſon and heir.——See in Brome, Loddon hundred.

CRIKETOT's MANOR.

SIMON DE CRIKETOT, had a lordſhip in the 8th of Richard I. when he impleaded Nicholas de Waleſham about the right of preſentation to the church of St. Mary of Waleſham; and Nicholas in the ſaid year, granted it to Simon by fine.

In the 24 of Henry III. a fine was levied between Avicia de Criketot, petent, and Simon de Criketot tenent, of the 3d part of 2 knights fees in Blyford, Suffolk, and of the 3d of the fourth part of a fee in South Walſham, as the inheritance of Ralph de Criketot, her deceaſed huſband, granted in dower to Amicia, &c. ſhe releaſing all her right in other lands.

Simon alſo gave to Emma, daughter of Ralph de Criketot, the 3d part of half a knight's fee, in Marſham, and to her heirs.

In the following year a fine was levied between Chriſtiana, widow of Thomas de St. Omer, petent, Simon de Criketot tenent, of 53 acres of land, 3 of heath, and 7 of meadow, granted to Simon and his heirs, on condition that if the ſaid Simon, could ſhortly free himſelf of——the daughter of Hamon Chevere, who ſued him in the eccleſiaſtical court for her huſband, then the reverſion thereof ſhould be ſettled on him and Egidia, daughter of the ſaid Chriſtiana, whom Simon had married, but if he could not clear himſelf of the ſaid daughter of Hamon, then the 3d part of his lands in Walſham, Upton, Hemlington, Randworth, &c. ſhould belong to Chriſtiana, and Egidia, for the life of Egidia, except the chief manor of Walſham, and the advouſon of the church, which Simon was to hold.

Hugh de Bavent, and Felicia his wife, ſued for a moiety of this manor, and the 3d part of Blyford manor in Suffolk, againſt Warin de Montchenſy, of the inheritance of Simon de Criketot, her late huſband, held in the ſoccage of Nicholas le Boteler, and recovered it.

St. BENNET's MANOR.

THIS belonged to the chamberlain's office in that abby, in the reign of the Confeſſor, containing 2 carucates of land, with 8 [c] borderers, one carucate in demean, &c. there was one carucate and a half, with 22 acres of meadow,

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[a] Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo.——Waleſham ten. S B. p. ii car. t're. t. r. e. R. Comes habuit

dow among the tenants; two ſalts-works, one runcus, 7 ſwine, 200 ſheep, and four ſocmen had 33 acres, and an acre of meadow with half a carucate; this together with lands in Fiſhley, and Upton, were valued in the whole at 40*s.* and there was beſides in Walſham, half a carucate, 6 borderers, 6 acres of meadow, and 5 ſocmen with one carucate, valued at 10*s.* and Ralph the earl, had the ſoc in the time of the Confeſſor.

[*d*] Ralph, (Guader) earl of Norfolk, granted it to his chaplain, with ſoc, and ſac, &c.

Robert de Turtevile, releaſed to the abbot, in the reign of King Stephen, all his right in the lands, in this town, Hemelington, Randworth, and Panxford, which his father William had granted to him.

In the 15th of Henry III. Bartholomew de Stiveky, Robert de Curſun and Baſilia his wife, grant to Sampſon, then abbot, 44 acres of land, and the abbot regranted to them, a moiety of it; and the moiety of a meſſuage, and a marſh, and a meadow, and of the rents and ſervices, paying to the abbot and his ſucceſſors, 7 marks and 3*s.* *per ann.* and in the 37th of that king, the abbot had a charter of free-warren, and frank, &c. and a gallows in the 15th of Edward III.

Adam, parſon of Heyham, and Jeffrey de Baningham, give to this convent, the fourth part of the manor of South Walſham, which was held of it by a fee farm rent of 48*s.* *per ann.* in the 5th of Edward II.

Henry Broke, &c. aliened lands to it in the 9th of the ſaid king, and it appears that the abbot had a right of fiſhery, for two nets, from Wroxham bridge, to Weybridge bridge.

In the year 1428, the temporalities of this abbey, and manor of Chamberlains, were valued at 9*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* *per ann.*

In this abbey it remained 'till the exchange of lands made between King Henry III. and Dr. Rugg, biſhop of Norwich, when it was granted with other lands, &c. late the abbey of Holmes, to the ſaid biſhop, who exchanged it with other lands, with John Corbet, Eſq; (as I take it) for his manor of Bacon's in Ludham, and the ſaid John Corbet, died lord of Chamberlain-Hall, in South Walſham, in 1556.

St. LAURENCE'S CHURCH.

IN this town were two churches, one dedicated to St. Laurence, and was a rectory valued at 20 marks, Peter-pence 13*d.*—carvage, 3*d.* *ob.* the abbot of Holm had a portion of tithe, valued at 8*s.* and the prioreſs of Bungey a portion, valued at 20*s.*

Ralph Guader, earl of Norfolk, lord of the town, granted his right in the patronage of this church, to the abbot of Holm, but in the firſt year of King Richard I. by a fine levied, Ralph the abbot releaſed it to Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, on his granting to the abbot a penſion of 8*s.* *per ann.* out of it.

In the 13th of Henry III. a fine was levied between Geff. de Randeworth, and John le Bigot, rector of this church, who granted to Geff. 30 acres of land, to be held of the rectory, paying 8*s.* rent *per ann.* and 4*s.* to the earl of Norfolk, of whoſe fee it was; and Jeffrey releaſed to Bigot, the rector and his ſucceſſors the capital meſſuage with the homages, ſervices which the rector had before; by the ſaid fine, it appears that Nicholas le Butiler had alſo an intereſt in the ſaid church of Walſham, (St. Mary, as I take it) which he in the 7th of Richard I. had granted to the abbot.

ſoca. t. r. e. ſep. viii bor. tc. i car. in d'nio. mo. ii 7 i car. 7 dim hom. xxii ac. p'ti ii ſal. i runc. vii por. cc ov. 7 iiii ſoc. de xxxiii ac. 7 i ac. p'ti. ſep. dim. car. 7 in Fiſchele, &c. ſep. val. totu' xl ſol. adhuc in Walſa' dim. car. 7 vi bor. 7 vi ac. p'ti 7 v ſoc. ſep. i car. val. x ſol.

(*d*) Reg. Holm. fol. 6, 128.

RECTORS.

John de Dunwich, occurs rector *A°.* 5, of Edward II.

1320, Sym. de Heyford, by Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk.——1334, John de Wyght, ditto.——1350, James Beckby, by Margaret, counteſs of Norfolk.——1351, Mr. Barth. Broun, *alias* De Tacolneſton, by ditto.—— ----, Bartholomew Peacock, rector.——1384, Bartholomew Brown, by the lady Margaret, &c.—— ----, John Scheveſbury, rector.

1410, John Standolf, by Joan, Queen of England.——1420, Walter Pury, by John de Gray, lord of Ruthyn, and Conſtantia Counteſs Marſhal, in right of his wife.——1454, Mr. Sim. Thornham, *L. L. B.* by John, duke of Norfolk.——Thomas Perot, occurs in Edward IV's. reign.——1478, Mr. Miles Walker, *A. M.* by Elizabeth, dutcheſs of Norfolk.——1496, Mr. Thomas Coſyn, ditto.——1498, Mr. John Talbot, *M. D.* ditto.

1530, Mr. William Ryvet, *L. L. D.* by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.—— ----, Mr. Sampſon Mighel, rector.——1550, Chriſtopher Sands, by Frances, counteſs of Surry.——1554, Mr. Richard Underwood, arch-deacon of Norwich, by the counteſs, and Thomas Steynings, Gent.——1559, Thomas Baynard, ditto.——1560, † John Jewel, ditto.——1562, John Waynhouſe, ditto.——1572, Mr. Thomas Brooke, *S. T. B.* by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1578, Alexander Stevenſon, by the crown.

1612, William Younger, by the earl of Northampton.——1631, Thomas Baker.

John Beever, died rector in 1716, and John Antis, Eſq; then preſented.

----, Benjamin Lyng, rector, ſucceeded by Henry Crownfield, rector in 1742, by Queen's college Cambridge.

The preſent valor is 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is now in the patronage of Queen's college Cambridge, bought of the duke of Norfolk, about 1730.

In 1515, Richard Coteler gives to the repair of the ſteeple of this church, 10*s.* and in 1518, Raffe Goodewy, by his will 20*s.* to the edification of it.

St. MARY's CHURCH.

RALPH DE CRIKETOT, and Iſabel his wife, and Hubert their ſon and heir, grant by deed *ſans date*, for the remiſſion of their ſins, the church of St. Mary of South Walſham, 100 acres of land in Panchesford, and all their land in Sunderland in this town, to the abbey of [*f*] St. Bennet of Holme, witneſſes, William, ſon of Herman, Odo, Arbaliſtar. Oſbert de Redeham, &c. this was in the reign of King Stephen.

In the 42d of Henry III. William de Suffeld, (*alias* Calthorp) conveyed by fine the advouſon of it, to the maſter and brethren of the hoſpital of St. Gyles in Norwich, founded by his brother Walter de Suffeld, biſhop of Norwich, who ſoon after appropriated it to the ſaid hoſpital, and was valued at 25 marks, and a vicarage, being ſettled it was valued at 5*l.* Peter-pence 13*d.* *ob*—carvage 4*d.* *ob.*

Roger, biſhop of Norwich, alſo is ſaid to have appropriated this church on the 5th of April, 1268, on the reſignation of Richard de Witton, the rector, who had the right of patronage, from biſhop Suffeld.

VICARS.

1326, Reginald de Coſteſey, vicar, by the maſter and brethren of St Gyles hoſpital.——1332, Richard de Crungethorp, ditto.—— ----, Richard Grubbe, vicar.——133-, William Uff, ditto.——1355, John Blome, ditto.——1357, Walter de Rendham, ditto.——1378, John Clerk.——1379, William Attehawſe. 1380, William Porter.——1384, John Acre.——1394, Edmund Ray.——1397, Ralph Wymark.

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† He was after biſhop of Saliſbury, as I take it.

(*f*) Reg. Holm. fol. 29.

1407, Robert Zwyte.——1414, John Crees.——1443, Richard Large, by the biſhop, a lapſe——1483, William More, by the maſter, &c.

1512, Hugh Witterance.——1522, Robert Treſwell.——1529, Richard Brewer.——John Moor, vicar.——1554, Thomas Cowper, by the mayor, ſheriff, &c. of Norwich, the hoſpital being granted by King Edward VI. in 1547, to the mayor, ſheriffs, &c.——1559, Thomas Banyard, ditto.——1562, John Waynhouſe.——1572, Mr. Nath. Wood.—— ----, John Robinſon, vicar.——1586, Greg. Kirby, by the Queen, a lapſe.—— ----, Robert Cooke, vicar.——1591, Samuel Gardiner.

1601, William Younger, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

Benjamin Younge, reſigned in 1731.——1731, John Beale, by the city of Norwich.——John Kinderley, ditto.

The patronage is ſtill in the city of Norwich, and the city have the impropriated rectory, by the gift of King Edward VI.

Thomas Speyne, of South Walſham, in 1505, gives [g] lands, to find a lawmp to bren before the Rode, and one to bren before the image of our lady, the kepeing of his yere day.

Alice Carre, widow, in 1523, the profits of 4 acres of land here to keep a certeyn, for her and her friends.

(g) Reg. Rix fol. 327.——Reg. Grundeſburgh, fol. 8.

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FLEGG

FLEGG HUNDREDS,

WEST and EAST.

Theſe Two Hundreds make up the Deanry of Flegg.

KING STEPHEN by letters patents, granted (as 'tis ſaid) theſe two hundreds to [a] Henry, his nephew, then abbot, and the monks of St. Bennet; in the 18th of Henry III. a compoſition was made between the abbot of St. Bennet, and the prior of Norwich, about wreck at ſea, between Palling Croſs, and Yarmouth Croſs, two parts of the wreck being aſſigned to the abbot, and the third part to the prior: the two hundreds in the 34th of that king, were valued together wirh the hundred of Happing at 18*l.* and William de Burgh, farmed them of the king in 1266, at the ſame ſum.

In the 2d of Edward I. John le Uſher, had a grant of them at the ſaid rent, and in the 14th of that king, William de Gyſelham ſued the prior of Norwich, for the rent of 12*d. per ann.* due to the king, for the hundred of Weſt Flegg, and in the 9th of Edward John de Clavering farmed them of the crown.

In the 32d of Henry VIII. Sir William Farmour, high ſheriff of Norfolk, farmed them.

King James I. in his 4th year, demiſed the hundreds of Eaſt and Weſt Flegg, to Sir Charles Cornwalley, Kt. during the life of Charles, eldeſt ſon of Sir William Cornwalleys; Thomas ſecond ſon of Sir Charles, and Thomas, ſon of Sir William, paying 8*l.* 4*s.* 1*d. per ann.* with all their profits, &c. and 10*l.* increaſed rent for the whole.

Sir Henry Spelman, ſuppoſes that the Danes made here their firſt ſettlement, as the neareſt part of Norfolk, to the ſea, being well ſecured by its ſcite, water, &c. to maintain themſelves therein, and alſo from the names of the towns ending in By, a Daniſh word (as he ſays) for an habitation, or village.

That the Danes made their firſt ſettlement here, and in this neighbourhood is not to be doubted, but that they gave names to theſe towns, is (as I con-

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(a) Reg. Holm. Ab. fol. 4, 61.

conceive) a miſtake. That the Britains had ſettlements here, and the Romans alſo appears, from the towns of Brancaſter, Yarmouth, and Caſtor, in this neighbourhood; Brancaſter, and Yarmouth, are derived undeniably from Britiſh words; Bran, ſignifying a fortification, as [b] Baxter interprets it; and Yarmouth, is the mouth of the river Yar, or Gar, a Britiſh word, called Jermouth alſo, and by the Romans, Garionenum, and indeed moſt of the other towns in theſe two hundreds are of the ſame original. I have more reaſon to believe the final ſyllable By, to be Britiſh then Daniſh; in Weſtmorland, we find the chief town called at this day Appleby. but by the Romans, (who had a ſtation here) Aballaba, from the Britons; and Ireby, a market town in Cumberland, a ſtation alſo of the Romans, called by them Arbela, or Arbeia; both theſe towns lye on rivers or water, which I take to be the true ſigification of By, or Ba; which word Ba, we find an initial ſyllable, alſo to many towns, Baburgh, Bauſey, Babingley in this county, and many other in different counties, all lying by ſome river, or water; and indeed the towns of theſe hundreds of Flegg take their name, from a low, moiſt, watry ſcite.

FLEGG-DEANRY.

It was not taxed, the Deans were all collated by the biſhop.

1256, Mr. Henry, rector of Billocby.———1299, Simon de Ely, afterwards rector of Maſſingham *Magna*.

1301, Alan de Ely, the ſame day collated April 4, to Blicklingrectory.——— 1305, John de Ely.———1306, Alan de Ely.———1308, William de Whittecherches.———1314, Amb. de Newberry.———1325, John Battail ———1328, John de Stanhow.——— ----, Richard Popham.———1342, Walter Clerk.

1345, the deanry of the town of Yarmouth *Magna*, was united perpetually to this.

1345, Robert, ſon of Robert Clere of Ormeſby.———1353, Walter Clere.——— 1353, Robert Clere.——— ----, John Stow.———1361, John Balye.

1400, John Maundevyle, rector of Quidenham.———Thomas Lynes, *alias* Thornham.———1445, William Gladon.

ASHBY.

THE principal part of this town belonged before the Conqueſt, to the abbey of St. Bennet of Holm, given by King Canute the Dane, and was part of the abbot's barony of Tunſted.

Jeff. de Aſkeby and Maud his wife, had an intereſt here, and in the patronage, in the beginning of the reign of Richard I. and in the 8th of that king, William, ſon of Alexander de Sparham, and Roger de Suffield, conveyed by fine to Ralph, abbot of Holm, a moiety of the advouſon, and he granted to them the advouſon of the church of Repps; William, gave alſo to the abbot, lands in Owley.

It appears that the [a] abbot had at the ſurvey two carucates of land, with 3 borderers, one carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, 10 acres of meadow, with paunage for 6 ſwine; there were 13 ſocmen of whom he had

the

(*a*) Trre Sci. Benedicti de Hulmo———Aſſeby tenet ſep. ſcs. B. ii car. tre ſep. vii bor. i car in d'nio. 7 dim. aar. hom. x ac. p'ti. ſilv. vi por. 7 xiii ſoc. cum ſoca. 7 ſaca LXii ac. v ac. p'ti ſep. ii car. tç. val. xx ſol mo. reddit xxvi ſol. 7 viiid. 7 ht. viii qr. in longo 7 iiii 7 dim. in lato. 7 xvd. de g. q'cq. ibi teneat.

the ſoc and ſac, who held 62 acres, and 5 of meadow, with 2 carucates then valued at 26*s.* 8*d.* but before at 20*s.* it was 8 furlongs long, and 4 and a half broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt, whoever was lord.

In the 32d of Henry III. William de Sparham ſold to Roger and William de Suffield, 80 acres of land in this town, Oby, &c, who regranted it to Sparham for life; about this time the rent of aſſiſe of the abbot's manor was 38*s.* 4*d.* 109 acres of arable land, let at 5*d.* *per acre*, 45*s.* 5*d.* 3 acres of meadow 1*s.* and in the 14th of Edward I. the abbot had the aſſiſe, ſoc, ſac, toll, lete, wreck, &c.

On the diſſolution of the abbey, and exchange of lands, between King Henry VIII. and biſhop Rugg, it was granted to the ſee of Norwich; and in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, Sir Thomas Woodhouſe held this and Oby manors of the biſhop, and it is held of the ſee at this day.

At the ſurvey, [b] William de Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, had in lay fee, the lands of two free-men of St. Bennet, who had been deprived, 16 acres of land, and two of meadow, with half a carucate, valued formerly at 12*d.* at the ſurvey at 16*d.*

Biſhop Beaufoe, at his death, gave this fee to his ſee and ſucceſſors, and ſo continues at this time, being united to that of the late abbot of Holme, above-mentioned.

Walter de Suffield, biſhop of Norwich, with the conſent of the abbot of St. Bennet, who was patron, and of William de Tudeham, rector of the church of Aſcheby, granted to Sir William de Sparham, a chantrey in the chapel of his houſe here, on condition that the chaplain ſhould ſwear to bring all the oblations to the mother church, and that he ſhall confeſs no pariſhoner, give no extreme unction, and that Sir William, and his heirs ſhould come to the pariſh church, at Chriſtmas, Eaſter, the Aſſumption of the virgin and the dedication day of the church, dated in the 3d year of his conſecration; and Sir William granted an acre of land on this account.

The tenths were 30*s.*—Deducted 10*s.*

Jeffrey de Aſkebi had an intereſt in the advouſon, which he granted to the abbot of Holme. Maud his widow, conteſted it with the abbot, maintaining that the ſeal to the deed was not the ſeal of her late huſband, but the prior's plea, was allowed in the 7th of Richard I. and in the following year a fine was levied between William, ſon of Alexander de Sparham, and Reginald de Sudfeld, petents; Ralph, abbot of Holm, tenent, of the advouſon of the moiety of this church, releaſed to the abbot; who granted the patronage of the church of St. Peter of Repps, to William and Reginald, and the two moietys belonging.

The church was a rectory dedicated to St. Mary; and valued with Obey, &c. at 20 marks, the abbot of Holm had a portion therein valued at 7 marks. Peter-pence 2*s.*

RECTORS.

William de Tudeham, occurs rector in 1233.———1280, Nicholas de Suthfeld, inſtituted according to the tenour of the [c] council of Lyons.———1299, Bennet de Oldton, by Jeff. de Aſkeby.

William, occurs rector in 1300.———1337, Robert de Mundeford, occurs rector.———1342, William de Berney, by John de Berney, rector of Walſham, &c.———1346, John de Thoreſby, by the king.———1352, Richard Hocham, by the abbot.———Thomas de Cottingham, [d] preſented by the king in 1349, he

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(*b*) Tre. Willi. Ep. Tedfordenſ. de Feudo——In Aſcheby ii lib. ho'es Sci. Ben. de Hulmo xvi ac. terre, et ii p'ti. ſep. dim. car. tc. val. xiid. 7 modo. xvid.

(*c*) Reg de Hulmo. fol. 126.

(*d* See his preferments in Newcourt Repertor. v. i. p. 274.

he was one of the commiſſioners of the great ſeal.——— ----, John Aleyn, rector, ———1384, William de Swynflete, by the abbot.———1397, Thomas de Smalburgh, by the abbot.

1409, John Lanum.———1409, William Mayon.———1422, John Fouler. ———1426, Thomas Bredham.———1429, Thomas Frenge.———1432, Step. Multon.———1432, Robert Cantrell.———1454, William Reynald.———1488, Robert Kebyte, *S. T. P.*———William Beyham, occurs rector in 1489.

1504, ---- Kirkby.———1506, Laur. Stubbys.———1509, Edward Wood. ———1521, William Pey.———1522, Thomas Clerk.———1527, Sim. Riſing.——— ----, William Barret, rector.———1569, Leonard Rannow, by the aſſignees of the biſhop of Norwich.———1591, William Holland, by the biſhop.

1603, John Ponder, *L. L. B.* by the biſhop.———1625, Theoph. Kent.——— 1660, Phil. Whitefoot, by the king, a lapſe.———1691, Iſaac Laughton, by the biſhop.

1718, Charles Trimnell, by the biſhop, on Laughton's death.———1724, Thomas Bullock, collated by biſhop Leng, *D. D.* and dean of Norwich.——— 1730, Thomas Croſs, *D. D.* collated by the biſhop, maſter of Catherine Hall, Cambridge.———1736, William Wake, by the arch-biſhop of Canterbury, as his option; on Dr. Croſs's death.———1747, John Addenbrook, ditto, now dean of Litchfield.———1747, Richard Fayerman, on Wake's death, by the biſhop.

The preſent valor of this rectory, with Oby, is 10*l.* and pays firſt-fruits, &c.

In the chancel on a grave-ſtone,

Orate p. a'ia Will'mi. Clypeſby, Armig. qui obt. 2 *die Julij* 1455.

Alſo on another,

Orate p' a'ia Will. Clypeſby, qui ob. 24 *die menſis Septemb.* 1479; his will proved by Catherine his wife, 18th of May, 1480.—Reg. Aubrey, Norwich fol. 53.

Here layeth buried the body of Anne, late wife to Daniel Shanke, of Oby, Gent. one of the daughters of Sir James Hales of the city of Canterbury in Kent, Kt. and one of the judges of the court of common pleas at Weſtminſter, which ſaid Anne, died 29 *Dec.* 1599;—on it the arms of Shanke—gules, a feſs between 3 eſcallops, or, impaling gules, 3 arrows, or, feathered argent, Hales.

There are two tombs here, one on the north ſide of the chancel, the other on the ſouth ſide, without any inſcription or arms, that on the ſouth, is ſaid to be for the lord of Oby, and that on the north, for his lady,

On a grave-ſtone in the church,

Orate p. Catherina filia Joh. Spilman, Armig. quond. uxoris Will. Clipeſby, Armig. Poſtea uxoris, Edm. Paſton, Armig. quæ obt. 18 *April,* 1491; on it are the arms of Paſton, and Clipeſby, impaling Spilman.

On the font is an eſcotcheon and orle of martlets.

Many years paſt there were no houſes ſtanding; but that of the manor, the inhabitants of Oby come to this church.

Beſides the lordſhips above-mentioned, [*e*] William de Scohies had here, in Winterton and Reps, the lands of 3 free-men, who lived in King Edward's reign, under the commendation of the abbey of St. Bennet, with 46 acres of land, and a carucate, and was valued in Stokeſby, to which it belonged.

The town takes its name from its watry ſcite, as Eſche, Eſſe, or Aſche, ſignifies; thus Aſhen, Eſſi, Eſche, or Eſke, in Eſſex lies as [*f*] Newcourt obſerves; by the river, and is alſo called de Eſſa, thus Aſton on the Trent or Derwent, and the river Ben in Hertfordſhire, Aſhby in *Domeſday*, wrote Eſſeby, now

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(*e*) Terra Willi. de Scohiers——In Aſchebej i lib. hom. et in Wintretuna i &c. Sci Ben. de Hulmo comd. tantu. de XLVI ac. terre. ſep. i car. 7 ſt. in p'tio. Stokeſbej.

(*f*) Repertor. v. 2. p. 18.

now included in Snetterton, Norfolk, Aſhbourn, or Eſſeburn in Derbyſhire; Aſhwell, Eſcewell in Hertfordſhire; Eſſe, in the Britiſh tongue ſignifies an illand.

BILLOCKLY.

WILLIAM DE Beaufoe, [a] biſhop of Thetford, was the chief lord of this town, at the ſurvey. Ketel a free-man held a moiety of it, under the protection of Almar, biſhop of Elmham, being deprived of it; all Ketels land here, was ſo held of the abbey of St. Bennet, for their maintenance, that he could neither ſell or grant it away; Ernaſt had invaded 57 acres of this land, with 10 of meadow, but Beaufoe had recovered it, and Bernar held it under the biſhop; one carucate in demean belonged to it, and there were under him, (the biſhop) 3 free-men, who had 45 acres of land, and 8 of meadow, with a carucate and a half, valued at 10*s.* but at the ſurvey at 20*s.* two parts of the church endowed with 7 acres, valued at 7*d.* belonged to it; it was 5 furlongs long, 3 and a half broad, and paid 20*d. ob.* gelt.

This biſhop, at his death gave this lordſhip, which he held in fee, to his ſee, and ſucceſſors, and ſeveral perſons were enfeoffed herein, and held it of the ſee.

In the 10th of Richard I. Chriſtiana, daughter of Peter de Billokeby was petent; and Nicholas de Halebeck, tenent, of lands here; and in the 20th of Henry III. Ralph de Halebech, held half a fee of Robert de Caſton, and he of the biſhop; and in the 15th of Edward I. the jury find that Steph. de Billokſby claimed view of frank pledge of his tenants, and Robert de Martham held half a fee of the biſhop.

In the 20th of Edward III. and in the 43d of that king, Nicholas Lacy, parſon of Bradwell; and Adam de Skegelthorp, parſon of Cauſton, as truſtees, ſettled this manor and advouſon, on Reginald de Eccles and Agnes his wife.

Robert de Martham, by his [c] will dated February 18, and proved July 9, 1451, ſettled a moiety of the manor and lands on Robert Repps, who was to marry Elizabeth, his daughter and co-heir; his other daughter and co-heir Jane, being then ſingle; mentions his father Robert, gives to Bennet his wife, all his utenſils, waggons, and carriages, and animals, and 100*s. per ann.* dower.

In the 7th of Henry VII. on an inquiſition taken November 8, Sir William Capel was found to die ſeiſed of a lordſhip here, and Sir Giles was his ſon and heir; but in michaelmas term in the ſaid year, William Berney and Elizabeth his wife, convey to Edmund White, Robert Holditche, Thomas Godſalve, &c. 200 acres of land, 19 of meadow, 50 of paſture, 30 of marſh, and 33*s.* rent here, in Clippeſby, Owly, Aſhby, &c. and in the ſaid year and term.

Thomas Snytterton and Anne his wife, Robert Pylche and Elizabeth his wife conveyed as couſens and heirs of Elizabeth Martham, one of the daughters and heirs, of Robert Martham, the manor of Byllockly, 10 meſſuages, 200 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 100 of paſture, 20 of wood, 40 of heath, 40 of furſe, 100 of marſh, 4*l.* rent, and the rent of 34 quarters of barley in this town, &c. with the advouſon of this church, to Thomas Godſalve, &c. and in the 32d of the ſaid king, in Hillary term, Franc. Noone, Eſq; and Anne his wife, granted it with the advouſon to Henry Hobart, Eſq;

(*a*) Trre Willi. Ep. Tedfordenſ. de feudo——In Bitlakelej ten. Ketel i lib. ho. dim. fuit Almari Epis comd'tion. ſc tota, ſua fuit ita in monaſtr. ſci Bened. de Hulmo ad victu' qd. nec. dare nec. vende. potuit. LVII ac. p'ti. Ernaſt. invaſit: mo. tenet. Will. Ep. e. Bernar. ſub. eo. ſep' i car. in d'nio. et ſub. eo. viii lib. ho'es XLV ac. tre. vii ac. pti. ſep. i car. 7 dim. tc. val. x ſol. p'. 7 mo. xx ſol. due partes ecclie vii ac. 7 val. vd. v qr. in longo 7 iii 7 dim. in lato. 7 de gelto. xxd. d. 7 ob.

(*b*) Arfaſt was biſhop of Thetford before Beauſoe.

(*c*) Reg. Norw. Aleyn. fol. 78, pt. 2.

In 1552 Robert Mayhew was lord, and preſented to the church; and Thomas Mayhew Gent. in 1531. In 1631 Sir George England was lord and patron, and George England Eſq; in 1740.

The abbot of St. Bennet had alſo a fee at the ſurvey and before, one carucate of [d] land, and one in demean, with five acres of meadow, and ſix free men of the abbot held in commendation only 44 acres, and 7 of meadow, with two borderers, valued at 18*s.* and what the free men held was valued at 16*d.* at the ſurvey at 2*s.*

In 1428, the temporalities of this abby in this town, were valued or taxed at 2*s.* 9*d.* *ob.*

On the exchange of the lands of this abby, and thoſe of the ſee, between Henry VIII. and Biſhop Rugg, this was granted to the ſee of Norwich, and ſo was united to the other abovementioned lordſhip, and ſo continues.

Roger Bigot, anceſtor to the earls of Norfolk, had a ſmall tenure at the ſurvey [e] held by a free man of Alwi, in King Edward's reign, under commendation, 20 acres of land, two of meadow, with a borderer, and half a carucate, valued at 20*d.*

The tenths were 2*l.* 4*s.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is a rectory, the antient valor was ſix marks, and Peter-pence 5*d.* *ob.*

In the 10th of Henry III. Ralph de Bray paſſed by fine to Nicholas de Holedis the advowſon of this church.

RECTORS.

Henry occurs rector in 1256.

1338, Robert de Foleſham, preſented by Ralph Holebek, as guardian of William, ſon of Stephen de Billocheby.——1323, Oliver de Wytton.——by William ſon of Stephen de Billokeby.——1337, John Schirlock, by Robert de Martham, and John Fitz-Robert of Ingham.——1361, Robert Boys, by Adam de Skalethorp, parſon of Caſton, &c.——1370, Peter de Boldeſwell, by Reginald de Eccles.——1392, Richard de Thirkeby, by Robert de Marſham and John Elys, burgeſs of Great Yarmouth.

1401, John de Willeby, by Sir Miles Stapleton, Kt.——1420, Bartholomew Fuller, by William Frere, &c.——1432, John Cowherd, by Robert de Martham.——1435, John Reymes, ditto.——1457, Thomas Burgh, by —— Repp's widow.——1472, Thomas Gleinsford, by John Bumpſtede, Gent.——1482; Robert Byxele, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1493, John Ramſey, by John Bumſtead and Elizabeth his wife.

1511, William Hande.——1512, John Makyng.——1542, Nicholas More, by John Maſon of Clipeſby.——Richard Crowder, rector.——1561, Edward Sharp, by Robert Mayhew.——1593, John Nevinſon, by Thomas Mayhew of Clipeſby.

1602, William Parry.——1627, John Love.——1631, John Seaman, by Thomas Mayhew, Gent.——1673, John Ward, by Sir George England.——1679, John Grooſe, by George England, Eſq;——1692, Barry Lave.

1701, John Wace, by George England, Eſq;——1730, Thomas Dodd, ditto.

Here were the lights of St. Mary and St. Nicholas.

The preſent valor is 2*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* and is diſcharged.

In the chancel window were theſe arms,——gules on a bend, argent, 3 trefoils

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[d] T're Sci. Benedicti de Hulmo.——In Bithlakebei ten. S. B. ſep. i car. t're tc. i car. in d'nio. mo. dim. v ac. p'ti. 7 vi libi. ho'es *S. B.* com'd. tant. xliiii ac. viii ac. p'ti. ſep. ii bor. val. xviii ſol. 7 hi. libi. ho'es. tc. val. xvid. mo. ii ſol.

[e] Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Bitlakebei i lib. ho. Alwi t. r. e. com'd. xx ac. t're. ii ac. p'ti. 7 i bord. ſep. dim. car. ſemp. val. xxd.

vert, Harvey; impaling azure, a feſs, dauncy, between 6 eſcallops, argent, Dengayn ——Jenney——Harvey impaling, argent, a bend ragule vert, between 6 martlets, ſable.

Reginald de Eccles and Agnes his wife, held half a fee of the biſhop,——which Ralph Holbeck formerly held: he made his will in 1380, and was proved July 7, 1381, [*f*] Agnes his wife, and Sir Roger de Boys, executors, to be buried in the north ſide of the chancel of this church, gives legacies to John de Eccles his ſon, and to Thomas, ſon of John de Martham.

John de Eccles, by will, dated 1383, bequeaths the reverſion of this manor, to be ſold, and all above 100*l.* of the price to be expended in the repair of the church and chancel, and mending the cauſeways of Weybridge and Baſtwick, and putting girls apprentice, Robert de Martham his executor, proved in 1384.

Sir Richard Fulmerſton had a grant on March 20, *Ao.* 29 of Henry VII. of lands and tenements here and in Weybridge.

BURGH.

FROM *Domeſday* book we learn that the Conqueror had in Burc, 20 acres of land [*a*] which was valued in his lordſhip of Caſtre, and Godric was ſteward of it for the king, who had alſo another conſiderable manor in this town, which Guert was owner of in the reign of King Edward, containing 60 acres of land, 8 of [*b*] meadow, and one villain, 8 free men alſo held under Guert 27 acres of land, and 6 of meadow; and there were 2 carucates among them, with 2 ſalt works, valued then at 10*s.* at the ſurvey at 20*s.*

This then belonged to the farm or lordſhip of Cauſton in Norfolk, but formerly not, being added to it by the Conqueror, and Roger was made the reeve of it.——Burgh was 10 furlongs long, and 8 broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt, with 3 farthings, and many held lands there.

Several perſons farmed this lordſhip with that of Cauſton, of the crown. William de Cheney, ſheriff in the reign of Henry II. Robert Fitz-Roger in 1197;——but King John in his 3d year, *Ao.* 1201, granted it to Hubert de Burgh, after earl of Kent.

This was probably ſon of Sir Reyner, who was ſon of Sir William de Burgh, and conveyed lands here and in Almerton, by fine, to John and Robert, ſons of Ernald de Burgh, in the reign of King Richard I.

In the 21 of Henry III. is entered the marriage agreement between Richard de Clare, [*c*] earl of Glouceſter, and Margaret, daughter of Hubert de Burgo, and Margaret his wife, daughter of the king of Scots.

In the 31ſt of that king, Margaret, widow of Hubert de Burgh, releaſed all her right, or the 3d part of this manor, with thoſe of Cauſton and Newton, and many others, to John de Burgh her ſon-in-law; who granted for her life in dowry, the lordſhip of Porteſlade, and advouſon of the vicarage, thoſe of Aldrington, and the patronage of the rectory, Weſthall and Sutherton in Suſſex, and Chilton manor, &c. in Somerſetſhire.

[*f*] Reg. Heydon fol. 186, 195.——Reg. Harſyke, fol. 238.

[*a*] Terra Regis quam Godric ſervat.——In Burc, xx acr. app'tiatu' e. totu' in Caſtra.

[*b*] In Burc. ten. Guert. lib. t. r. e. lx ac. t're. 7 viiii ac. p'ti. 7 i vill. 7 viii libo's ho'es ſub eo xxvii ac. t're. 7 vi ac. p'ti 7 ſep. ii car. intr. o)es 7 ii ſal. tc. val. x ſol. mo. xx ſol. in firma Calueſtune cuj non p'tinebant, 7 Roger fecit p'poſitu' 7 burc. ht. x qr. in long. 7 viii. in lato, 7 de gelto. ii ſol. 7 id. 7 iii ferding. s. plures ibi tenent.

[*c*] Claus. Rot.

In the 3d of Edward I. William de Burgh claimed free warren, and a free fiſhery from Burgh bridge to Stokeſby Flech, which uſed to be common, but now is ſeveral; and in the 15th a free market weekly on Monday, in his manor; and a fair yearly, on the vigil, the day of St. Margaret, and for 6 days following, as a grant to him from King Henry III.

BURGH-HALL St. MAGARET's.

ROGER BIGOT, anceſtor to the earls of Norfolk, had a grant of 30 acres of land, which Ulketel a free man held under the protection of Edric, in the Confeſſor's [*d*] reign; and of 45 acres and 3 of meadow, with a carucate which 3 free men held under the protection of Alwi,——valued then at 3*ſ*. at the ſurvey at ſix.

Roger had alſo 6 acres of land that a free man held under Alwy's protection, which Stanhard then held of Roger, with 12 acres of meadow, one villain, 8 borderers, and a carucate in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, and under theſe were 17 free men, with 89 acres of land, 12 of meadow, and 3 carucates, valued at 20*ſ*.

William de Ormeſby in the 20th of Henry III. held here and in Owby, one fee of Roger Bigot earl of Norfolk, held of the Ormeſbys by the Claverings.

In the 33d of Edward I. Sir Alexander de Clavering and Joan his wife, was lord, and then granted by fine to Walter de Filby, lands here and in Filby, and were living in the 2d of Edw. II. he was brother of Sir John de Clavering, lord of Horſford.

John Bacon, clerk, as a truſtee, ſettled on Joan, widow of Sir Alexander, this lordſhip for life; and after to be the inheritance of the heirs of the Cheneys, by fine, in the 16th ot that king.

Robert de Ufford, earl of Suffolk, was lord in 1355, and William de Ufford, earl of Suffolk, in 1380.

In the 11 of Henry IV. Sir William Bowet and Joan his wife, poſſeſſed it, from whom it came (as in Horſford) to the Dacres.

Sir Thomas Dacre and Elizabeth his wife, ſettled it for life on Anne, wife of Sir Henry Inglos, in the 16th of Henry VI.

After this, it came to Sir Richard Fiennes, Lord Dacres, and Joan his widow died ſeiſed of it in the 3d of Henry VII. Thomas, Lord Dacre, and Anne his wife, conveyed it in the 21 of that king, to Sir William Capel, knight, of London.

STALHAM-HALL, and VAUX HALL.

IN the 20th of Henry III. William de Vaux held half a fee of the heirs of William de Stalham, and Henry Roſe and his parceners half a fee of William de Rokeley, belonging to the fee of Roger Bigot, Earl Marſhal.

That which Stalham held, came, as I take it by marriage, to the Wythes; and Sir Jeffrey Wythe preſented to the church of Burgh St. Mary, in 1317. In the 20th of Edward III. Dionyſia Blere was found to hold half a fee, late William de Stalham's.

[*d*] Terra Rogeri Bigoti.——In Burc. ten. Ulketel lib. ho. Edrici. com'd. t. r. e. xxx ac. t're. 7 iii libi. ho'es Alwi com'd. xlv ac. 7 iii ac. p'ti. i car. tc. val. iii ſol. p. 7 mo. vi.

In the 16th of that king, Robert Euſtace and Alice his wife, had 40*s.* rent iſſuing out of Burgh, St. Mary, given to them by Hellen, late wife of Henry Roſe; which they then recovered of Robert Clere, and Henry de Stow, which William de Rokely formerly held.

John de Filby, parſon of Winterton, and Walter de Filby of Great Yarmouth, as truſtees, convey and ſettle the ſaid manor, and the advouſon, on Robert Clere, and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Filby, for life, remainder in tail to Robert their ſon.

In the 27 of the ſaid king, Robert Clere of Ormeſby, purchaſed of William, ſon of John Sparwe of Norwich, Burgh, Vaux hall, which William Clere of Ormeſby was lord of Stalham Hall, and Vaux Hall, Burgh St. Mary, in the 40th of Edward III.

In the ſame family it remained in 1609, when Sir Edward Clere preſented to the church of Burgh St. Mary. Sir Henry Clere his ſon, was created a baronet in 1620; and left an only daughter and heireſs, Abigail, who married John Cromwell, Eſq; of London, who being lord in her right, preſented to this church in 1663, by the name of John Cromwell, alias Williams, Eſq;

In 1580, Sir Edward Clere preſented to both the churches of Burgh, and was lord of the whole town, all the manors being united.

William Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, held as a lay fee, by the gift of the Conqueror, 50 acres [*e*] of land, of which two free men were deprived, valued at 10*s.* ——On his death he gave this to this ſee and ſucceſſors. This remained in the ſee of Norwich at the exchange between King Henry VIII. and the biſhop of Norwich.

[*f*] The abbot of St. Bennet had a lordſhip here and in Billockby, as may be there ſeen, alſo in Burgh, 30 acres of land, and 4 of meadow, at the ſurvey, with three borderers, and a carucate in demean, valued at 3*s.*

On the exchange of lands between King Henry and the biſhop of Norwich, this came with lands in Billockby to the ſee, and ſo remains.

The temporalities of St. Bennet's in 1428, were valued at 2*s.* 6*d.* in Burgh St. Margaret.

John de Herringflete, and Philip de Dol, paſſed by fine, to the prior of Bromholm, in the 13th of Edward I. forty acres of land, and five of marſh.

The tenths were 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Deducted 10*s.*

In this town were two churches, St. Margaret's and St. Mary's. That of St. Margaret was a rectory antiently, valued at thirteen marks, and paid Peter-pence 18*d.* *q.* There was an agreement made between the rectors of this church and Aſkely, that [*g*] they ſhould each have a moiety of the tithes of Long Halſham, ſans date.

RECTORS.

In 1319, Robert de Fileby was preſented, by the Lady Joan de Clavering.——1321, Nicholas de Fyleby, ditto.——1326, Richard de Lyng, he was archdeacon of Norwich.——1338, Richard de Boghay, by Sir Robert de Benhale.——1436, Nicholas de Lacy, ditto.——1348, William Butt ditto ——1349, Iſaac Gay ditto. ——1356, John de Kendale, ditto.——1391, John Hemblyngton, by the abbot and convent of Langley, granted to them by Sir Robert de Ufford, as I take it.——1393, William de Mauſton, ditto.

1409, John Curſon.——1411, Thomas Frenge.——1418, Nicholas Stoke.—1420, Richard Bolour.——1421, John Cory.——1423, William Thrulby.——

1426,

[*e*] T're Willi. Epi. Tedfordenſ. de feudo.——In Burgh ii libi. ho'es de l. ac. terre ſemp. val. x ſol.

[*f*] T're Sc. Benedicti de Hulmo.——In Burc ten. S. B. xxx ac. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. iii bor. i car. in d'nio val. iii ſol.

[*g*] Reg. Hulm. fol. 143.

1426, Thomas Heryng ———1430, Baldwin Cretyng.———1435, William Skynner.———John Skeyton, rector.———1461, Robert Pilgryme.———1471, William Parker.———Paul Geyton, rector.———1477, Thomas Wymer.

1505, William Hande.——1512, William Yngwardby.———1518, Robert Walkington ——Thomas Corbet rector.——1530, John Browen, by the aſſignees of the abbot, &c. of Langley.———1532, Robert Reginold ditto.——1540, Robert Canard, by Thomas Godſalve, Eſq;——Gregory Plat, rector.———1560, Arthur Gibbons, by the biſhop a lapſe.———1580, John Burton, by Sir Edward Clere.

1609, Charles Flanwick, ditto.———1613, John Hunt.——1634, Mart. Fountaine, by John Smith, Eſq; and John Awcock, gent.——Thomas Bradford rector.——1633, Nicholas Norgate, by John Cromwell, alias Williams, Eſq;——1676, John Willes, by John Berney of Swardeſton, Eſq;

1711, Robert White, by John Welſhe, Gent.

The preſent valor is 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

[*f*] Thomas Wymer rector, gave 5 acres of land to the relief of the poor owners, towards the king's tax in 1505, and Robert Cannard rector, gave lands to the poor of this town, Franſham, Shipdam and Scarning.

In the church were the guilds of St. Margaret, St. Mary and St. Nicholas, and the guild of St. Margaret.

In the chancel, a ſtone with a braſs effigies, &c.

Orate p'aia Mri. Tho. Wymer quond Rector. qui obt. Oct. 6, 1505.

Another,——*Orate p. a'ia Mri. Willi. Aldrych quond. Rectoris iſt; Ecclie qui obt.* M. V. X.]

On a braſs———*Patienter et prudenter rexit hanc Ecclia' Magr. Johs. Burnon Annos circiter* 28, *et mortuus eſt* 9 *Martis* 1608, *ætatis* 68.

In the church, azure, 3 miters, or, ſee of Norwich;——and Ufford with a batton in bend, impaling felton, and quarterly, and on a bend, 3 mullets, argent.

The church of St. Mary was a rectory, valued at 5 marks, paid peter-pence, 6*d.*

RECTORS.

In 1317, Stephen Alleyn was preſented by Sir Jeffrey Wyth, and Iſabel his wife.——1329, William de Gerner, by Hellen, relict of Henry Roſe.——1349, Walter Franceys, by Walter Filby, rector of Winterton.——1361, Henry de Mundham, by William Clere.———Henry Atte Chrich died rector in 1380.——1380, Nicholas de Merkeſhal, by William Clere of Ormeſby.——1383, Robert Nichol, ditto.

1400, Adam Smith, by Dionyſia Clere.——1409, Thomas Cok, ditto.——1413, Simon Briggate ditto.——1419, Nicholas Waſte, by Nicholas Wichingham, Eſq;——1429, Richard Sterre, by Oliver Grois, and Nicholas Wychingham.——1443, Stephen Smith, by Edmund Clere, Eſq;——1453, Richard Catfield, ditto.——1464, Robert Banyngham, by John Haſtings, Eſq;——Richard Thryſton rector.——1482, Thomas Wymer, by Robert Clere, Eſq;

1501, John Teſard, S.T P. by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1521, Thomas Byrkhod, by Sir Robert Clere.——1530, John Railour, by Elizabeth Clere, widow.———Richard Crouder rector.——1554, Robert Cannard, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

After this, the rectors were the ſame as in St. Margaret.

This church is now in ruins. The preſent valor is 4*l.* and is diſcharged.

(*f*) Reg. Rix. fol. 216.

CLIPPESBY.

IN the reign of the Confeſſor 4 free men, two of them being under the commendation of Almar, biſhop of Elmham, one under Alſi, and one under the abbey of [a] St. Bennet, held 100 acres, 10 of meadow, and there were under them 6 borderers, with a carueate and an half.

William Beauſoe, biſhop of Thetford, on their deprivation had a grant of it, and was lord at the ſurvey, when it was valued at 20*s.* but in Edward's time at 5*s.* It was 3 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 12*d.* gelt.

[b] The abbey of St. Bennet at Holm had alſo one free man.

Biſhop Beauſoe at his death, gave this lordſhip which he held by a lay ſee, to his ſucceſſors; and on the exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and Bp. Rugg, what the abbot of Holm held came likewiſe to the ſee of Norwich, and ſo continues at this time.

Oſbert de Salicibus, alias de Willows, was lord in the reign of Henry II. and in the 9th of King John, Henry was lord and patron of the church of Clippeſby, (as the jury find) and that his father Oſbert preſented the laſt rector, and William was ſon of Henry.

In the 10th of Henry III John de Salicibus held half a fee of the biſhop of Norwich; and in the 19th of that king, Hugh Pickering granted lands by fine to William de Salicibus.

Nicholas de Salicibus was found in the 20th of that reign, to hold here and in Repps, half a fee of Ralph Holeback, and he of the biſhop; and William de Salicibus granted to Henry de Billakeby half a fee, to be held of him and his heirs for ever.

In the reign of Henry III. Matthew de Bukeſkyn conveyed to Walter, ſon of William de Bukeſkyn, and his heirs, a meſſuage, and 50 acres of land, with a windmill in this town, Roleſby and Thurne; and Walter granted to Matthew, a meſſuage called Kameſworth, with lands, &c.

The ſaid Walter granted to William de Bukeſkyn and Julian his wife, the aforeſaid mill, meſſuages, and 50 acres in the 44th of that king.

Peter Buxkyn, in the firſt of Edward I. ſettled on himſelf for life, 18 meſſuages, and tenements, with lands here in Aſkeby, Oby, Repps, &c. remainder on Robert his ſon and Alice his wife, in tail.

In the 35th of that king, Robert de Glenham and Alice his wife, ſettled by fine, on Mr. Walter de Pykering, and Walter ſon of Robert de Pikering; and John de Billokeby, granted a meſſuage, &c. to Nicholas de Salicibus and Elen his wife, in the 9th of Edward II.

Peter Buxkyn as lord, preſented to this church in 1320, &c. and in 1338; and in the 17th of the ſaid king Edward II. Walter parſon of the church of Clopton, granted to Walter, ſon of William de Pickering, meſſuages, lands and rents here, &c. for life.

William de Stanton and Julian his wife, granted in the 19th of that king, lands here, &c. to Peter Buckſkyn; and in the 3d of Edward III. John Hibberd releaſed to William Bukeſkyn a meſſuage, &c.

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[a] T're- Willi. Epi. Tedfordenſ. de Feudo —— In Clipeſbei iiii libi. homines, ii ex his Almari Epi. comdat. et i Alſi. i S. B. de c. car. terre modo ten. W, Eps. x ac. p'ti. et ſub eis vi bord. ſemp. dim. car. 7 i car.ⁿ tc. val. v ſol. p. 7 mo. xx ſol. ht. iii qr. in longo. 7 v in lato, et de gelto xii*d.*

[b] T're S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo.——In Clipeſbei i lib. ho.

In the 19th of Edward III. Sir John Buxkyn claimed a moiety of 6 meſſuages, 30 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 8 of furze, one of moor, and 30*s.* rent, a hen, and 4 [illegible] in this town, &c by the grant of John de Pickering, and William his brother, late Peter de Pickering's, and another of John and William de Pickering's; and it appears that the Pickerings had a lordſhip here, and what was held of it was partible between the heirs male.

In 1361, Edmund Pickering, John his brother, and Catherine, preſented to this church.

In 1389, Edmund de Clipesby, John Pickering and Jeffrey Curteys, preſented; and in 1390, John Pykering and Jeffrey Curteys, in right of their wives; and John ſon of John de Pickering, and John, ſon of Edmund de Clipesby, held here and in Repps, half a fee of Robert de Martham, of the fee of the biſhop of Norwich.

In the 20th of Henry VII. Ralph Fupſon and Elizabeth his wife, convey the manor of Buxkyns, with lands in this town, &c. to Sir Henry Collet, alderman of London, and mayor in 1405, on whoſe death, in the 21ſt of the ſaid king, John Collet, D.D. dean of St. Paul's, his ſon by Chriſtian his wife, daughter of Sir John Knevet of Aſhwell-Thorp, and Elizabeth, ſiſter and heireſs of Sir John Clifton Kt. of New Buckingham in Norfolk, inherited it; who by his will, dated Auguſt 22, 1519, appoints that after his death, and of Dame Chriſtian his mother, an eſtate ſhould be made to John Nele his ſervant, of all his lands, tenements, rents, ſervices, wards, &c. in the towns of Clippeſby, Rollesby, Burgh, Billokby, Ouby, Repps, Baſtwick, Martham, Aſkeby, and Thurne in Norf.

This came afterwards to the Clipesbys, lords alſo of a manor, and by the heireſs of that family to Sir Randolph Crew, and his ſon, Sir Clipesby Crew. From the Crews it came to Sir John Potts baronet, of Manington, who ſettled it on his 2d wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Samuel Brown, one of the judges of the Common Pleas.

Sir Algernon Potts baronet, ſold the reverſion of it to George England, Eſq; who was lord in 1720; and England conveyed it to Capt. Clark; Mrs. Clark's heirs are ſaid to have had it in 1740.

In the time of the Confeſſor, Earl Guert, brother of King Harold, had a free man under his protection, who poſſeſſed 20 acres of land, and 4 of meadow, and 3 other free men of his had 17 acres of land, and 3 of meadow, with a carucate, valued at 2*s.* 6*d.*

In Clipesby a free man of the Confeſſor's had 20 acres, and half a carucate, and three acres of meadow, valued at 2*s.*

All this was in the Conqueror's hands at the time of the ſurvey; and Godric alſo took care of 4 acres and an half of land for the Conqueror, of which a free man was owner, and deprived.——The Conqueror had alſo 46 acres of land, and 5 of meadow, the part of a ſaltwork, and one carucate, which 5 free men were deprived of, valued at 3*s.* at the ſurvey.——On Almar's deprivation, Godric took care of it for the king.

Theſe tenures were granted from the crown to a family who took their name from the town; the firſt that I meet with is Hugh de Clipesby, living in the reign of King Henry II. whoſe ſon Richard conveyed by fine to Stephen de Rolvesby 60 acres of land here, and in Burgh, Stephen granting to him 10*s.* *per ann.*

Richard, ſon of Hugh de Clipesby let lands to William, ſon of Alan de Reppes, and Scientia his wife, in Reppes, for 30 years.

In the abuttals of the land, mention is made of the lands of John, ſon of Oſbert de Clipesby; and for this grant William de Reppes and Scientia his wife, gave to Richard, 39*s.* two ſwords of the price of 9*s.* one bearded arrow of 2*s.* and one of 15*d.* with a pound of pepper.

This deed is ſans date, but was about the firſt year of King John.——The witneſſes were Reginald Preſt. de Aſkeby, Wimer de Sypa, Roger de Suffield, Stephen de Rollesby, Wimer de Burgh, Henry de Aſkeby, Hugh, ſon of Richard de Clipesby, &c.

About this time was alſo living, John, ſon of Elfred de Clipesby, who gave to William, ſon of Algar de Clipesby, lands here; witneſs William de Salicibus, alſo Ralph, ſon of Osbert de Clipesby, who gave lands to William de Sparham, who gave to Ralph 35 marks of ſilver.

Richard de Clipesby by deed, ſans date, grants to Hugh his ſon, by Mabel his wife, 30 acres of land here, belonging to the fee of the king, with ſeveral villains, with all their progeny, and all the homages belonging to the fee of William de Owby, and villains, &c. and Hugh gave to Richard a palfrey, and a gold ring, in gerſuma; witneſſes, Ralph de Somerton, Robert de Malteby, Simon de Ormesby, William and Thomas, ſons of Richard de Clipesby, &c.

In the 5th of Henry III. John, parſon of Burgh, conveyed to Hugh de Clipesby 5 acres and a half of land here; and in this family this lordſhip continued, 'till the death of the laſt heir male John Clipesby, Eſq;

CLIPPESBY's PEDIGREE.

(a) Hugh de Clipeſby—

Richard de Clipeſby—

Hugh de Clipeſby.

(b) Sir Robert de Clipeſby—

John de Clipeſby— Daughter of Sir John Jenney.

John de Clipeſby—

William de Clipeſby— Daughter of Rob. Newant.

(c) Edm. de Clipeſby—Eva, daughter and coheir of Sir William Caly.

(d) John de Clipeſby, Eſq;—Alice, daughter of Sir Thomas Longſtrother of Cheſhire.

1ſt, Alice, daughter of John Woodhouſe, Eſq; ſ. p. — Will. de Clipeſby— 2d, Cather. daughter of Hen. Spilman, Eſq; of Stow Bydon.

(e) John de Clipeſby, Eſq;—Conſtance, daughter of William Paſton, of Paſton, Eſq;

(f) William de Clipeſby, Eſq;—Lettice, daughter of William Knightley of Norwich Gent.

(g) John Clipeſby, Eſq;—Julian, daughter of Matthew Ellis Gent. of Cheſhire.

Wm. ſ. p. | Audrey, daughter and coheir.—Tho. Guybon Eſq; | Frances, ſ. p. | Julian, daughter and coheir.—Sir Rand. Crew.

[a] The old pedigrees of this family are (as far as I can ſee) very faulty, and ſupported by no proofs or evidence; Algar and Odbert de Clipesby are made ſons of Morcarius, and placed at the head of the pedigree, and made brothers to Ralph de Clipesby, who is therein ſaid to be grandfather to this Hugh; whereas it appears by undoubted evidences, that Algar and Odbert were living in the reign of King John; and that Hugh, father of Richard de Clipesby, was living in the reign of

Henry II. and what is yet more unpardonable there are 15 deſcents made between the 10th of King Richard I. and the reign of Richard II.

Sir Richard de Clipeſby was witneſs to a deed of Robert, ſon of Richard de Mautebi, *ſans date.*

In an aſſiſe of laſt preſentation to this church, the pedigree ſtands thus, *A°.* 9 of King John,

Richard de Clipeſby
Hugh de Clipeſby. Geffrey.

Henry de Salicibus, then recovered it againſt Richard.
Oſbert de Salicibus
Henry de Salicibus.
William de Salicibus.

[*b*] Sir Robert de Clipeſby was lord of this town, and had rents, free tenants and villains, in Repps, Baſtwick, Martham, Skow, Rolleſby, Billockly, Burgh, &c.

This Robert is ſaid to have married Agnes, daughter and heir of John de Salicibus, or de Willows, and John de Salicibus and Agnes the daughter and co-heir of William de Stalham.

[*c*] Edmund de Clipeſby, Eſq; married Eva, daughter and co-heir of Sir William Caley of Oby, and was lord in the 48th of Edward III.

Some pedigrees make this Edmund, to be father of John, and ſome ſay John, was ſon of Edmund de Clipeſby, junior, ſon of Edmund, ſenior, which Edmund, junior, was outlawed, for the murder of Walter Cooks, huſband of Julian Cooks, in the 16th of Richard II. then aged 26.

In the 10th of Richard II. Edmund de Clipeſby enfeoffed Sir John Jenney in this lordſhip and advouſon.

[*d*] In the 3d of Henry IV. John Clipeſby, Eſq; ſon of Edmund, and John, ſon of John Pickering, ſenior, were found by an inquiſition taken at Norwich on Thurſday after St. Michael, to hold here, and in Repps, half a fee of Robert de Martham, of the biſhop of Norwich; and in the 2d of Henry V. John de Clipeſby, ſon of Edmund releaſed to John Derby, Eſq; all his right in the lands, villains, wards, marriages, in the village of Stalham, &c.

In the 12th of Henry VI. John ſettled on William de Clipeſby his ſon, by Alice his wife, a moiety of this lordſhip, &c. on his ſons marriage with Alice, his wife; John was returned in the 7th of Henry VI. to be a gentleman of antient coat armour, and to ſerve the king with his lance, for the defence of the kingdom.

John Clipeſby of Owbey, Eſq; made his will April 26, in 1454, to be buried in Owby church, and it was proved July 8, following.

† William Clipeſby, Eſq; ſon of John, living in the 10th and 22d of Henry VI. when he enfeoffed John Fitz Ralph, and William Grey, Eſq; of this manor, &c.

Catherine his wife, re-married Edmund Paſton, Eſq; died April 18, 1491, and was buried at Aſkkeby; William died in 1355, when William Yelverton, Eſq; jun. and this Catherine his wife, preſented to this church. Yelverton died in 1481, and ſhe after married Edmund Paſton, Eſq;

[*e*] John de Clipeſby, Eſq, in the 8th of Edward IV. enfeoffed Newent, &c. in his lands, tenements, &c. and advouſon of the church of Plumſtede *Parva.* John, preſented to Clipeſby in 1507.

In the 6th of Henry VIII. Thomas, duke of Norfolk, great marſhal, and treaſurer of England, granted to William Paſton, Eſq; and Conſtance, widow of

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† This William, died in 1455, and was buried in Aſhby church. It appears that there were two William Clipeſbys, probably father and ſon, the above-mentioned William, who died 1455, whoſe widow Catherine, married William Yelverton, Eſq; and preſented in 1459.

John Clipeſby, Eſq; the wardſhip, and cuſtody of the lands of William Clipeſby, ſon and heir of John Clipeſby, Eſq; deceaſed, and held of the duke; and on February 14, in the 17th of that king, they grant to the ſaid William, the benefit of his marriage, for the virtuous manners and good conditions which he according to his duty hath uſed to the ſaid Conſtance his mother.

[*f*] William Clipeſby, Eſq; of Oby, by his will dated November 28, 1540, orders his body to be buried on the north ſide of the chancel of this church, appoints Lettice his wife, and John his ſon executors, proved October 29, 1541.—*Reg. Haydon, Norw.*—Lettice, after married William Cardinal, Eſq; of Bromley *Magna*, in Eſſex, and preſented here in 1561.

[*g*] By an inquiſition taken in the 37th of Elizabeth, Audrey, Frances and Julian were found to be the daughters and co-heirs of John Clipeſby, Eſq; Audrey married Thomas Guybon, Eſq; ſon and heir of Humphrey Guybon, Eſq; of North Lynn, and had with her the manor of Oby.—Frances died ſingle, and Julian married Sir Randolph Crew, lord chief juſtice of the king's bench, in the reign of King James I. by whom he had Sir Clipeſby Crew, lord of this town, by the inheritance of his mother; from the Crews, it came to Sir John Potts of Mannington in Norfolk.

Sir Algernon Potts, Bt. held it, and conveyed it to William Clarke, Eſq; who preſented in 1721.

[*h*] Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had the lands of a free-man of St. Bennet, and was part of this manor of Oby; this came to the Clipſby's, by the heir of Sir William Caly, lord of Oby, and ſo was united to this manor of Clipeſby, and held of the manor of Fornſett in Norfolk.

[*i*] The abbot of St. Bennet had a free-man here at the ſurvey; what he held came on the exchange of land, between King Henry VIII. and biſhop Rugg, to the ſee of Norwich, and ſo was united to the biſhop's manor before mentioned.

And the Conqueror had at the ſurvey, the lands of 5 free-men, which [*k*] Almarus took care of for him, they belonging to no particular fee, who held 46 acres of land, 5 of meadow, the fourth part of a ſalt pit, with a carucate, valued at 3*s.* but at the ſurvey at 4*s.* theſe were added by the Conqueror to the lordſhip of Cauſton.

George Knightley, Eſq; was lord in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and in her 10th year had a præcipe to deliver it to Edmund Pirton, Eſq;

The tenths were 5*l.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Peter, the antient valor was 12 marks, Peter-pence 12*d.*

RECTORS.

In 1320, Thomas de Spyney, inſtituted, preſented by Peter Buxkyn.——1326, Peter de Pagefield, by William, rector of Aſkeby, &c.——1338, Ralph de Depham, ditto.——1338, John Urri.——1338, Ralph de Urri.——1352, Edmund de Freſingfield.——1361, Henry Gottes, by Edmund Pykering, John, his brother, and Catherine Pres.——1389, Henry Waggeſtaff, by Edmund de Clipeſby, John Pykering, and Jeff. Curteys, in right of their wives.

1409, John Dynynton, by John Clipeſby, Domicellus, Robert Kent, &c.——1432, Barth. Fuller, ditto.——1433, Walter Drury, by John Clippeſby, Eſq;——1440, John Heroun, ditto.——1459, John Dalton, by William Yelverton, junior and Catherine his wife.——1471, Thomas Hauley, by William Clipeſby, Eſq;

(*h*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Clepeſby i lib. ho. Sci Bened.

(*i*) Tre. Sci Benedicti de Hulmo——In Clipeſby i lib. ho.

(*k*) Lib. ho'es t. r. e. ad nullam firmam, p. tinentes quas Almar. cuſtodit. qui additi ſt. ad firma' de Calneſtune t. r. W.——In Clepeſbej ten. ide v liberos. ho'es de xLvi ac. tre. 7 v ac. p'ti 7 qr. pars i ſal. ſep. i car. tc. val. iii ſol. mo. iiii.

Eſq;——1473, Richard Foo, ditto.——1477, Roger Grenegraſs, ditto.——1490, Thomas Foulſham, by Edmund Paſton, Eſq; and Catherine his wife.

1507, John Owdolf, by John Clippeſby, Eſq;——1513, John Makins, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1542, William Smith, by the aſſignees of William Clippeſby, Eſq;—— ----, Richard Crowder, rector.——1561, Edward Sharpe, by William Cardinal, Eſq;——1593, John Nevinſon, by John Clipſby of Oby, Eſq.

1602, William Parry, by Thomas Guybon of Weſt Lynn, and Ralph Crew, Eſq;

----, Thomas Dockwra, preſented by William Clark, Gent.——Iſaac Laughton died rector in 1718.——1719, George Hill, ditto.——1721, Charles Trimnell, ditto.——1723, William Adams, ditto.——1742, Robert Goodwyn, by John Goodwyn, Eſq;

The preſent valor is *6l. 13s. 4d.* and is diſcharged; the advouſon goes with the lordſhip, and the heirs of Mr. Clark were patrons in 1740.

On a graveſtone in the church, the pourtraiture of a man and wife in braſs, and

Orate :::::::::::::: Tho. Pallinge et Emme uxoris ej. qui. obt. 20 *die Auguſti* 1503.

On one in the chancel,

Orate :::::: Will'mi Clypeſbye, Armig. qui obt. 10 *die Januarij,* 1511: and the arms of Clipeſby, quarterly, argent and ſable, on a bend, gules, 3 mullets of the firſt.

On a raiſed altar tomb, on the ſouth ſide of the chancel, are the pourtraitures of a man and his wife in braſs,

Here layes the bodyes of John Clipeſbye, Eſq; and Julian his wife, who had iſſue William deceaſed, and left Audrey, Francis, and Julian his daughters and co-heirs, which John died 31 *of March,* 1594: and theſe ſhields of arms, Clypeſbye, impaling Jerningham;—Clypeſbye, impaling Woodhouſe of Kimberley;—alſo a ſhield containing 12 coats quarterly;—the firſt, is Clypeſby;—2d, ſable, 3 martlets in a bordure ingrailed, argent;—3d, vert, an eagle diſplayed, argent, bruſed with a bendlet, or;—4th, azure, a chevron, between 3 herns, argent;—5th, azure, a pike hauriant, argent;—6th, or, a ſallire between 4 croſs croſſlets, ſable;—7th, Clipſbye;—8th, gules on a cheif or, 3 tortaux; —9th, gules, a lion rampant, argent;—10th, argent, a chevron between 3 lioncels rampant, gules;—11th, Barry of 8, or and ſable;—12th, Clypſbye, all theſe are above the epitaph, and below are the following ſhields;—Clypſbye, impaling quarterly, in the 1ſt and 4th, ermin, in the 2d and 3d quarter, paly of 6, or and gules, Knightly;—Clipſbye, impaling ſable, on a chevron between 3 women's heads, argent, crowned and crined or, as many roſes, gules;—Clypſbye, and Spilman;—Clipſbye, and Paſton.

In memory of the Rev. Mr. Geo. Hill, rector, who died Oct. 22, 1721, *aged* 66.

On an old braſs,

D'nj Joh. Heron, quo'da' rectoris, iſti. eccle qui obt. xxv°. die menſ. Sept. A°. Dnj M. CCCCLXXII°.

The lady Julian abovementioned, who married Sir Rand. Crew, died at Kewe in Surry, in 1603, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Richmond, on her monument, was

Antiquâ fuit orta domo, pia vixit, inivit
Virgo pudica thorum, ſponſa pudica polum.

The temporalities of Hickling priory were *6s.*—of St. Bennet at Holm *6s. 10d.*—of Weybridge *11s.*

E S C O.

WILLIAM BEAUFOE, [a] biſhop of Thetford, had 2 borderers here, who held 5 acres of land, and belonged to his lordſhip of Hemeſby, which he held as a lay fee, and the ſaid biſhop gave it to his ſee.

This place has been depopulated ſome centuries; in the year 1273, in a ſurvey of Walter de Kirkeby, prior of Norwich; Sco-field is mentioned as adjoyning to Martham field, and the hoſpital of Norwich had lands therein.

The north field of Sco is alſo mentioned, and the king's high way, leading from Sco, to Repps, and the king's highway leading from Sco to Martham.

A family took their name from it, Alexander de Sco, was living here at this time, and had lands.

H E M E S B Y.

ALGAR, earl of Mercia, ſon of Leofric, earl of Mercia, was lord of Hemeſby in the time of King Edward; Alwi bought it of Algar, and Stigand the arch-biſhop of Canterbury, took it from him, and gave it to [a] Almarus, his brother, biſhop of Elmham; but what right the ſee had to it, the hundred (by whom all ſuits and cauſes were tried) knew not.

At the ſurvey William Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, was lord by the grant of the Conqueror, and held it as a lay fee in demean, conſiſting of 3 carucates of land, 33 villains, and 13 borderers, 6 ſervi, &c. 3 carucates in demean, 11 among the tenants, 40 acres of meadow, and 2 ſalt works, with a church endowed with 20 acres, valued at 16*d.* &c. and 4 ſocmen had 60 acres of land, and 3 of meadow, with one carucate, it was with its beruite in Martham, one leuca and a half long, one broad, paid 30*d.* gelt, and valued with part of Martham, and Winterton at 26*l.* in King Edward I. reign, at the ſurvey 29*l.*

This was a large capital manor, and biſhop Beaufoe at his death left it to his ſucceſſors; and Herbert, biſhop of Norwich, on his foundation of the priory of Norwich, ſettled it on that convent.

[b] Gyrard, who was prior in the reign of King Henry II. and his convent, with the conſent of John, biſhop of Norwich, granted in fee to Henry de Marſh and his heirs, all their land at Hemeſby, and their men, with their ſervices, paying 70*l. per ann.*—witneſſes, Maſter ---- de Holcham, William de Toftes, Ralph de Bedeford, Adam de Akebeach, &c.

Roger, ſon of Richard, ſon of Walter de Hemeſby, granted a certain rent to William de Waleſham, prior *ſans date*, but about 1280;—witneſſes Roger de Ormeſby, &c.

Bartholomew, ſon of Ralph de Somerton, granted lands here to William de Kyrkely, prior, &c. *ſans date*;—witneſſes, Sir William de Redham, Ralph Bill, Thomas de Begevile, Roger de Bavent, Kts. &c. and William, ſon of Godfrey de Hemeſbye gave lands here to the ſaid prior;—witneſſes, Sir Robert de Caſtre, Laurence de la Mare.

John,

(a) Terra Will. Epi Tedfordenſis de Feudo in Eſco, ii bord. de vi ac. tre. 7 p'tinent ad Hemeſbej.

In Eſco, i lib. ho. Almari epi. comd. tantu. de xv. ac. terre et dim. car. dim. ac. p'ti. 7 val xvid.

(a) Terra Will. Epi. Tedfordenſis de Feudo.—— Hemeſbej tenet Algar Comes t. r. e. 7 Alwius emit. igand. abſtulit et dedit Almaro fri. ſuo ſd. hund. neſcit quomodo ex illo fuit in episcopatu' in Dominio. iii car. tre. 7 ſemp. xxxiii vill. 7 xiii bord. tc. vi ſer. mo. iii ſep. iii car. in d'nio et xi car. hominu'. et XL ac. p'ti. 7 ii ſalin. i ecclia xx ac. 7 val. xvid. mo. xii porc. 7 CLX ov. et iiii ſoc. de LX ac. terre, iii ac. p'ti. et ſep. i car.

(b) Reg. Cath. Norw. fol. 197, & 223.

John, ſon of Sir William de Ormeſby quitclaimed to William de Kirkeby, prior, lands here, between the lands of Sir William de Redham and Ellen his wife, held by her in dower of the inheritance of Roger de Ormeſby;—witneſſes, Sir Walter de Burgh, Sir Ralph Bill; and Gerberge, widow of William Plente of Ormeſby, gave lands to the ſaid prior;—witneſſes, Sir William de Redham, Sir Robert de Mauteby, Roger de Ormeſby, Nicholas Clere.

John Everard of Ormeſby granted alſo lands to the ſaid prior;—witneſſes, Sir Walter de Mauteby, and Robert his ſon, Robert de Somerton, Simon Peche, and Thomas de Hakeford, Kts.

Roger, ſon of Sir William de Ormeſby quitclaimed lands to Henry de Lakenham, the prior, about 1290, which Sir William de Redham held of the dower of Ellen his mother.

In the 6th year of William de Claxton, prior of Norwich, a court was held by him, when it was found by the homage, that it was the cuſtom of this manor, that on the death of a villain, his heir, had a right to, and might claim a cart, and a plow with their utenſils, a table with its cloth, a ladder, a baſon, and waſhing veſſel, diſhes and plates, 1 *tinum*, 1 *ciman*, *et* 1 *cilicum* for a bed, *(p. torac)* ---------, a baſon, waſhing veſſel, a grindſtone, ſpade, and fork.

In the 9th of Henry III. the prior gave two palfreys to have a mercate here, and at Secheford; and in the 13th of that king, Walter de Malteby, conveyed by fine to Simon, the prior a meſſuage, and 3 carucates of land in Hemeſby and Martham; and the prior granted to Walter, all the land that he had at Becham, excepting the advouſon of that church, which was to remain to the [c] prior and convent, and gave beſides to Walter 200 marks.

In the 41ſt of that king, the prior had wreck at ſea, which belonged to the abbot of Holm, but the prior's men being near to the ſea, ſave it, and the abbot allows it at will; and in a pleading in the 52d year of Edward I. the prior claimed wreck from Palling croſs to the bounds of Yarmouth, with frank pledge, aſſiſe, free warren, pillory and tumbrel.

Their temporalities in 1428, were valued at 41*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* *ob. per ann.* and in the Cellarer's Computus, in the 31ſt of Henry VI. I find 3*s.* 4*d.* abatement of rent on account of lands ſwallowed up here by the ſea; and the ſame abatement for lands ſwallowed up at Winterton; the cellarers account for 92*d.* revived at the fair in 1519, for the prior, to pray for the ſoul of Elizabeth Clere.

On the diſſolution of the priory, this manor, became part of the crown revenues; and the church was deprived of it; and King Edward VI. on November 21, in his 6th year, granted it to John Dudley, earl of Northumberland, in conſideration of the ſite of the monaſtery of Tinmouth, in that county; with the impropriated rectory and advouſon of the vicarage.

On the attainder of that duke, in Queen Mary's reign, it fell to the crown; and in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, Sir Robert Dudley, ſon of the aforeſaid duke, and Anne his wife had a grant of it on January 30.

Queen Elizabeth, by letters patents dated at Weſtminſter February 5, in her 7th year, reciting the grant made by Philip and Mary, (to the ſaid Sir Robert Dudley, now her faithful counſellor and earl of Leiceſter) of this manor, 30 meſſuages, 14 cottages, 1000 acres of land, 200 of meadow, 1000 of paſture, 80 of wood, 1000 of furze and heath, with the advouſon of the vicarage of the church, &c.

King Edward VI. on January 26, in his fifth year, demiſed to Hugh Ellis Gent. the rectory of the ſaid church, with all the glebe lands, tithes, &c. for 21 years, paying to the king 11*l.* *per ann.* the queen hereby alſo now gives to the ſaid earl, the reverſion of the ſame rectory, in as full a manner, as John, duke of Northumberland held the ſame; (the rent of 11*l.* *per ann.* being reſerved to the crown) with all courts, letes, felon's goods, mercates, fairs, &c.

(c) Reg. Cath. Norw. 1, f. 105.

In the ſaid year, Sir Thomas Greſham, purchaſed it of the earl, and in the 13th of Elizabeth, ſettled this lordſhip, with the rectory and advouſon of the vicarage, on himſelf for liſe; the reverſion on Nath. Bacon, Eſq; of Greys Inn, ſon of Sir Nath. Bacon, lord keeper of the great ſeal, and Ann his wife.

This Nathaniel was afterwards knight of the Bath, and Ann his wife, was a natural daughter of Sir Thomas Greſham, by whom he had three daughters and co-heirs; Anne, married to John Townſend of Raynham; Elizabeth, to Sir Thomas Knevet, junior, of Aſhwell-Thorp; and Winefrede to Sir Robert Gawdy of Claxton in Norfolk; and on a diviſion of the eſtate, this lordſhip came to Sir Thomas Knevet, by Elizabeth his wife.

Sir Thomas Knevet, junior, dying in 1605, Elizabeth, lady Knevet afterwards, ſettled it on Nathaniel Knevet, Eſq; a younger ſon, who was lord in 1633.

Edward Paſton, Eſq; lord in 1742.

The tenths were 9*l.*—Deducted 3*l.*

The church was a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, valued at 16 marks, and was appropriated to the priory of Norwich, and a vicarage was ſettled, valued at 6 marks, the cellarer of Norwich, had a pention of 10*s.* *per ann.* paid by the vicar, the preſent valor of the vicarage is 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is diſcharged.

VICARS.

In 1324, Robert de Langele, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior and convent of Norwich.——1328, William de Bynham.——1331, John Goodrych.——1340, Roger Pertroun.———1355, John de Steynaſton.———1394, Oliver Mendham.

1448, Edmund Trynok, inſtituted vicar, on the death of Jeff. Danyell, by the prior, &c.

Richard Maryl died vicar 1728, and Thomas Whaits ſucceeded; preſented by Simon Taylor, Eſq;

On a grave-ſtone, the pourtraiture of a woman in braſs, and on a plate,

Pray for the ſoule of Margaret Dooke, late the wife of John Dooke, who departed, &c. in 1539.

On a window, the arms of Dooke;—or 3 lions heads eraſed gules, on a chief of the ſecond, 3 mullets of the firſt.

Orate p. a'ia Tho. Bunne, qui pavimentum hujus ecclie lapdib; marmoreis fieri fecit A°. D'ni. 1500.

The town probably takes its name from ſome rivulet, Hems, is a rivulet near Totneſs in Devonſhire.

MARTHAM.

ONE part of this town, was a beruite to Algar, earl of Mercia's manor of Hemes, which Alwi, and Stigand, the arch-biſhop took from him, and gave it to his brother Almar, biſhop of Elmham, (as may be there ſeen) who held it in King Edward's time, and was deprived of it at the [a] Conqueſt; con-

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(a) Terra Will. Epi. Tedfordenſis de Feudo—— Martham, 1 berewita p. tinet. iſti. manerio, ii car. tre. ſep. viii vill. et iii bord. 7 i ſerv. ſep. ii car. in dnio. 7 i car. hom. et L ac. p'ti, &c. t'c. val. xxvi lib. mo. xxix lib. 7 Martham ht. i levg. 7 dim. 7 in lato. i leug. et de gelto, xxxd.

In Martham xxxvi lib. ho'es Almari, com'dation'. tantu' v car. terre 7 x ac. mo. ten. W. Ep. 7 L ac. p'ti. ſep. xvi. car. tc. val. vi lib. mo. viii lib. 7 x ſol. i ecclia L ac. 7 val. Ld.

conſiſting of 2 carucates of land; 8 villains, 3 borderers, and one ſervus, 2 carucates in demean, one among the tenants, and 50 acres of meadow; at the Conqueſt it was granted to William Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, with Hemeſby, as a lay fee; and with Hemeſby, was one leuca and a half broad, and one wide, and paid 30d. gelt, valued at 26l. but at the ſurvey at 29l.

In Martham 36 free-men, who were only under the protection of Almarus, biſhop of Elmham, had 5 carucates of land, and 10 acres, with 50 acres of meadow; and there were 16 carucates, then valued at 6l. but at the ſurvey, at 8l. 10s. and there was a church endowed with 50 acres, valued at 50d. biſhop Beaufoe held this alſo as a lay fee, by a grant of the Conqueror; and on his death, gave both to his ſee and ſucceſſors, but biſhop Herbert, on his founding the priory of Norwich, ſettled it on that convent, by deed in September 1101.

Several families had an intereſt in theſe fees.

In the firſt of King John, there was a pleading between Walter de Baſingham and the prior of Norwich, about lands here and in Hemeſ by, and the family of De Gunton, had a conſiderable intereſt.

Matthew de Gunton, granted by fine in the 8th of Henry III. to William, prior of Norwich, the advouſon of the church of Martham; who received Matthew, and all his men, or tenants to be partieners in all the prayers of their convent; and in the following year, he alſo gave 9 acres of land here to maſter Adam de Wauſingham, and his ſucceſſors, in the church of St. Mary, of Martham, Adam paying to him 40s.

Roger de Gunton, probably ſon of Matthew, [b] gave by deed *ſans date*, to God and the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, a meſſuage here, and 12 acres of arable land adjoyning, late Mr. Adam de Wauſingham's, free from all ſervices, for the life of Iſabell de Caſtre his mother-in-law, and after her deceaſe, to the priory, paying to him and his ſucceſſors 2s. *per ann.*—witneſſes, Reyner de Burgo, William de Stalham, Knts. Robert de Mauteby, &c.

Walter de Malteby conveyed by fine in the 33d of Henry III. to Simon, prior of Norwich, a meſſuage, with 3 carucates of land in this town, and Hemeſby; who gave to Walter 200 marks of ſilver; and all the land in Becham, which the convent held there, except the advouſon of the church.

About the end of the reign of Henry III. in the time of William de Kyrkeby, prior, a ſurvey was made of the prior's manor; and it appears that there was 217 acres, in the prior's hands, and ſeveral benefactions were granted.

Robert, ſon of John, ſon of ---- le Seneſchal of Hemeſby, gave lands to William the prior, paying 10s. *per ann.*—witneſſes, Sir William de Redham, Sir William de Fleg, &c.

Robert, ſon of Elinode de Rolleſby, confirmed the exchange of lands of his fee in Martham, made between Robert, ſon of Warine de Martham, and William de Kirkeby, the prior;—witneſſes, Robert de Caſtre, William de Redham, Hervey de Vaux, Kts. Richer de Martham, &c.

Simon Poche and Julian his wife, were benefactors.

In the 15th of Edward I. the prior claimed wreck at ſea, aſſiſe, free-warren, pillory, tumbrel, with the lete here and in Hemeſby; and in the ſaid year Roger de Bavent and Elizabeth his wife, claimed view of frank pledge in the manor here, with John de Methwold and Margaret his wife; Symon de Lynch, or Lincoln and Catherine his wife; John de Croſtweyt and † Sibill his wife, held as parceners; their wives were daughters and co-heirs, with Julian, (wife of Simon Peche) to John de Gunton, who died about the 5th of Edward I.

About the 24th of Edward I. when Henry de Lakenham was prior, certain cuſtoms, &c. relating to the priory were as follows.

The

(b) Reg. i Ec. Cath. Norw. fol. 95, 105, 215.

† Sibill, is ſaid to have married alſo John de Gymingham.

The manor was valued at 9*l.* 16*s.* 7*d. ob. per ann.*—the aid paid was 74*s.* 7*d. ob.*—averages of the villains and tenants in ſoccage 20*s. ob. q.* that is for carriges of corn;—a mett of corn is mentioned, ſaid to contain 4 ſumma's of barley, a ſumma, or ſeam being 8 buſhels;—an ereing of land, that containing 12 acres;—the days works in autumn, were 356;—reaping days 241;—in My-Days work, 20 days, binding days 222;—paid for ditching 22*d. ob.*—carriage of dung 22*s.* 3*d.*—making of barley 38*s. ob.*—rent hens 103;—harrowing days from the ſoccage tenants 26;—rents from the turbary's in South Fen, and butting on Marham Lyng 4*s. ob.*

The temporalities of the prior in 1428, were valued at 21*l.* 18*s.* 11*d. ob.*

In the 20th of Edward IV. the prior had a patent for a fair here, on the 5th of Auguſt.

On the diſſolution of the priory, it came to the crown, and ſo remained in the firſt of King Edward VI. when on November 9, the impropriated rectory, with the patronage of the vicarage, was granted to the dean and chapter of Norwich, and was confirmed by parliament; but this lordſhip, was taken from the church and not granted to the dean and chapter.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth it was in the crown, valued at 48*l.* 16*s.* 8*d. per ann.*

Hugh Ellis had a leaſe of it, and afterwards the Cleres, and Sir Edward Clere held it in ----.

The rent of aſſiſe of the prior's manors here, in the 14th of Henry VIII. was 36*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*—perquiſites of court 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Laurence de Huntingfeld had a lordſhip in the 24th of Henry III. held of the fee of Norwich, by half a fee; and paid an aid on the marraige of Iſabel the king's ſiſter, to the Emperor of Germany; and in the 46th of that king, a fine was levied between Robert, ſon of Warine de Martham, querent; and Amabilia de Martham impedient of lands.

In the 9th of Edward II. John, ſon of William de Croſtweyt and Sibill his wife, convey lands to Robert, ſon of Warine de Martham.

In 1322, there were certain diſputes between the prior and Laurence de Huntingfeld, who claimed [*c*] from the tenants of the prior certain ſervices, but were compromiſed, on the prior's reſigning all his right to the ſervices of Laurence's tenants to him; as he did to thoſe of the prior; and in the ſaid year Bartholomew, ſon of Laurence de Huntingfeld, and heir of Juliana, daughter of Ralph de Bavent, Kt. his mother, late wife of Laurence, quit-claimed to the prior, and confirmed the aforeſaid agreement.

Robert de Martham, about the 13th of Edward III. granted to the abbeſs of the nuns of St. Clare, without Aldgate 20 marks *per ann.* out of his lands and tenements here, in Horſey, Repps and Baſtwick during the life of Catherine, late wife of John de Ingham deceaſed, ſon of Sir Oliver de Ingham, ſhe being then a nun there.

Thomas de Huntingfeld held half a fee in the 20th of Edward III. late Laurence de Huntingfelds.

COBHAM COLLEGE MANOR.

IN the 24th of Henry III. Bartholomew de Burlee, or Brevyle held half a fee of the fee of Norwich; and paid an aid on the marriage of his ſiſter to the Emperor.

In the 5th of Edward II. Iſabel, late wife of Bartholomew de Burlee, quit-claimed all right to the ſervices of the prior's villains, as held by her anceſtors;—witneſſes, Alexander de Clavering, Bartholomew de Somerton, Knts. and in

the

Reg. 1. Cath. Norw. fol: 170.

the 35th of Edward III. Ralph, ſon of Sir Edward Gerberge, releaſed to Sir Laurence Burlee or Brevyle, and his heirs, all his right in the moieties of the manors of Martham and Gillingham, with lands in Hemeſby, Ormeſby, &c.

Sir Laurence de Burley gave it ſoon after to the college at Cobham in Kent, founded by John de Cobham, Lord Cobham, by the licenſe of King Edward III. *Ao.* 36, Novr. 18, for 5 prieſts, in the church of Cobham.

In the 39th of that king, Henry de Apuldrefeld ſenior, William de Apuldrefeld, Henry de Apuldrefeld, junior, and John King, chaplains, grant to Reginald de Cobham, clerk, John Adeleigh junior, John Taſborow clerk, the manor of Martham in Norfolk, with all the lands they lately had of the gift of Sir Laurence de Burley of Kent, by deed, dated at Canterbury on Thurſday after the feaſt of St. Lucy the virgin.

In the 48th of the ſaid king, Henry biſhop of Norwich, gave licenſe to Reginald de Cobham clerk, to give this lordſhip immediately, held of him, to the maſter and prieſts of that college; dated at Norwich, on the feaſt of St. Andrew.

In the ſaid year, the maſter and fellows demiſe to John Lord Cobham, this manor for life on December 20.

In the 4th of Richard II. licenſe was granted to the maſter, &c. of this college, to amortiſe it to the priory of Norwich for 16*l.* rent *per ann.* with lands, &c. in Eaſt Chalk in Kent.

Here it remained till the diſſolution, when it came to the crown; and Queen Elizabeth in her 28th year, November 23, demiſed to George Brook Gent. the ſcite of this manor, with all the demean lands for 21 years, at 4*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* and on October 17, in the firſt of King James I. a grant of the ſame, (paying the ſame fee farm rent) was made to Sir George Hume.

The ſaid fee farm rent at the requeſt of Sir Chriſtopher Hatton, was given in the 6th of that King to Sir William Hobart.

In the 14th of Henry VIII. I find Cobham Were's fiſhery let with Randol's flete at 26*s.* 8*d.*

[*d*] Here the Conqueror held 10 acres of a free man of Earl Guert, and Almarus had the care of him in the time of the Confeſſor. This free man plowed with two oxen, and the land was valued at 8*d.* and being under no particular fee or lordſhip, he was with ſome other free men and their poſſeſſions, added to the lordſhip of Cauſton, a manor of the Conqueror's.

This made (as I take it) part of the manor of Meys in Cauſton, which was part of the king's manor in that town, and granted off by King Henry I. to the * family of De Mey, lord of it many years.

William Knightley of Norwich Gent. as appears by his will, dated October 12, 1547, died lord of this manor of Meys here and in Cauſton, and left it to Agnes his wife, who was a ſiſter of Sir Nicholas Hare, and George Knightly, Eſq; his ſon and heir, was lord of it with the appurtenances in Hemeſby, Clipeſby, &c. in the 10th of Elizabeth.

[*e*] The Conqueror had ejected 2 free men out of their poſſeſſions here, one of Guert and one of King Harold's, who held under their commendation 60 acres of meadow, and a carucate, &c. valued at 4*s.* but at the ſurvey at 6*s.* 8*d.* and belonged to the manor of Ormeſby.

[*f*] Godric alſo in Martham had the care of 30 acres of land, and of 3 ſocmen who had 15 acres of land and 3 of meadow, and this was a beruite to the Conqueror's manor of Caſtre.

[*d*] In Martha' Rex tenet i libu' ho'em d' x ac. t're ſep. ar. cu' duob; bovib; 7 ſep. val. viiid 7 hoc totu e. in firma ſup' dicta.

* Reg. Wymer Norw p. 57.

[*e*] Terre Regis——In Martham ii lib. ho'es. i Gert. alter Heroldi com'dat. de lx ac. t're. 7 vi ac. p'ti. tc. i car. p. 7 mo. dim. to' 7 p7. iiii ſol. mo. vi ſol. 7 viiid. 7 et in cenſu Ormeſbei.

[*f*] Terre Regis qua' Godric. ſervat——In Martham Beruita xxx ac. t're. 7 p'tinet in Caſtre, 7 iii ſoc. de xv ac. t're. 7 iii ac. p'ti.

[*g*] The abbot of St. Bennet had at the ſurvey 2 ſocmen who had 10 acres of land, valued at 12*d.* and beſides this a free man of that abby who had 6 acres; and there were three acres and a half of meadow held by a blind man, valued at 12*d.*

This on the diſſolution of that abby, was granted by King Henry VIII. to the ſee of Norwich, on the exchange of lands.

The tenths were 9*l.* 14*s.* Deducted 9*l.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, valued at 37 marks, and given by Roger de Gunton with all its appurtenances, with the conſent of Nicholas his ſon [*g*] and heir, in the preſence of William, biſhop of Norwich, for the redemption of his ſoul, to the prior and convent of Norwich.——Witneſſes, Abbat Danyel (of Holm) William and Roger archdeacons, William de Haſting, Alan de Bellofago, &c. and this was about the year 1160, and was confirmed by the aforeſaid biſhop.

John de Grey, biſhop of Norwich, appropriated it to the uſe of the cellarer, with liberty to be ſerved by ſtipendiary chaplains.

Afterwards, by conſent of the prior and monks, a vicarage was endowed, by Walter, biſhop of Norwich, in 1246.

RECTORS.

Thurbert was rector when Roger de Gunton granted it; on whoſe death, John de Grey, biſhop of Norwich, collated Jeffrey, dean of Norwich to it; but after much ſuit between the biſhop and prior, before the archbiſhop of Canterbury, the dean renounced his right on the biſhop's collation, and was inſtituted at the preſentation of the prior and convent; and after this inſtitution, with the conſent of the prior and convent, he preſented Maſter Adam de Wauſingham his vicar; reſerving to himſelf as rector, 12 marks *per ann.* out of the benefice, and ſettled five marks *per ann.* on the prior and convent.

On Jeffrey's death, the ſaid Adam poſſeſſed the whole church, peaceably, paying the five marks *per ann.* to the convent; and on Adam's death, Biſhop Blumvile granted the whole church to the uſe of the monks.

In the 8th of Henry III. Matthew de Gunton, a deſcendant of Roger abovementioned, confirmed his grant of the church to the prior, &c. but Walter, [*h*] biſhop of Norwich, in 1246, ſettled a vicarage, with a manſe, oblations, ſmall tithes, with a moiety of the Hay.

VICARS.

In 1311, Thomas de Langhale inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior and convent.——1311, John de Eccles.——1321, William de Wicclewood.——1342, Thomas de Halvergate.——1349, John Spyre.——William Wardeboys vicar.——1378, Andrew Read.——1389, William Northales.——1392, Robert Tynmouth.

1405, John Lanham, alias Salteby.——1449, William Biſhop, ſucceeded Ed. Berry.——Robert Allen died vicar 1487.

On the diſſolution of the priory, the patronage of the church came to the crown, with the appropriated rectory, and were granted to the dean and chapter of Norwich, on Nov. 9, in the firſt of Edw. VI. and ſo remains.

[*g*] T're. S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo——In Martham ii ſoc. x ac. val. xiid. In Martha' lib. ho. S. B. vi ac. 7 iii ac. quas ten. cęc; 7 dim. ac. p'ti. val. xii*d.*

[*g*] Reg. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 41.——Reg. 1. fol. 31.

[*h*] Reg. 1. Ec. Cath. Norw. fol. 42.

Ralph Ovington was vicar about 1600, and ſucceeded by Robert Lynſey.

1728, Js. Savage, by the dean, &c. of Norwich.——1758, Thomas Bowman ditto.

The vicarage is valued at *6l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is diſcharged.

In the chancel a graveſtone for Ed. Freeman Gent. who died July 12, 1649, aged 44.

One for the Revd. Mr. Thomas Dockwra, curate of this pariſh, who died in 1719.

One for the Revd. Mr. Richard Marris, who died 1728, aged 74.

Hic jacet Mr. Robt. Alen quondā Vicari. huj. Ecclie, qui obt. 3 *die menſis Martij AD.* M.CCCCLXXXVII.

The church has a nave, a north and ſouth iſle and a chancel.

The chapel of St. Mary in this church mentioned in 1506

On a window in the north iſle,

Orate p. a'iab; Rogeri Clark et - - - - - - qui iſtā feneſtram fecerunt fieri honore beate Marie.

In 1479, the chapel of St. Blide of Martham, Richard Fullere of Norwich, tanner, in 1522, gives to the repair of the church of (*i*) Martham, where St. Blithe lyeth 10*s.*——Here was the guild of St. John Baptiſt.

Roger de K. pariſh chaplain of Martham, in 1323, had licenſe from the prior and convent, to teach grammar to 20 boys.

(*k*) Alan, earl of Richmond had here, the land that two free men were deprived of, containing 6 acres, and there were 20 in demean, and half a carucate. This belonged to the lordſhip of Weſt Somerton.

O B Y.

ROGER BIGOT, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, was lord of Oby at the ſurvey, and Stanart held it then of Roger. Ringulf who was lord in the Confeſſor's time, being deprived, it conſiſting of 30 acres of land, half a carucate and 6 acres of meadow, and ſix free men held under him 30 acres of (*a*) land, and one acre of meadow, with half a carucate; Roger Bigot laid claim to them by the gift of the king, and they belonged to the fee of his predeceſſor Alwi of Thetford, and were valued at 4*s.*

Stanart alſo had under Roger in this town, the land of Godwin a free man, who was deprived, containing 30 acres of land, and a carucate with 5 borderers; and three free men held under Godwin 15 acres of land, one of meadow, and half a carucate, valued at 4*s.* and theſe Bigot had as belonging to the fee of his predeceſſor Alwi.

The ſaid Roger Bigot had the land of a free man who was deprived of ſix acres of land, one of meadow, with 2 oxen, valued at 7*d. per ann.*

Stanart or Stannard, who was enfeoffed of this lordſhip, had alſo another in this town, of the abbot of St. Bennet.

In

[*i*] Reg. Alablaſter Norw. fol. 163.

[*k*] Terre Alani Comitis——In Martham ii libi. ho'es 7 dim. de vi ac. t're. 7 xx ac. in d'nio. ſemp. dim. car.

[*a*] Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Obei tenet Stanart qua' tenuit Ringulf i lib. ho' te'pe r. e. xxx ac. t're ſep. dim. car. vi ac. p'ti. 7 vi libi. ho'es et ſub eo xxx ac. t're. 7 i ac. p'ti. ſep. dim. car. hos reclamat R. Bigot ex dono Reg. 7 f't de feudo Alwi a Tetforde anteceſſoris ſui'. ſep. val. iiii ſol. In ea'd. ten. i lib. hom Goduin. xxx ac. t're. mo. v bor. i de Stanart. ſep. i car. 7 iii lib. ho'es ſub eo xv ac. t're. i ac. p'ti. ſep. dim. car. ſep. val. iiii ſol. hos. ht R. Bigot de feudo Alwi anteceſſoris ſui——In Othebei i lib. ho. vi ac. t're. i ac. p'ti. cu' ii bovibus val. vii d.

In the 20th of Henry III. William de Ormesby held here and in Burgh, one fee of the Bigods, Earls Marſhal; and in the 14th of Edward I. William de Ormesby and Agnes his wife, were poſſeſſed of it;——and Alice Caly in the 20th of that king.

William de Ormesby, the abbot of St. Bennet, and Nicholas in the Willows, were returned to be lords in the 9th of Edward II. and in the 11th of the ſaid king, William de Caley and Catherine his wife, ſettled this lordſhip on themſelves for life, remainder to John his ſon and his heirs.

Sir John Kaley of Owby and Maud his wife, held it in the 10th of Edward III. and John Caly, parſon of Rolleſby, releaſed to William de Caly his brother, all his claim of lands here, &c. in the 20th of that king; and Sir William Caley and Alice his wife, ſettled on themſelves in the 47 of the ſaid reign; remainder to the heirs of Sir William Caley.——Witneſſes Sir William Cardeſton, Sir John Mauteby, Sir Edm. de Clipeſby, &c.

Sir William and Alice his wife, living in the 2d of Richard II. and in the 17th of that king; Alice widow of Sir William Caly, by indenture between her and Dame Cecily de Kerdeſton, Sir Bartholomew de Bacon, and Sir Stephen Hales, knights, ſettled this manor on her 2 daughters, Eve and Agnes; remainder to the right heirs of Sir William Caly, who died in 1380.

Robert Newent, parſon of Reefham, in the 3d of Henry V. confirms to John Clipeſby and Roger Harſyke this manor, which he had of the feoffment of Alice, widow of Sir William Caly, to them and their heirs; remainder to the right heirs of Sir William Caly.

This John Clipesby, and Roger Harſyke, were the ſons of Edmund Clipesby, and Sir John Harſyke; who married the two daughters and coheirs of Sir William Caly and Alice his wife; Clipsby marrying Eve, and Harſyke Agnes.

Alice, widow of Sir William Caly, and Cecilia de Kerdeſton, were ſiſters, and daughters of Sir John de Brews of Topcroft;——and in the 8th of Richard II. the Lady Cecilia de Kerdeſton, calls Alice, widow of Sir Roger Newent, her ſiſter.

John Clipesby, Eſq; ſon of Edmund, on a diviſion of the Caly's inheritance, enjoyed this manor in the 9th of Henry V. and let to farm 126 acres of land, and the manor houſe; except the chambers on the eaſt ſide of the hall, with the ſolary above, and the chapel adjoyning, with the ſtable, and free ingreſs and egreſs, perquiſites of court, wards, &c. and ſwanmark at 20*l.* *per ann.*——This John died in 1454.

In this family it remained, 'till on the death of John Clipesby, Eſq; it came to his three daughters and coheirs.

In the 37th of Elizabeth, it was found that Thomas Guybon, Eſq; ſon and heir of Humphrey Guybon Eſq; of Lynn, was lord of Oby in right of Audry his wife, daughter and coheir of John Clipesby, Eſq; as in Clipesby.

The abbey of St. Bennet at Holm had at the ſurvey one carucate of land, two villains, 10 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, and two Bovates or oxgangs [*b*] belonging to the tenants, 3 runci, 2 cows, 6 ſwine, valued formerly at 20*s.* then at 30*s.* it was 6 furlongs long and 3 broad, and paid 9*d.* gelt, &c.

There belonged to this manor 10 free men under the protection of the abby, with 84 acres, 14 acres of meadow, and 2 borderers with 2 carucates, valued at 6*s.*—— A free man alſo of the abbot had 23 acres, and a carucate, and 6 acres of meadow, valued at 30*s.*

This lordſhip was given by King Canute to the abby, on his foundation of the ſame.

Anſelm,

[*b*] T're. S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo——Orbi ten. ſep. S. B. i car. t're. ſep. ii vill. x ac. p'ti. ii car. in d'nio, 7 ii bov. hom. iii runc. ii an. vi por. tc. val. xx ſol. mo. xxx ht. vi qr. in long. 7 iii in lat. 7 de g. ixd. q'c'q; ibi ten iſti manero, p'tinent x libi. ho'es S'ci. Benedicti com'd. de lxxxiiii ac. 7 xiiii ac. p'ti. ſep. ii bor. ii car. val. vi ſol.——In Houby i libi ho. de xxiii ac. ſep. i car. vi ac. p'ti. val. xxxs.

[c] Anſelm, abbot of St. Bennet, granted to Richard, ſon of Stannard, the land of Ouby, as free as Walter Rufus held it in the time of Richer, the abbot, and to his heirs, paying 80 meaſures of bread corn *per ann.* and Richard gave of his free gift to the cellarer, 3*s.* *per ann.* payable at St. Michael.——Witneſſes, William, the abbot's nephew, William, ſon of Harman, William de Redham, &c.——Richer was rector about 1125, and Anſelm about 1240.

William, abbot 1127, *Ao.* 28 of Henry I. confirmed the ſaid grant of Richer the abbot, to Richard.

William de Ouby held in farm the abbot's lands, and was ſigned with the Croſs, when there came a precept from Thomas Becket, archbiſhop of Canterbury, William, biſhop of Norwich, to endeavour by eccleſiaſtical cenſure to make William de Oubj to reſtore to the monks their portions, before he proceeded on his journey, as fully as Richard his father received it of the abbot.——This was about the year 1165.

Sir William de Oweby was witneſs to a deed, ſans date, of Robert de Mauteby, about the year 1200.

William, ſon of Alexander de Sparham, confirmed to Robert, ſon of Reginald the prieſt, the grant of the lands of his father, and late Peter de Oubey's.——Witneſſes, Hugh de Clipeſby, Richard de Aſkeby, Herdwin de Clipeſby.——This was in the time of Henry II.

William, ſon of William de Sparham, confirmed to Roger de Suffield, William his brother and their heirs, all the corn land that he held of the abbot, in Aſhby, Oby, Repps, Baſtwick, with the homages, rents, ſervices, &c. to be held of them, paying during their lives, 80 minas of breadcorn, ſans date.——Witneſſes, Sir Reyner de Burgh, Roger de Ormeſby, Bartholomew de Somerton, Robert Bill, William de Heringby.

Sir Roger de Suffield and William his brother, grant to the Lady Dionyſia, wife of Sir William de Sparham, a moiety of the Cornland (or Myne Land) as her dower, for life, ſans date.——Witneſſes, Reymer de Burgo, Roger de Hemeſby, &c.

Sir Roger de Suffeld's intereſt herein came to his wife; probably a daughter and coheir of Sir William de Ouby.

Sir Roger's daughter and heir Chriſtian, brought it by marriage to William Hempſtede; Hamon de Hempſtede his ſon inherited it, and by his daughter and coheir Agnes, it came to her huſband, Hugh de Caly; Symon de Hempſtede her brother dying without iſſue; [d] and there was an agreement between this Hugh de Caly and Agnes his wife, and Adam, the abbot of St. Bennet, that as often as any of the heirs of Agnes ſhould die, they ſhould pay relief to the abbot for the lands they held of him in Flegg hundred, 40 minas of breadcorn, and no more; this was about 1260.

This Hugh and Agnes his wife, were living in the 6th year of Edward I. Agnes his widow in the 14th of that king, as appears from a fine.

Sir William Caly was lord in the 14th year of Edward I. as appears from a pleading; and the ſaid William and Catherine his wife, ſettled it in the 11th of Edward II. on their ſon John and his heirs.

In the 10th of Edward III. Sir John Caly of Owby and Maud his wife, ſettled it on William their ſon by fine.

In the 47th of Edward III. Sir John Brews, &c. as truſtees, ſettled this manor of Owby on Sir William Kaly and Alice his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, &c.——Witneſſes, Edmund de Ufford, William de Cardeſton, John de Mauteby, Edmund de Clipeſby, &c.

This Alice was daughter of Sir John Brews, and afterwards married to Sir Roger Newent, and was his widow in the 10th of Richard II.

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[c] Reg. Abbat. S. Bened. in Bibliot. Catton. fol. 3.

[d] Reg. Holm. fol. 131, &c.——Reg. Walſingh. fol. 105. Reg. Holm. fol. 144.

Sir William left by Alice his wife, 2 daughters and coheirs; Eve, married to Edmund de Clipeſby, lord in her right of Oby; and Agnes, to Sir John Harlyke of Southacre, lord of Hecham by Sneteſham in her right; but it appears that there were two Edmunds de Clipesby, the father and the ſon.

In the 16th of Richard II. the lords, at the requeſt of the commons of England, that no eyre, or trayle le Baſton, nor any general oyer and determiner, [*e*] ſhould be holden till the next parliament, except the oyer, &c. in Norfolk, touching the death of Edmund Clipesby the elder, and Walter Cook, &c.

It is a quære which of theſe two Edmunds married the ſaid Eve; and it ſeems that Alice, widow of Sir William, enfeoffed this manor, ſo that Edmund de Clipesby never enjoyed it, it being in the 18th of Richard II. releaſed by William Argenton, and John Geneye, knights, to the Lady Cecilia, widow of Sir William de Kerdeſton.

Robert Newent, parſon of Reeſham, confirmed to John Clipesby, ſon of Edmund, this lordſhip, which he had with other feoffees, of the gift of [*f*] Alice, widow of Sir William Caly, &c.

Sir William Caly's will is dated October 11, in 1380, and proved November 11 following, his body to be buried in the chancel of St. Mary of Aſkeby.

In this family of Clipesby this lordſhip, with that before mentioned remained, till the death of John Clipesby, Eſq; the laſt heir male; and on a diviſion of his eſtate among his daughters, this town came by Audrey, one of his daughters, to Thomas Guybon, Eſq; (as may be ſeen in Clipesby) who was lord in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and James I.

Their ſon, John Guybon, Eſq; inherited it, and was lord in the reign of King Charles I. and married Catherine, daughter of Francis Mapes of Rollesby, Eſq; by whom he had Clipesby Guybon, Eſq; lord in the reign of King Charles II. and by Bridget his wife, was father of Clipesby Guybon, aged 10 years in 1664; he mortgaged it to Colonel John Harbord of Gunton, who was lord of it, and ſold it to Thomas Doughty, a mercer in Covent Garden, London, and dying ſeiſed of it, ordered his executor, by his will, to ſell it, and by a decree in chancery, it was ſold to Dr. Humphrey Prideaux, dean of Norwich, in 1708; and in 1729, was bought by ——— Le Heup, Eſq; of Gunthorp, of ——— Prideaux, Eſq; ſon and heir of the dean.

In 1690, I find theſe particulars relating to this lordſhip :———" Ouby Hall is a large houſe, built with brick and ſtone, having large barns, granary, malthouſe, ſtables, dovehouſe, garden, orchards, fiſh ponds, &c. with timber worth 500*l.* the manor rents of free and copyhold tenants, with profits of court, valued at 6*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* *per ann* there were 235 acres of good arable and paſture land, moſt incloſed; in rich feeding marſh, and meadows, 345 acres, at 16*s.* per acre, and the malthouſe at 15*l.* *per ann.*"

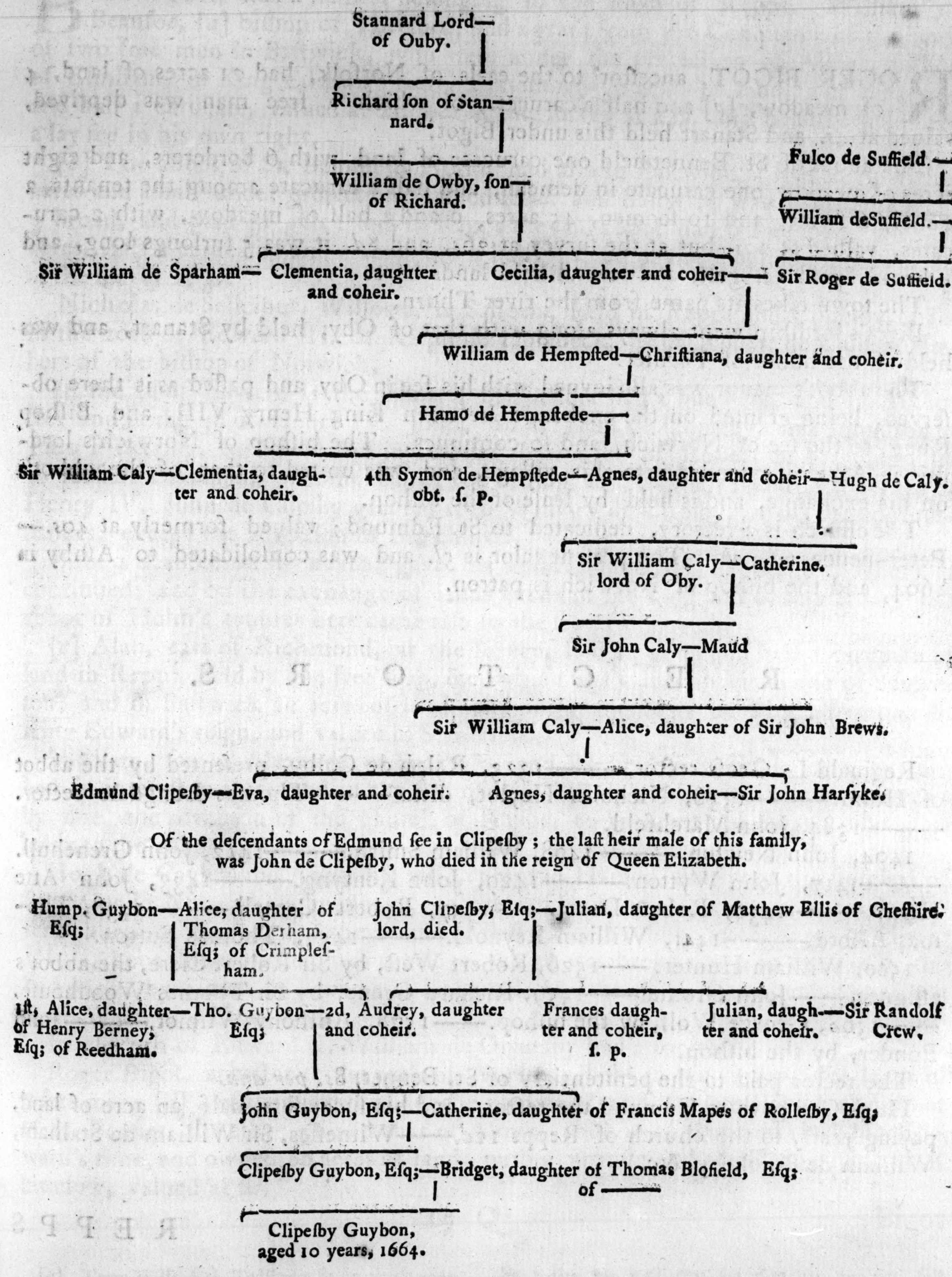
The tenths were 1*l.* 8*s.*

The town takes its name from a river near to it.

[*e*] Cotton's Abridgment of the Records, p. 347.

[*f*] Reg. Heydon Norw. fol. 178.

STANNARD's PEDIGREE.



Stannard Lord of Ouby.

Richard ſon of Stannard.

Fulco de Suffield.

William de Owby, ſon of Richard.

William de Suffield.

Sir William de Sparham—Clementia, daughter and coheir.

Cecilia, daughter and coheir—Sir Roger de Suffield.

William de Hempſted—Chriſtiana, daughter and coheir.

Hamo de Hempſtede—

Sir William Caly—Clementia, daughter and coheir.

4th Symon de Hempſtede—Agnes, daughter and coheir—Hugh de Caly. obt. ſ. p.

Sir William Caly—Catherine. lord of Oby.

Sir John Caly—Maud

Sir William Caly—Alice, daughter of Sir John Brews.

Edmund Clipeſby—Eva, daughter and coheir.

Agnes, daughter and coheir—Sir John Harſyke.

Of the deſcendants of Edmund ſee in Clipeſby; the laſt heir male of this family, was John de Clipeſby, who died in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Hump. Guybon—Alice, daughter of Eſq; Thomas Derham, Eſq; of Crimpleſham.

John Clipeſby, Eſq;—Julian, daughter of Matthew Ellis of Cheſhire. lord, died.

1ſt, Alice, daughter—Tho. Guybon—2d, Audrey, daughter of Henry Berney, Eſq; and coheir. Eſq; of Reedham.

Frances daughter and coheir, ſ. p.

Julian, daughter and coheir.—Sir Randolf Crew.

John Guybon, Eſq;—Catherine, daughter of Francis Mapes of Rolleſby, Eſq;

Clipeſby Guybon, Eſq;—Bridget, daughter of Thomas Blofield, Eſq; of ———

Clipeſby Guybon, aged 10 years, 1664.

I do not find from the inſtitution books of Norwich, any mention of a church here; the tradition is, that many ages paſt, it ſunk into the ground; but it ſeems to have been a hamlet to Aſkeby, where the inhabitants at this day go to church.

THURNE.

THURNE.

ROGER BIGOT, anceſtor to the earls of Norfolk, had 21 acres of land, 4 of meadow, [a] and half a carucate, of which a free man was deprived, valued at 4*s.* and Stanart held this under Bigot.

The abbot of St. Bennet held one carucate of land with 6 borderers, and eight acres of meadow, one carucate in demean, and half a carucate among the tenants, 2 runci, 6 ſwine, and 10 ſocmen, 45 acres, 6 and a half of meadow, with 2 carucates, valued at 20*s.* but at the ſurvey at 26*s.* and 8*d.* it was 5 furlongs long, and 4 broad, paid 9*d.* gelt, and ſeveral held lands here.

The town takes its name from the river Thurn.

Bigot's lordſhip went always along with that of Oby, held by Stanart, and was held of the honor of Fornſet.

The abbot's manor was alſo joyned with his fee in Oby, and paſſed as is there obſerved, being granted on the exchange between King Henry VIII. and Biſhop Rugg, to the ſee of Norwich, and ſo continues. The biſhop of Norwich's lordſhip in Aſkeby, extended into this village, and was united to that of the abbot's on his exchange, and is held by leaſe of the biſhop.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Edmund; valued formerly at 40*s.*—Peter-pence 9*d.* *ob.* The preſent valor is 5*l.* and was conſolidated to Aſhby in 1604, and the biſhop of Norwich is patron.

RECTORS.

Reginald Le Groſs rector,——1323, Ralph de Colby, preſented by the abbot of Holm.——1356, Nicholas Heylot, ditto.——Thomas Longdale rector.——1384, John Marchfeld.

1404, John Newton.——1408, William Smith.——1412, John Grenehull.——1417, John Wytton.——1429, John Kentyng.——1433, John Atte Hirne.——1436, Robert Dowe.——1437, Robert Cantell.——1438, Thomas Alford.——1441, William Reynold.——1453, Thomas Sutton.

1500, William Hunter.——1526, Robert Weſt, by Sir Robert Clere, the abbot's aſſignee.——John Grome.——1559, Richard Grene, by Sir Thomas Woodhouſe.——1568, George Wolf, by the biſhop.——1578, Anthony Wilmot.——John Ponder, by the biſhop.

The rector paid to the penitentiary of St. Bennet, 8*s.* *per ann.*

Hugh Cali gave to Edmund the rector, and his ſucceſſors, half an acre of land, paying yearly to the church of Repps 12*d.*——Witneſſes, Sir William de Stalham, William de Billokeby, &c.

REPPS

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[a] Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Thura dim. lib. ho. xxi ac. t're. iiii ac. p'ti. ſep. dim. car. et ſub eo i lib. ho' iiii ac. ſep. val. iiii ſol. idem (Scil. Stanart) ten.

[b] T're. S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo.——T'na' tene' ſep. *S. B.* i car. t're. ſep. vi bor. viii ac. p'ti. i car. in d'nio 7 dim. car. hom. ii runc. vi porc. x ſoc. xlv ac. vi ac. 7 dim. p'ti. ii car. tc. val. xx ſol. mo. xxvi 7 viii*d.* ht. in long. v qr. 7 iiii in lat. 7 ix*d.* de g. alij ibi ten.

REPPS CUM BASTWICK.

BASTWICK, was a hamlet belonging to the town of Repps. William de Beaufoe, [*a*] biſhop of Thetford, had a grant from the Conqueror of the lands of two free men in Baſtwick, who were under the protection of Almar, biſhop of Elmham, in King Edward's time, containing 30 acres of land, 2 of meadow, and half a carucate, valued at 2*s*. but at the ſurvey at 22*d*. and Beaufoe held it as a lay fee in his own right.

[*b*] The abbot of St. Bennet at Holm, had alſo in Baſtwick, a free man, with 2 acres and a half under protection, valued at 4*d*. and Baſtwick was 6 furlongs long, 3 broad, and paid 3*d*. gelt; and in Repps the ſaid abbot had 6 free men, with 36 acres, half a carucate, and 2 acres and a half, valued in the Confeſſor's time at 2*s*. at the ſurvey at 3*s*.

Nicholas de Salicibus, Willows, or Sallows, held in Repps and Clipeſby, a fee in the 20th of Edward III. of Ralph de Holebeck, he of Robert de Caſton, Robert of the biſhop of Norwich.

In the 3d of Edward I. the abbot of St. Bennet had a lete here, and in Aſkby, &c. and in the 3d of Henry IV. John, ſon of John de Clipeſby, and John, ſon of John Pickering, held here and in Clipſby, half a fee of Robert de Martham, he of Robert Carbonell, who held it of the biſhop of Norwich; and in the 12th of Henry IV. John de Clipſby granted it to William de Clipſby, with the appurtenances, except the advouſon of the church.

Biſhop Beaufoe on his death, gave his lordſhip aforeſaid to the ſee, where it continued; and on the exchange of lands between the king and biſhop Rugg, the abbot of Holm's tenures here came alſo to the ſee of Norwich.

[*c*] Alan, earl of Richmond, at the ſurvey, had 10 acres and half a carucate of land in Repps, held by one free man, &c. which was valued in his manor of Somerton; and in Baſtwick 12 acres of land, and one of meadow, held by 2 free men in King Edward's reign, and valued in Somerton.

William, ſon of Alexander of Sparham, and Roger de Suffield, ſeem to have had an intereſt in this; and in the 8th of Ric. I. Ralph abbot of Holme, conveyed by fine, the advouſon of the church of Repps, to William and Roger, who gave lands to the abbot.

Hugh de Cayley and Agnes his wife, grant to Hamon, maſter of the hoſpital of St. Gyles in Norwich, a meſſuage, 21 acres of land, with the advouſon of St. Peter's church of Repps, and the chapel of Baſtwick, by fine, in the 53d of Henry III. About this time here was a bridge, which was broke down in the 52d of the ſaid king, by Simon de Pechy and Robert de Martham, in ſome writings wrote Baſſe-Wyk, the Low-Wyk.

In the 9th of Edward II. William de Ormeſby had a lordſhip.

Roger Bigot, anceſtor to the earls of Norfolk, held at the ſurvey, the lands of 7 free men; [*d*] 4 of them were under the commendation or protection of the abbot of St. Bennet, the other 3 under that of Almar, (biſhop of Elmham) in King Edward's time, and owned 80 acres of land, with a carucate and a half, and 10 acres of meadow, valued at 8*s*.

[*a*] Terra Willi Epi. Tedfordenſis de feudo.——In Baſtuuic ii lib, ho. Almari. Epi comd. tantu' et ſub ipſi alios lib. ho. et h'nt xxx ac. t're. et ii ac. p'ti. tc. dim. car. 7 mo. tc. val. ii ſol. mo. xxii*d*.

[*b*] T're. S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo.——In Baſtuic i lib. ho. S. B. com'd. ii ac 7 dim. val. iiii*d*.——Baſtuuic ht vi qr. in long. 7 iii in lat 7 de g. iii*d*—In Repes vi libi ho'es xxxvi ac. ii ac. 7 dim. car. tc. val. ii ſol. mo. iii.

[*c*] Terre Alany Gomitis——In Repes i lib. ho. 7 dim. de x ac. t're. ſep. dim. car. app'tiati ſu't in Somertuna.——In Baſtuic ii libi. ho'es p'tinentes in Somertuna xii ac. 7 i ac. p'ti.

[*d*] Terre Rogeri Bigoti——In Repes vii libi. ho'es, iiii Sc'i Ben. ii alii, i Almari Epi comdat. t r. e lxxx ac. t're. 7 x ac. p'ti. ſep. i car. 7 dim. ſep. val. viii ſol.——In Baſtuic ii libæ. feminæ Edrici ei Rigulfi xiii ac. t're. com'd. t. r. e. i ac. p'ti. 7 ſep. ac. cu' ii bov. ſep. val. xviii*d*.

Bigot had alſo in this town ſome free men belonging to his lordſhip of Sutton in this hundred, as may be there ſeen: alſo in Baſtwick, he had the lands of 2 free women of Edric, and Rigulf, who had the protection of them in King Edward's reign, 13 acres of land and one of meadow; and it was plowed by 2 oxen, and valued at 18*d.*

[e] William de Scohies had one free man in Repes at the ſurvey, and was valued in his manor of Stokeſby.

In the 20th of Henry III. Peter de Brompton held a quarter of a fee of the Earl Marſhal. This came after to the Faſtolfs. Nicholas Faſtolf granted lands by fine in the 4th of Edward II. to Nicholas Aleyn and Sibilla his wife, in this town, and Rolleſby.

Alexander Faſtolf had a quarter of a fee belonging to the Bigots, Earl Marſhal in the 20th of Edward III. which Peter de Brompton formerly poſſeſſed. Mary Faſtolf held the ſame of the Lord Mowbray in the 4th of Henry IV.

Sir John Faſtolf was lord in the reign of Henry IV. from him it came to the Paſtons. John Paſton, Eſq; died ſeiſed of it in the 6th of Edward IV. and Sir William Paſton was lord in 1572, being then called the manor of Repps; and Sir William died lord of Repps cum Baſtwick *Ao.* 1611, held of the biſhop of Norwich.

Roger de Eggmere gave by deed, ſans date, to the hoſpital of St. Gyles in Norwich, the ſervices and homages of ſeveral of his tenants in Baſtwick, with all his paſtures, reliefs, eſcheats, &c.

The tenths of the town 4*l.* 5*s.* and of Baſtwick hamlet 1*l.* 14*s.*

The temporalities of St. Bennet's abby in Repps, were valued at 3*s.* 4*d.* of Norwich priory 22*d.* of Bromholm priory 2*s.*

The church of Repps is dedicated to St. Peter, and the chapel alſo. The rectory was valued at 20 marks, together with Baſtwick chapel, and paid Peter-pence 14*d.* and Baſtwick chapel 4*d.*

The patronage was in the abby of Holm, 'till in the 8th of Rich. the I. abbot granted it to Will. de Sparham, and Roger de Sutfeld. Mr. Will. de Suffeld was preſented to this rectory in 1248, with the chapel of Baſtwick; he was brother to Walter Suffield, biſhop of Norwich, archdeacon of Norwich, and heir to this advouſon; he gave it to St. Gyles's hoſpital, founded by the biſhop, and it was appropriated to it in 1261, by Simon biſhop of Norwich, who inſtituted William de Rolleſby vicar, who was to have all the great tithes belonging to Baſtwick chapel, with all the altarage belonging to Repps; but at his death, there were to be no more vicars, but the church and chapel were to be ſerved by a ſtipendiary chaplain, found by the hoſpital, who were to find alſo a chantrey prieſt to ſerve daily in Repps church; but William, biſhop of Norwich, in 1350, diſcharged them of that ſervice.

The hoſpital of St. Gyles being ſurrendered to King Edward VI. March 6, 1547, the ſaid king on May 7, 1549, granted it with all its poſſeſſions, &c. to the mayor, ſheriffs, and commonalty of the city of Norwich, where it ſtill continues, and is ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate, in their nomination, for 25*l. per ann.*

In the church a graveſtone,

In memory of Thomaſine wife of William Tincker, Gent. who died in 1659.

Hic jacet Johs. Greyve Capells. qui ob. 1451.

Orate p. a'i'a. D'ni Tho. Folſham Baccal. Cap'li.

Orate p. a'i'a. D'ni. Johs. Symonis.

The arms of Mautby,——azure, a croſs, or.——On the font, quarterly, argent, and on a bend, gules, 3 mullets, argent,—Clipſby. Alſo an eſcotheon, and orle of martlets.

The chapel was in ruins in 1618, when I find ſome of the ſtone belonging to the ruins granted.

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[e] Terra Willi. de Seohies.——In Repes i lib. ho.

In the reign of King Henry, about 1250, Roger de Eggmere gave the ſervice and homage of many of his tenants in Baſtwick, with all his paſtures, reliefs, eſcheats, &c. to St. Gyles's hoſpital, and the hoſpital purchaſed more lands here of him and Agnes his widow; and James his ſon releaſed all rents and ſervices due from the hoſpital.

John de Foxley in the 4th of Richard II. aliened lands here to the ſaid hoſpital.

In 1243, an agreement between the abbot of Holm, and Iſabel, daughter of Robert de Caſtre, who was to pay 20*s.* *per ann.* for the releaſe of 2 parts of the tithe corn of the demeans of the ſaid Iſabel.——*Reg. Holm. p.* 80.

ROLLESBY.

IN [a] Rolveſbj, a freeman under the protection of Almar, biſhop of Elmham, had 80 acres of land, 2 of meadow, and 5 borderers; and 10 free men had 2 carucates; this was granted by the Conqueror to William Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, to be held as a lay fee, who had alſo by the ſaid grant 80 acres of land here, which another free man held under the protection of biſhop Almar, and of Alwald, abbot of St. Bennet's, who by his tenure had not power either to give away or ſell this land; one borderer belonged to it, with 2 acres of meadow; and under Beaufoe there were 11 free men with 40 acres of land, and 3 acres and an half of meadow, and theſe free men had always two carucates and an half among them, valued in King Edward's time at 10*s.* at the ſurvey at 30*s.*

Biſhop Beaufoe at his death, left this manor and many others, to the ſee of Norwich.

Roger de Blaunchevill (Whitfield) and Amabilia his wife, daughter of Hugh Havere, grant by deed, ſans date, to Matthew de Gunton, and his heirs, for 2 marks and a half of ſilver, 10 acres of land in fee, which Hugh held here of the fee of William Barr——Witneſſes, Sir Bernard de Burc, Robert de Baſſingham, Alexander de Faux, Nicholas de Scroteſby.

Matthew de Gunton was lord, and left John de Gunton his ſon, who dying *ſ. p.* his inheritance came to his five ſiſters and coheirs:——Juliana, married to Simon Peche; Margery, to John de Melwood or Methwold; Catherine, to Simon de Lincoln; Sibill, to John de Gimingham; and Iſabell, to Roger de Bavent.

In the 5th of Edward I. there was a pleading wherein Simon de Peche and his wife, &c. claimed the patronage of the church of Rolleſby, againſt Ernald de Rolleſby; and in the 14th of that king, Juliana claimed the aſſiſe of bread, &c. and held half a fee of the biſhop of Norwich, as part of his barony; and William Peche who was outlawed for felony, was found to have held in the 31 of the ſaid reign, when John Peche, ſon of the ſaid William, and Roſe his mother, took the profits of it.

William de Reppes and Thomas his brother, quitclaimed to John, biſhop of Norwich, and his ſucceſſors in the 31 of Edward II. by deed, all his right in the manor and advouſon, dated at London, March 21; witneſſes, Sir Walter de Norwich, Sir Richard de Playz, Sir William de Cleydon, Sir Richard de Len, and Sir John de Caſton, knights, Nicholas Faſtolf, Peter Duſſkyn, &c. and the biſhop entered on them as an eſcheat, on account of the felony of William Peche, aforeſaid.

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[a] T're Willi. Epi. Tedfordenſ. de Feudo.——In Rolvesbj i lib. ho. com'datus erat Almari Epi. lxxx ac. terre ii ac. p'ti. et v bord. 7 x libi. homines ſemp. ii car——Inea'd. Rolveſbei i lib. ho. de lxxx ac. t're. Almari Epi. 7 Aluuoldi Abbatis com'd. tantu' 7 hic erat ita in Monaſterio qd. n. poterat dare terra' ſu'm' nec vendere ſemp. i bord. ii ac. p'ti. 7 ſub ipſo xii libi. ho'es de xl ac. terre et iii ac. 7 dim p'ti ſe'p. intr. eos ii car. 7 dim. tc. val. x ſol. mo. reddit xxx ſol.

After this, it was in the family of Bois. John Bois, Eſq; of Coningſby in [b] Lincolnſhire, by his will, dated at Rolleſby in 1420, and proved July 10, 1421; orders his body to be buried in the church of the Holy Trinity of Ingham, and appoints Sybill his wife Executrix.

This John Boys of Rolleſby, (ſon and heir of John Boys, Eſq; lord of Coningsby) and Sibill his wife, conveyed in the 7th of Henry V. by fine, the manor of Derby, in Lincolnſhire, to Robert Feriby of Burton Stather, in the ſaid county, and Iſabel his wife.

In the 23 of Henry VI. the lordſhip of Boys in Rollesby was ſettled by fine on Robert Mortimer, and Sibilla his wife, (probably a Bois) by John Damme, &c. truſtee, and the heirs of Sibilla in tail.

Brian Bois, of Rollesby, Gent. by his will, dated in 1483, appoints his body (c) to be buried in the chancel before the altar of St. George; names Ellen his wife, &c. executors, proved May, 1483.

James Boys died lord April 24, *ao.* 1; Henry VIII. and Richard was his ſon and heir, aged 16.

William Cappes and Etheldreda his wife, held it in the 32d of of Henry VIII. and in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary; and ——— Cappes in 1572.

BERKING MANOR.

BARTHOLOMEW DE MARHAM granted by deed, ſans date, to Warine de Rollesby, with Agnes his daughter in free marriage, all his land in fee here; except a tenement, out of which he gives one mark of ſilver rent *per ann.* Witneſſes, Peter de Meauton, Ralph de Candos, Adam Groſs, William de Burc, Peter de Martham.

Agnes, widow of John Warine, was living in the 5th of Henry III. and granted lands to Warine de Waxſtoneſham.

William de Rollesby was lord in the 14th of Edw. I.

John, vicar of Ramſey, as truſtee, ſettled on Richard de Berking and Joan his wife, 7 meſſuages, 100 acres of land, 12 of heath, &c. with 4*s.* rent *per ann.* in the 9th of Edward III. and in the 20th of that king, Joan, with John Holbeck, and Iſabel his wife, held a quarter of a fee of the biſhop of Norwich, which Robert Bill held in the time of Henry III.

Richard de Berking in the 33d of that reign, by deed, dated at Rollesby, January 3, grants to Roger de Eſtreford, clerk, &c. all his part of the manor of Rollesby, and Filby, except a rood of land called Old Mill Mount, and the advouſon of Filby church, paying 20 marks *per ann.*———Witneſſes, Robert Clere, Robert Rollesby, &c.

In 1451, Sir Miles Stapleton and Ed. Clere of Caſtre, Eſq; and Robert Bainard, were feoffees of the manor of Rollesby, for Thomas Sotterly, of Sotterly in Suffolk, Eſq; which he had deviſed to Elizabeth his wife, and heirs, ſhe dying before him; he now orders it to be ſold, and the money to be diſpoſed of for the ſoul of the ſaid Elizabeth, &c. but Robert Baynard was to have a refuſal of the purchaſe.

John de Berking and the heirs of Thomas de Upton, held a quarter of a fee of the biſhop in the 3d of Henry IV.

John Smith, L.L.D. chancellor of Norwich, gave by will, 1489, his manor of Rollesby, to St. Gyles's hoſpital at Norwich, for 80 years, and on licenſe of mortmain for ever.

On the exchange of land made in 1535, between King Henry VIII. and biſhop Rugg, theſe manors were conveyed to the king.

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[b] Reg. Hurning, fol. 82.

[c] Reg. Belings Norw.—Of the Bois family ſee in Honing i

The [c] abby of St. Bennet's at Holm, had a lordſhip here in the reign of the Confeſſor, containing one carucate of land, with 6 villains; and one carucate in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, &c. and 8 acres of meadow; and 11 free men held under their protection 44 acres of land, one of meadow, and half a ſaltwork, and 2 carucates, and had paunage for 3 hogs, valued then at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 26*s.* 8*d.*

There now belongs to this manor 15 acres of land; it was 10 furlongs long, and 9 broad, and paid 25*d.* 3 farthings gelt.

This lordſhip continued in the abby till the diſſolution, and no doubt, on the exchange of lands made between the king and biſhop Rugg, was not, as I can find, granted to him, but was then veſted in the king, together with the two lordſhips abovementioned, and ſo remained united, till granted (as ſome ſay) by that king, to Mary, dutcheſs of Richmond.

In the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, Rollesby manor was granted December, to Anne Shelton for life, free from all rent, and the wood, and underwood, only excepted.

In the following year, on September 10, Edward Lord North had a grant of the ſame.

The chamberlain of St. Bennet had a pention of 40*s.* *per ann.*

Thomas Eden preſented to the church as lord in 1586, and in 1591; and after that Roger Drury, Eſq; who died lord in the 41 of Elizabeth, held by knight's ſervice, and not in capite.

Sir Drue Drury his ſon, by Catherine his wife, daughter of John Lovell, Eſq; was knighted Auguſt 27, 1603, who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Lord Burgh, knight of the garter, and was lord in 1625.

Catherine, wife of Roger Drury, Eſq; by whom he had Sir Drue, was relict of William Lyſter.

By an inquiſition, taken at Norwich, January 15, in the 14th of Charles I. Francis Mapes, Eſq; was found to die March 9, in the preceding year, lord of Rollesby Hall, and the advouſon of that church, the manor of Bois's in Rollesby, and the manor of Berkin's, alias Bills, in the ſaid town, and left 2 daughters and coheirs; Catherine, wife of John Gybon, and Anne, aged 12 years.

In 1703, Leonard Mapes, Eſq; was lord, and preſented to the church, who by Bridget, daughter of Humphrey Rant, of Yelverton in Norfolk, left Leonard his ſon and heir in 1664, lord in 1687. Leonard Mapes, Eſq; preſented in 1708, and Leonard Mapes, Eſq; was lord in 1740.

Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had certain free men here and in Reppes, belonging to his lordſhip of Sutton, as there may be ſeen.

The [d] king had one free man who had 15 acres of land; this Godric took care of for the king.

In Rollesby Almarus took care of 8 free men, and the moiety of another, who held [e] under Geit 55 acres of land, in ſoccage, and ſix of meadow, and a carucate and a half, valued then at 4*s.* at the ſurvey at 8*s.* who were under no particular lordſhip in King Edward's time, but the Conqueror added them in farm to Calveſton, that is to Caſton.

This Almar was ſon of Godwin, as ſaid.

The tenths were 7*l.* 9*s.* Deducted 20*s.*

The temporalities of Hickling priory were 18*s.*——Of Norwich priory 2*s.* *ob.* of Holme abbey 49*s.* and 10*d.*

(*c*) T're. S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo.——In Rotholfueſby ten. S. B. t. .. e. i car. t're. ſep. vi vill. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 dim. car hom. vii porc. viii ac. p'ti 7 xi libi. ho'es S'ci B. com'd. tantu' de xliiii ac. tr'e 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 dim. ſ. l. ſep. ii car. ſilv. iii por tc val xx ſol. mo. xxvi 7 viii*d.* Adhuc. p'tinent iſti manerio xv ac. t're. h't. x qr. in longo 7 ix in lat. et xxvd. de g. 7 iii ferding.

(*e*) Terre Regis qu' Godric. ſervat——In Rotholfueſby i lib. ho. de xv ac. t're.

(*e*) Et in Rothb'fueſby ten. ide' Almar. xiii lib. ho'es 7 dim. ſub gerto. lv tac. :'re in ſoca, 7 vi ac pt'i ſe'p. i car. 7 dim. tc. val. iiii ſol. mo viii in firm. Calveſtune ſed t. r. e. n'p'tinuerunt, 7 ibi s't additi.

The church of Rolleſby is dedicated to St. George, and is a rectory. The antient valor was 30 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 20*d*. *q*.

Walter Rugwas rector in the reign of Henry II. preſented by Richard de Rolleſby; and in the 24th of Henry III. Robert Bil granted by fine his right in the advouſon to Roger de Gunton.

In the 4th of Edward I. William, ſon of Arnold de Rolleſby, ſued Julian de Peche for this advouſon, which his anceſtors poſſeſſed, and after releaſed it to her by fine.

In the 20th of that king, a fine was levied between Robert Burnell, biſhop of Bath and Wells, and in the 22d another between Philip Burnell, couſin and heir of the biſhop, and Simon de Lincolnia and Catherine his wife, of their right in the advouſon, with the moiety of Gunton manor.

RECTORS.

William de Anmere occurs rector in the 22d of Edw. I.

1302, Alan de Ely, collated by the biſhop of Norwich, archdeacon of Norfolk.——1303, John de Caylly, by Sir William de Ormesby, *hac vice*.——1321, Firminus de Lavenham, by the biſhop, *Pleno Jure*.——1324, Mr. Laurence Folſtaff; he was dean of St. Chad's in Shropſhire.——1327, Mr. John de Skyren, by the biſhop.——1337, Mr. Gilbert de Welleton, *Juris Civilis* profeſſor, maſter of the hoſpital of Tybeburn in London dioceſe.——1338, John de Flete.——1340. Walter Hurry.——1349. Simon de Rykenhale.——1361, Simon de Babingley occurs rector.——Mr. Robert de Sutton rector.——1377, Nicholas, ſon of Arnold de Lyons of Weſton.

1401, Thomas Bradmore ——1424, James Audeley.——1436, William Thrulby.——Mr. John Selot rector, archdeacon of Sudbury, 1462, chancellor of Norwich, Decret. Dr.——1449, John Knolls.——1453, William Hoper Decret. Doctor.——1454, John Brygge.——John Bulman rector.——1497, Bartholomew Northern.

Nicholas Car, L.L D. rector in 1519, dean of Chapelfield houſe, and chancellor of Norwich.——1531, William White, *L.L.B.*——1554, Hugh Twyford, by the aſſignes of Richard, late biſhop of Norwich.——1555, Mr. John Blomevyle, ditto.——1586, Baldwin Eaſdall, by Thomas Eden of Martham.——1589, William Bollinge, ditto.——1591, John Ponder L.L.D. ditto.

1625, Hamo Claxton, by Henry Claxton, Eſq; aſſignee of Sir Drue Drury.——1663, Henry Julyan, by Leonard Mapes, Eſq;——1671, John Smith, by John Smith, clerk.——1684, John Gibſon, by Chriſtopher Betts.

1708, William Adams, by Leonard Mapes.——1742, William Adams, by ditto.

The preſent valor is 17*l*.

Leonard Mapes Gent. patron in 1742.

On the north ſide of the chancel is an altar tomb of freeſtone, with the effigies of a woman, reſting her head on her right hand.

Roſe Claxton daughter and heir of William Lyſter, and wife to Francis Claxton departed this life the 30 *day of May in the year of our Lord*, 1601, *in the* 23*d year of her age and* 7*th year of her marriage, leaving to the World no living teſtimony. But her virtue was here interred with exceſſive tears of her friends, eſpecially of her ſorrowful huſband, who hath made his heart a treaſury of her excellent virtue, and this ſepulchre one part of his perpetual love.*

With the arms of Claxton,——gules, a feſs, 3 boars paſſant, or, &c. quartering or, a feſs quarterly, azure, and gules, between 3 maſcles of the 2d, Crekeman; ——and azure, 3 piles, wavy, or, with a canton, ermin, Stafford; and in the laſt quarter gules, a bend, vairy, argent and azure, between 2 cottiſes or, Bowyar, and impaling Lyſter, ermine on a chevronel, ſable, 3 mullets, argent.

On the ſouth ſide lies a graveſtone, where probably Bryan Boys, Eſq; was buried, in the window near it are the arms of Boys.

A ſtone in memory of

Anna Gleane uxor chariſſima Tho. Gleane Armigi. obt. Sexto Die Januarij Ao. D'ni. 1680;——and ermine, on a chief ſable, 3 lions rampant, argent, Gleane impaling Mapes.

In præmature - - - - - - memoriam Philippi Mapes Gleane filij Tho. Gleane Armigi. Anneq; Uxoris, obt. Junij 12, 1680.

On a mural monument,

Here under reſteth the bodie of Leond. Mapes of Beeſton next Norwich Eſq; who had iſſue by Katherine his wiſe 7 ſons and 2 daughters, he depd. this life February 4, 1619.

Alſo the portraitures of him, his wife and children, and on the ſummit of the monument the arms of Mapes, ſable, a feſs fuſily, or;—or 4 fuſils in feſs, or, impaling Southwell, and Mapes, impaling per pale, argent, and ſable, an eagle with 2 necks diſplayed, and counterchanged.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, St. George, and St. John Baptiſt, alſo their lights and thoſe of St. Thomas, and the rowel light before the crucifix.

SOMERTON WEST,

AND

EAST.

WIHUNMARD held at the Conqueror's ſurvey a conſiderable lordſhip under Alan, the great earl of Richmond, of which Alfric had [a] been deprived, it extending alſo into Winterton: Alfric was a free man, and ſeems to have held it under the protection of King Herold.

It contained 3 carucates of land, 4 villains, 11 borderers, 6 ſervi, 3 carucates in demean, with one and a half among the tenants; 30 acres of meadow, one ſaltwork, and the moiety of another, and 9 free men had 2 carucates of land. There were 3 runci belonging to the hall or manor-houſe, and 2 cows, 12 ſwine, 100 ſheep, &c. with 20 acres of meadow, but 2 of the free men, and the moiety of another, did belong to St. Bennet's abby, but Godram ſeiſed of them in the time of Ralph, earl of Norf. and 3 carucates belonged to it.

And at the ſurvey there were 7 ſocmen with 67 acres, and a carucate and a half of land, valued in the whole with the ſocmen in the hundred, at 5*l.* it was one leuca and 8 furlongs long, and 10 furlongs broad, and paid 30*d.* gelt.

Many perſons had an intereſt, and held parts of this lordſhip under the earls of Richmond.

King Henry II. or Richard I. gave a part of it to Ralph de Glanvile, Lord Chief Juſtice of England, who founded the priory of Butley in Suffolk, and an hoſpital in Weſt Somerton, for the king's ſoul, his own, and that of Barta his wife, for 3 Lepars, and gave the care or guardianſhip of it to the ſaid priory, and was confirmed by Pope Innocent III. and Honorius III.

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[a] Terre Alani Comitis———In Somertuna' tenet Wihunmard qu' tenuit Alfric t. r. e. S homo Heroldi iii car. t're. tc. iiii villi. p. 7 mo. ii ſe'p. ii bord t'nc. vi ſer p 7 mo. ii ſemp. iii car. in d'nio ſe'p. i car. 7 dim. ho'um 7 xxx ac p'ti. 7 i ſal. 7 dim. 7 ix lib. ho'es. ii car. t're. ſe'p. iii r. in aula 7 ii ann. tc. xii por. mo. xxiiii tc. c ov. mo. cc ſe'p. x por. 7 xx ac p'ti. 7 duo dim. ex iſtis fuer. S'ci. Ben. de Hulmo. et Godram. invaſit te'pe R. Comitis ſe'p. iii car 7 adhuc ſu't ibi vii ſoc. lxvii ac. t're. ſe'p. i car. 7 dim tc. 7 p hoc totu' val v lib. mo. ix lib. cu' ſoc. q ſu't in hund. 7 h't i leug. in long. 7 viii qr. 7 x in lato.

William de Aubervile, who married Maud his eldeſt daughter and coheir, gave the [b] advouſon of the churches of Weſt Somerton to the ſaid hoſpital, in the 20th of Henry III. with the 3d part of the advouſon of the churches of Upton and Chadgrave in Norf. Wanton, Aſpal, Benhale, Baudeſey, Finburgh, and a moiety of the church of Glenham Parva, with lands in Butley and Stratford by fine, to the priory of Butley.

In the 6th of Edw. I. William ſon of Henry de Gyſelham and Iſabel his wife, gave by fine to the priory of Butele, lands and tenements here in Repps, Baſtwick and Martham.

In the 14th of that king, the prior claimed view of Frank pledge, aſſiſe of bread and beer, as part of the barony of Richmond, held by him. In 1299, the temporalities of the priory in Weſt Somerton were taxed at 71*s* and 4*d*. by Mr. Thomas de Skernyng, archdeacon of Suffolk, and Mr. John de Flemyng, canon of Lincoln.

In the 30th of Henry VIII. Thomas Manning, then ſuffragan biſhop of Ipſwich, and prior of Butley, conveyed this their manor by fine to the king; and King Edw. VI. in his ſixth year, gave it to Edw. Lord Clinton.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Sir Thomas Woodhouſe of Waxham was lord; and his ſon Sir Henry conveyed it about the 19th of that queen, to Sir Thomas Rivet, merchant of London, and alderman, with the impropriated rectory; and by Muriel, eldeſt daughter of Sir Thomas, it came to Sir Chriſtopher Heydon of Baconſthorp, who ſold it to Henry Hobart, Eſq; of Blickling, afterwards a judge and a baronet.

EARL's MANOR.

THIS was alſo a part of the great lordſhip of Alan, earl of Richmond, and granted in 1312 by King Edward II. with the manor of Coſſey in Norf. to Sir John de Clavering, (lord of Horsford) for his life; and on his death, King Edw. III. in 1329, gave it to Sir Robert de Ufford, and was held by him in the 19th of that king, being then earl of Suff. from whom it took the name of the Earl's Manor, and had a lete here and in Winterton, into which it extended.

William de Ufford his ſon, earl of Suffolk, in the 5th of Richard II. was found to die ſeiſed of a meſſuage, 40 acres of land, 3*s*. and 7*d*. rent in Somerton and in Winterton.

Edward Clere, Eſq; and Frances his wife, ſold to Sir Thomas Woodhouſe Kt. of Waxham, the manor of Earl's in 1564, containing 13 meſſuages, 15 cottages, 200 acres of land, 40 of meadow, 40 of paſture, 2 of wood, 40 of heath, 40 of marſh, with 40*s*. rent, liberty of foldage, and the advouſon of Winterton.

Sir Henry Woodhouſe ſucceeded his father Sir Thomas, and had livery of it about the 15th of Queen Elizabeth, and preſented to the church of Winterton, with the chapel of Eaſt Somerton in 1577, and 1601.

In the 3d of Henry III. Robert de Henſted was found to hold one fee in Somerton of Ralph de Gernon, and Ralph of the lord of Angre, and of Margery de Ripariis or Rivers, lady of Angre.

This family held the manor of Sporle in Norf. of the earl of Richmond.

The tenths were 8*l*. 8*s*. Deducted 1*l*. 0 4*d*.

The church and chancel of Weſt Somerton is thatched, and has a round tower, the upper part octangular; it was appropriated to the priory of Buttley in Suffolk, by John of Oxford, biſhop of Oxford, before the year 1200, and was confirmed to them by William de Aubervill, who married Maud, the eldeſt daughter and coheir of Ralph de Glanvile, the founder of that priory, who gave the advouſon to it.

[b] Chart. Prior. de Butteley fol. 52.

On the appropriation a penſion, of 30*s*. *per ann.* was ſettled for a vicar; but it appears to have been always ſerved by a ſtipendiary curate, the rectory was taxed at 18 marks, and paid Peter-pence 15*d*.

In the 14th of Edward I. Hump. de Beſſingbourn and Mary his wife, claimed an intereſt herein, and after a long ſuit ſettled the advouſon on the prior, who paid to them 20*s*.

This Hump. was lord of Wicken in Cambridgeſhire, and made a claim in right of his wife's anceſtors.

In 1512, the rectory was leaſed by the prior to William Lacock, canon regular of Bromere in Wiltſhire, for 7 years, paying 8*l*. *per ann.* and he was to bear all charges, ſynodals and procurations, &c. and to ſerve the cure; there are in the regiſter of Butley, late Peter le Nevis, Eſq; many evidences relating to this priory, and agreements between them, and the rectors of Winterton, and the prior of Norwich about tithes.

At the diſſolution it came to the crown, with the manor, and was granted (with the hoſpital manor, &c.) by King Edward VI. in his 6th year to Edward, lord Clinton.

Sir Thomas Wodehouſe had the impropriate rectory; and Sir Henry his ſon, who conveyed it to Sir Thomas River, merchant and alderman of London, and of Chipenham in Cambridgeſhire, ſecond ſon of Thomas Rivet of Stow-market in Suffolk, by Joan his wife, daughter of Thomas Raven, who gave it with Muriel his eldeſt daughter, by Alice his firſt wife, daughter of Sir John Cotton of Landwade in Cambridgeſhire, in marriage to Sir Chriſtopher Haydon of Baconſthorp in Norfolk, who ſold it to Henry Hobart, Eſq; of Blickling, afterwards a judge, and baronet, who was lord in the 17th of James Iſt; and on an inquiſition taken in 1634, Gyles Killingworth was found to die poſſeſſed of it, and James his ſon and heir was aged 15.

SOMERTON EAST.

STIGAND, arch-biſhop of Canterbury was lord in the time of the Confeſſor, and was a lay fee; [a] Archiſti, a free-man of his holding it under him, with half a carucate of land, 12 villains, 11 borderers, 6 acres and a half of meadow, one ſaltwork, and the moiety of another; there was one carucate in demean, one and a half among the tenants, 4 runci, 8 cows, 140 ſheep, with 2 ſkeps of bees.

Beſides this there were 19 ſocmen, with 4 carucates valued at 20*s*. at the ſurvey the Conqueror was lord, and William de Noiers was his Steward, and of the great lordſhip of Mileham in Norfolk, &c. the ſoc belonged to the hundred of Weſt Flegg, and Archiſti had power to ſell it, without the licence of Stigand.

In the reign of King William II. this lordſhip was granted by that king to William de Albini his butler, anceſtor to the earls of Arundel, and was held of him by the family of De Somerton.

Hugh de Somerton who married Suſan, ſiſter and co-heir of Goſceline de Lodnes, was lord, and father of Ralph de Somerton, whoſe ſon Ralph de Somerton left a daughter and co-heir Alice, who married William de Buckenham, and was father of Ralph de Buckenham, who was a benefactor to Windham priory in 1256.

(a) Tre Stigandi Epi. quas cuſtodit W. de Noiers in manu Regis. Somertuna tenuit Archiſti i libu' hom' d. i car tre ſemp xii vill. 7 xi bord. 7 vi ac. et dim. pti 7 i ſal. 7 dim. ſemp. i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. 7 dim. hom. 7 ſemp. iiii r. tc. viii an. 7 ſemp 7 cxl ov. 7 ii vaſa apu' adhuc ſu't ibi xix ſoc 7 i car. tre. 7 iii car ſep. val xx ſol. et hanc. t'ram ten. W. de Noiers in firma de Meleha 7 ſoca e. in hund. et potuit ea' vendere ſine licentia Stigandi.

In the 12th of Henry II. [b] Ralph de Somerton paid 60*s.* *pro reireantia*, for his cowardiſe in refuſing to fight; the father probably of Ralph abovementioned, and in the 15th of King John, Beatrix de Somerton reſigned to William de Lions and Alice his wife, lands in Somerton and Winterton, claimed by Alice, as her dower, being the lands of William de Reedham her former huſband.

Bartholomew de Somerton was lord in the 41ſt of Henry III. and ſued Beatrix de Flegg, about a way thro' certain grounds; and in the 4th of Edward I. Alexander, ſon of Richard Faſtolf, and Bartholomew de Somerton agreed by fine to preſent alternately to the church of Eaſt Somerton, and the church of Winterton.

In 1310, Sir Bartholomew de Somerton preſented to the church of Winterton, and chapel of Eaſt Somerton.

Sir Bartholomew is ſaid to have left Thomas de Somerton his ſon and heir; on whoſe death this manor is ſaid to have been divided between his ſeven heirs.

In the 6th of Edward III. William Briton purchaſed of Robert Faſtolf, lands, &c. in this town and Winterton; in the 8th of the ſaid king, Richard, ſon of Walter Fileby, recovered the yearly rent of 5 marks, from Robert Falſtolf out of the manor of Somerton; and in the 16th of the ſaid reign, William Bretun of Wichingham and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed by fine to Robert Clere and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of --- Filby, of Filby in Norfolk, the advouſon of the chapel of Eaſt Somerton, and in the ſaid year Edmund de Melliers and Ellen his wife, conveyed their right to Robert Clere and Alice his wife; the family of De Milliers held lands in Hapſburgh of the earls of Albini, and theſe inherited the eſtate of Sir Bartholomew de Somerton, in Somerton and Winterton.

In 1342, Robert de Clere, as lord of Winterton and Somerton, preſented to the church of Winterton and chapel of Somerton in 1342, and Alice his widow, in 1359; and in the ſame family it remained in 1545, when Sir John Clere, preſented, who died lord and patron in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, Auguſt 21. Sir Edward Clere his ſon ſold it to Sir Thomas Woodhouſe of Waxham; about the year 1564, Henry Woodhouſe, Eſq; preſented as lord and patron in 1577, and by his aſſignees in 1601.

John Stotevyle and Richard, hired Flegg-hall manor of the Mautbys in 1414, at 5 marks *per ann.*

Thomas de Stotevile had alſo an intereſt here, holding tenements, lands and ſervices.

Catherine, wife of Richer Stotevile, late wife of Stephen Fourbiſhour died in 1438, and Catherine Stanhow, of Eaſt Somerton, widow, by her [c] will dated April 9, 1459, gives legacies to her ſon in law John Stotevile, and to Joan his wife, her daughter, by Ralph Stanhow, her late huſband, and appoints a chaplain to pray for her ſoul, that of Ralph her huſband, and of Joan Petenhale her mother in Eaſt Somerton church.

William Stutevile, was ſon of John, and had conſiderable lands in Eaſt and Weſt Somerton, &c. he was buried as by his will in 1495, in the church of St. Mary of Somerton, by Joan his wife, and names Agnes his executrix.

In Somerton William Beaufoe, Biſhop of Thetford had a fee at the ſurvey, but as this went with his lordſhip of Winterton, I ſhall there treat of it.

There was formerly a chapel in Eaſt Somerſet, into which the rectors of Winterton are inſtituted, but has been in ruins many years; it was dedicated to St. Mary.

The tenths of Eaſt Somerton were 5*l.* 4*s.*—Deducted 14*s.*

The towns of Somerton take their name from ſome river, or meer, Some, and So, being names of rivers; Somegill is a river in Radnorſhire, thus Semeton in Suſſex; Somerford in Wiltſhire; Somerſham, and Soham in Cambridgeſhire; Soleſby in Yorkſhire; Sowick in Lancaſhire, &c.

WINTERTON·

(b) Madox Hiſt. Exch. p. 382.

(c) Regiſt. Doke, p. 130, and Reg. Wilby.

WINTERTON.

WILLIAM BEAUFOE, biſhop of Thetford held here as a lay fee two ſocmen, with 10 acres, and half a carucate belonging to his capital lordſhip of Hemeſby, and was valued with Hemſby and Martham at 26*l.* at the ſurvey; in the time of the [*a*] Confeſſor at 29*l.* and was with Hemeſby, one leuca and a half long, and 10 furlongs broad, and paid 30*d.* gelt. Algar, earl of Mercia had been deprived of it. He had alſo the lands of a free-man, who was deprived, and lived under the protection of St. Bennet's abbey; 60 acres of land, 3 of meadow, 5 borderers, and the moiety of a ſalt work, with one carucate belonging to him, and under him was a freeman with 4 acres of land, valued at 2*s.* but at the ſurvey at 4*s.*

There were in the Confeſſor's reign 8 free-men, who lived under the protection of Almarus, (biſhop of Elmham, and brother of Stigand) and held 14 acres and half a carucate of land, valued then at 8*d.* at the ſurvey at 24*d* and were deprived, and poſſeſſed by biſhop Beaufoe. And in [*b*] Eaſt Somerton there were 3 free-men in King Edward's time had under the abbey of St. Bennet 106 of land, 9 of meadow, 9 borderers, with a carucate and a half valued always with a church at 4*s.* 8*d.* but after Toſti left England, Bernard held it, and was deprived.

The church here mentioned was that of Eaſt Somerton, and at that time was a diſtinct pariſh, and had its own rector; Toſti was one of the ſons of Godwin, earl of Kent, brother of King Harold, and fled out of England in 1051, as a rebel (with his father) being earl of Northumberland.

Biſhop Beaufoe at his death gave all theſe fees abovementioned, to his ſucceſſors in the ſee, and Herbert, biſhop of Norwich, on his foundation of the priory of Norwich, ſettled them on that convent.

The antient family of De Baſingham, lords of Baſingham, held it of the priory.

Euſtace de Baſingham was ſub-collector of Norfolk, in the 15th of King John, under Robert Fitz Roger.

Sir Peirs de Baſingham, left three daughters and co-heirs; Chriſtian, the eldeſt married Sir Walter de Mauteby; Margaret, the ſecond, married Sir John de Flegg, and Alice was the wife of Sir Peter de Brampton, among theſe, Baſingham's lordſhip was divided:

MAUTEBY's-MANOR.

SIR John de Mauteby was lord in 1374; John Mauteby, Eſq; the laſt heir male of this family (of which ſee in Mauteby) leaving an only daughter and heir Margaret, brought it by marriage to John Paſton, Eſq; of Paſton, in the reign of Henry VI. in which family it continued in 1740, when the right honourable earl of Yarmouth was lord.

FLEGG-

(a) Tre. Will. Ep. Tedford de Feudo——In Wintretuna ii ſoc. x ac. 7 ſemp. dim. car. tc. val. xxvi lib. modo. xxix lib. ht. totu'. i leug. 7 dim. in longo 7 in lato x qr. 7 de gelto xxxd.——In Wintretuna i lib. ho. Sci. Ben. de holmo comd. tantu' LX ac. tre. iii ac. p'ti. ſemp. v bord. 7 dim. ſalinæ ſep. i car. 7 ſub. eo. i lib. ho. de iiii ac. terre tc. val. ii ſol. mo. iiii.

(b) In Wintretuna viii bib. ho'es Almari comd. tantu xiiii ac. terre ſemp. dim. car. tc. val. viiid. mo. xxiiii.

In Somertuna iii lib. ho'es t. r. e. ſed. poſtq. Toſtius exijt de Anglia Bernard. fuit i ecc'lia S. Bened de Hulmo. tenuit cvi ac. terre ix ac. p'ti. ſep. ix bord. ſep. i car. 7 dim. ſemp. val. iiii ſol. 7 viiid.

FLEGG-HALL.

SIR John de Flegg was lord in right (as I have obſerved) of Margaret his wife; the Fleggs had an intereſt in this town in the reign of Henry II. when John, biſhop of Norwich, and Gerard, the prior, and convent granted in fee to Henry, ſon of Algar de Flegg, 8 acres and 3 roods of land here in ſoccage, and 10 acres in Dodeholm, which Nigel formerly held of them, at 4*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* witneſſes, Geffrey, the arch-deacon, Arthur, Roger, and William de Flegg, were witneſſes to a charter of Eborard, biſhop of Norwich.

Theobald de Valoins granted to Henry de Flegg and his heirs, all the fee which he held of him in Winterton and Somerton for 3*s.* *per ann.* for which he formerly paid 20*s.* *ſans date*, but in the reign of Richard I. witneſſes Jeff. Fitz Piers, Inſtice Robert de Valoines, William Clere, Thomas de Valoines, and John his brother, Martin and Oſbert de Somerton, &c.

Henry de Flegg was father of John de Flegg; Beatrice de Flegg was wife of John de Flegg, and had Simon, a ſon in the 41ſt of Henry III.

William de Flegg was living in the 53d of that king. Sir William de Flegg ſold it to ----- de Mauteby.

John de Mauteby's, daughter and heir Margaret, brought it to John Paſton, Eſq; in the reign of Henry VI.

John Paſton, Eſq; died ſeiſed of Mauteby, and Flegg manors in the 6th of Edward IV. which extended into Eaſt and Weſt Somerton, and Sir William Paſton was found to die lord of Winterton, Mauteby's manor, held of the dean and chapter of Norwich in ſoccage, in the year 1611. In the year 1740, the earl of Yarmouth was lord.

BRAMPTON's-MANOR.

SIR Piers de Brampton, who had part of Baſingham's manor in right of Alice his wife, left it to his ſon and heir, (as in Brampton) in this family it remained in 1500, when Thomas, ſon of Robert de Brampton was lord.

In 1525, William Brampton, Gent. ſon and heir of Robert Brampton, late of Attleburgh, Gent. enfeoffed all the manors, late his father's in Eaſt, Weſt Flegg and Happing hundreds, in John Drew, clerk, with Flegg-hall, in Winterton and Waxham.

In 1546, John Calle, ſen. Richard Calle, &c. releaſed to Sir William Paſton, all their right in Flegg-hall manor, which they had of the grant of William Brampton and his wife Elizabeth, in 1515, and on the inquiſition taken on the death of Sir William Paſton in 1611, he died ſeiſed of Winterton Brampton's manor, the marſhes, called Floodgates, &c. held of the manor of Hemeſbye, in ſoccage.

St. BENNET's-MANOR.

THE abbey of St. Bennet at Holm, had a conſiderable lordſhip at the ſurvey given by their founder King Canute; there belonged to it a carucate of land held by 5 borderers, and one in demean; with half a carucate among the tenants, &c. there were alſo 5 free-men under the protection, or commendation only of that abbey, who had 45 acres and a half, with a carucate of meadow, and a ſocman with 100 acres, who was under ſuch covenants and ties, that he could neither ſell, or forfeit it from the [c] abbey, and a church with 6 acres of meadow, the ſoc belonged to the hundred, &c. There were 9 borderers, one carucate in demean, one among the tenants, and 4 free-men under protection, only with 9 acres, valued at 24*s.* and 5 free-men, with lands, valued at 24*d.* it was 9 furlongs long, and 8 broad, and paid 30*d.* gelt.

The antient family of De Begevile held this lordſhip under the abbey of St. Bennets.

Sir Richard de Begevile was witneſs to a deed of William, ſon of Hugh de Pynkeney, *ſans date*; a fine was levied in the 18th of Henry III. between Thomas de Begevile, and Bartholomew de Somerton of the advouſon of Winterton, and Somerton granted to Bartholomew; and in the 24th of that king, Thomas de Begevile granted lands to Alexander, ſon of Robert, to be held of Thomas.

Thomas de Begevile ſettled by fine on Adam, abbot of St. Bennets, in the 43d of the ſaid king 25*s. per ann.* rent for lands held of the abbot in Winterton, and Somerton, with a clauſe of diſtreſs; and in the 53d of that reign Robert de Hales and Margaret his wife conveyed lands to Thomas, who was lord in 1277, and in 1299, Thomas, ſon of Sir Thomas Begevile with Beatrice his wife, granted lands here to John, ſon of William de Catfield.

In the 9th of Edward II. and in 1331, Thomas de Begevile was lord, and had wreck at ſea; and in the 16th of Edward III. the abbot of Holm, as lord of the fee brought an action againſt ſeveral perſons for wreck, and taking a whale at Winterton.

Margaret, daughter of John Durham, of the county of Middleſex, late wife of Alan Heyngham of ------- in Norfolk, releaſed to Ralph Somerton, and his heirs, all her right, in Begeviles manor, and in a marſh, called Floodgates, with lands and tenements, in the 5th of Henry IV. and John Heyngham gave the reverſion of the ſaid manor, after the death of Margaret Charlton, who held it for life, to John Durham, John Phelip, of Ikenham in Middleſex, &c. as truſtees, for the uſe of Thomas Briddeby, chaplain in the church of Hillingdon, and his truſtees; on condition that if the reverſion can be ſold for 400 marks, that Briddeby releaſe it to Thomas Arthyngton, who ſhall ſell it, and give 10*l. per ann.* to the abbot and convent of Burnham for a chaplain to celebrate for him, and his family, and the reſt to be divided between his two ſiſters.

After this it came to Sir John Faſtolf, Kt. who died lord of it in the 38th of Henry VI. and then to John Paſton, Eſq; of Paſton.

In 1611, Sir William Paſton dying poſſeſſed, it was found to be held of the dean and chapter of Norwich by 12*d.* and valued at 15*l. per ann.* in 1740, the earl of Yarmouth was lord.

The Conqueror had in Winterton at the ſurvey, the land of a free-man, of earl Guert, Harold's brother, and ſlain with him at the battle of Haſting; *viz.* 7 acres of land, and 5 borderers, with half a carucate valued at 8*d.* and this went with the [*d*] lordſhip of Ormeſby, then in the Conqueror's hand alſo: ſee there.

[*e*] Godric had the care of 10 acres of land, which a free-man of Guert held, the Conqueror had ſeiſed on it, and was valued in Walſham.

The [*f*] Conqueror had alſo deprived 5 free-men of Guert, of 20 acres which were held with 15 acres, and half a carucate valued at 11*s.* in the town

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(c) Terra Sci Benedicti de Holmo——Wintretuna' tenet S. B. ſep. p. i car. tre. v bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. dim. car hom. vi porc. 7 ibi ſt. v lib. hoes Sci B. comd. tantum de XLV ac. dim. ac. p'ti. ſep. i car. 7 i ſoc. de c ac. 7 ita e in monaſtio qd. nec. vend're, nec forisfacere pot. ext. ecclia i ſoca e in hund. vi ac. p'ti. ſep. ix bor. i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. 7 ſub eo ſt. iiii lib. ho'es comd. tant. ix ac. val. xxiiii ſol. 7 v lib. ho'es xxiiiid. ht. ix qr. in long, 7 viii in lat. xxxd. de g.

(d) Terre Regis——In Wintretuna i lib. ho. de vii ac. tre. 7 v bor. ſemp. dim. car. ſep. val. viiid. et e. in p'tio Orbeſbei

(e) Terre Regis qua' Godric ſervat——In Wintretuna i lib. ho. x ac. tre. ap'p'tiatum e. cu'. libes ho'inibj in Waleſham.

(f) Iſti. ſt. lib. ho'es t. r. e. ad. nullam firma p'tinentes. quas almar. cuſtodit, qui additi ſt. ad firmam t. r. w.

In Somertuna ten. ide in d'nio xx ac. tre 7 v libos. ho'es de xv ac. 7 ſep. dim car ſep. val. ii ſol.

In Wintretuna ten. ide viii lib. ho'es de LIIII ac. tre. 7 i ac. p'ti. ſep. car. 7 dim. tc. val. iiii ſol. mo. vi.

of Somerton, and in Winterton, 8 free-men of Guert were deprived of 54 acres of land, one of meadow, and a carucate and an half valued then at 4*s.* but at the ſurvey, at 6*s.*

The free-men of theſe two laſt fees, were in King Edward's reign, under no particular farm or lordſhip, but Almarus took care of it.

King William II. granted this to William de Albini, anceſtor of the earls of Arundel and Suſſex, under whom it was held by ſeveral perſons.

In the 10th of Richard I. a fine was levied of lands, between Wido de Winterton, petent, and William de Reedham, tenent, in Winterton, and Somerton; and in the 14th of Edward I. an aſſiſe was brought to enquire, if Roger, ſon of Nicholas de Winterton, was ſeiſed in fee of a meſſuage and lands here, with their appurtenances.

In the 34th of Henry III. Iſabel de Creſſy had 30 acres of land in Winterton, and Somerſet, &c. conveyed to her ſrom Alice de Lyons; and in the 14th of Edward II. Nicholas de Sallows of Clipſby and Ellen his wife, conveyed lands here to Roger de Ormeſby, but the principal of this fee ſeems to have been in the Somerton's, lords alſo (as has been obſerved) of Eaſt Somerton in whom was the patronage of Winterton, with the chapel of Eaſt Somerton.

Sir Bartholomew de Somerton, was lord and patron in 1310, and left it to his heirs, from whom it came to the Cleres; Robert de Clere, preſented as lord in 1342.

Robert Clere, Eſq; by his laſt will dated Auguſt 3, in the 24th of Henry VI. appoints that after the death of Elizabeth his wife, William, his ſon, ſhould have his manor of Winterton, and the advouſon of the church; and John, abbot of Holm, and the convent granted to this Elizabeth, and to Robert her ſon and heir, all wreck here, which ſhe claimed in right of her lordſhip, and had certain duties for groundage, &c.

Sir Edward Clere and Frances his wife, ſold it to Sir Thomas Woodhouſe, and his ſon Henry was lord, and preſented in 1577, and by his feoffees in 1601.

From the Woodhouſes it came to the Le Gros's, Sir Thomas le Groſs was lord and patron in 1628, and as chief lord, claimed groundage of ſhips, &c. at 1*s.* in the pound, and the ſpreading of fiſhing nets between Winterton and Waxham, Winterton and Hemeſbye, &c. all weys and ſtrays, and had the lete, paying 20*s.* *per ann.* to the crown, being held of the heirs of the Tateſhales, who were heirs to the Albini's; on the death of Sir Thomas Woodhouſe, it was found to be held of his manor of Waxham in ſoccage; it ſeems that of thoſe lordſhips, his ſon Henry knew not the tenures, and he got returned as held of ſome of his own manors.

[*g*] Roger Bigot, anceſtor to the earls of Norfolk, had 21 acres of land, half an acre of meadow, and half a carucate, of which a free-man was deprived, and this was valued in Felbrigg, and held by Ailward de Felbrigg, of Roger.

Alſo in Somerton 21 acres of land, 3 acres and half a carucate of meadow, of which a free-man was deprived, valued at 16*d.* but at the ſurvey at 20*d.* the Conqueror had granted this to Alwy de Tetford with his lands, but Roger Bigot reclaimed it.

[*h*] William de Scohies had land which a free-man held under the commendation of the abbey of St. Bennet, which was valued in his lordſhip of Stakeſby, and went with it.

The tenths were 6*l.* 15*s.*—Deducted 0.

The town is compounded of Win, which is a Britiſh word, the name of a river and ſignifying water, Tre, or Rey, flowing or running, and the Saxon Ton, or Town,

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(g) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Wintretuna i lib. ho. de xxi ac. tre. 7 dim. ac. p'ti. ſep. dim. car. 7 e. in p'tio Ailwardi de Felebruge, hoc tenet. ide.

In Somertuna i lib. ho. xxi ac. tre. iii ac. p'ti. ſep. dim. car. te. val. xvid. p'. 7 mo. reddit xx hunc. dedit. Rex Alwio de Tetford cu' tre'is ſuis ſic. R. Bigot. reclamat.

(h) Terra Will. de Scohics——In Wintretuna tenet ide i lib. ho. &c.

Town, thus Winterborn, in Berkſhire, and Dorſetſhire, Winwick, in Lancaſhire; Winteringham in Huntindonſhire, &c.

The church of Winterton is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints, the antient value with the chapel of Eaſt Somerton, was 46 marks, 3*s.* 4*d.* Peter-pence 2*s.* 6*d.* and the preſent valor is 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays tenths and firſt-fruits.

In the 18th of Henry III. Thomas de Begevile, granted by fine to Bartholomew de Somerton his right in the advouſon by fine; and in the 4th of Edward I. Alexander, ſon of Richard Faſtolf and Bartholomew de Somerton. agree to preſent by turns. William de Schorham brought his action againſt Bartholomew, parſon of the church of Somerton, executor of the will of Bartholomew de Somerton, in the 14th of Edward I. and Sir Bartholomew de Somerton, preſented in 1310, Mr. John de Thweyt to this church, with the chapel, &c. there was a compoſition between the prior of Buttley, and John de Thweyt, rector, for the tithe of [*i*] 12 acres, &c. of land here, which the prior of Buttley had, and which he granted to John, and his ſucceſſors for the tithe of as many acres in another place, and the tithes of the wool of the ſheep in the common paſture of Winterton, called Flud Gates.

RECTORS.

1342, Mr. John de Thweyt, by Robert de Clere,——1346, Walter de Clere, by his father Robert.———1353, Robert Clere, by Walter and Robert de Clere. ———1353, Walter Clere, by Robert Clere of Ormeſby.———1359, Richard Dogget, by Alice, relict of Robert Clere.———1370, Thomas Orgrave, by William Clere.———1371, Nicholas de Newton, ditto.———1375, Mr. Thomas de Hemenhale, ditto. In the 3d of Richard II. licence was granted for a chantry in this church. and lands here.——1393, Robert Cook, by Dionyſia, relict of William Clere.——1366, Mr. John de Thorp, ditto.

1406, Mr. John Felbrigge, ditto.——1407, John Titeſhale, ditto.——1442, Mr. Thomas Frenge, by Robert Clere, Eſq;——1455, Mr. John Selot, by Elizabeth, relict of Robert Clere.——1479, Mr. John Barley, *S. T. B.* ditto.

1505, John Edyman, by Sir Robert Clere.——1515, William Warner, *S.T.B.* ditto.——1545, Mr. Richard Burman, *S. T. B.* by Sir John Clere.—— ----, Mr. Peter Watts, rector.——1554, Mr. Henry King, *S. T. P,* ditto.——1557, Robert Allen, by Edward Clere, Eſq;——1562, Thomas Portington, ditto.—— 1577, Tobias Holland, by Henry Woodhouſe, Eſq;

1601, Ant. Maxie, *S. T. B.* by the aſſignees of Henry Woodhouſe.——1618, And. Bing, *S. T. B.* by the king, ſub-dean of York, &c.——Nich. Howlet. *D. D.* prebendary of Norwich, rector in 1650; depoſed in the rebellion.——— Mr. Jeff. Love, occurs rector in 1656.

Mr. Ed. Miller, died rector 1720, and Robert White, ſucceeded. preſented by Edward Knight, Gent.

In 1742, Mr. Le Groſs, patron.—The church and chancel is covered with lead.

In the chancel—*Sub hoc marmore conduntur cineres rev. viri Ed. Miller, A. M. hujus eccleſiæ rectoris, vir fuit eximiæ charitatis prædītus, vere probus et nulli ſecundus, 3 die Maij obt. ætat.* 72, *A. D.* 1720.——A marble grave-ſtone——*Tho. Hemenhale, rector. eccleſ. de Winterton, ob.* 1393.——*Orate, p. a'ia Joa. Barley, decret, Dr. qui. obt.* 16 *Apr.* 1497.—*In Te Domine ſperavi, ne confundar in æternum.*

In the church on a graveſtone—*In memory of Thomas Huſband, Gent. who died Sept.* 16, 1676; *aged* 86, *and of Ann his wife, daughter of Wm. Reymes, of Overſtrand-hall, Eſq; who died in* 1665, *aged* 68.

One—*In memory of Edward Knights, of Winterton, Gent. who died* 12 *Sept.* 1713, *aged* 66, *and of Alice his wife, who died in* 1727, *aged* 82.

Another

(*i*) Calendar Cartar. prior Buttley, fol. 44.

Another—*For Clementina, wife of Edw. Knight, Gent. who died May* 11, 1725, *aged* 41.

In the church were the arms of Biſhop Bateman.—Clore impaling Uvedale;—Faſtolf, Begevile, ſable, an eſcotheon, and orles of martlets, or.

Catherine, late wife of Richer Stotevyle, buried 1451.

The temporalities of Bromholm priory in Winterton were 11*s.* 9*d.*——of St. Faith's 12s.——of Norwich in Winterton, and Hemeſby, in land, mill, &c. 4*l* 11*s.* 2*d. ob.*—of Weybridge 35*s.* 11*d. ob.*—of St. Bennets 26*s.*

In the 3d of Richard II. John de Eccles, &c. aliened to the priory of Hickling lands and tenements in Somerton, &c. and in the 8th of that king, the prioreſs of Redelingfeld in Suffolk, aliened to the ſaid priory lands in Somerton; in the 16th of the ſaid reign Sir William Beauchamp, &c. aliened lands in Somerton, to the priory of the Carthuſians by London.

The lands here at Winterton are ſaid to be very rich and fruitful, and require not much labour and ſtrength in the plowing; the lands here run out in a point to the eaſt, called Winterton Neſſe, a place well known to the mariners, and a ſea mark, and was formerly a townſhip.

NESS.

IS a common and general name for lands that project towards the ſea, or any great water, and make a promontory; from the Saxon word Naſs or Neſs, thus we find the Iſland of Foulneſs in Eſſex; Sheerneſs in Kent, and Eaſt Neſs, by Southwold in Suffolk.

At the ſurvey [*a*] Roger Bigot, anceſtor to the earls of Arundel and Suſſex, was lord of it by the grant of the confeſſor, a free-man being expelled, who had 15 acres, 2 oxen, an acre of meadow, and three parts of a ſalt work, valued at 16*d.* Ailwin in the time of the Conqueror had ſeiſed on it, but Roger Bigot recovered it to his fee.

This afterwards was part of Winterton, and ſo remains as I take it.

William de Neſs was petent, and Walter Cobbe, tenent, of 15 acres of land, in the 10th of Richard I. and Simon de Neſs was one of the jury for the hundred in the 20th of Edward III.

At this Neſs is a light houſe, erected as 'tis ſaid by Sir William Erſkyn, Kt. and John Meldrum, Eſq; and a difference ariſing between them and the coaſtmen, concerning the pay for the maintenance of it, it was laid before the council in June 1688.

Sir Edward Turner of Parndon *Magna*, in Eſſex had a grant of this light-houſe and that of Orford Neſs in Suffolk, with diverſe priveledges, and one penny *per* tun for every veſſel ſailing by, at 20*l. per ann.* commencing at Lady-Day 1687; alderman Gore of London alſo had it before.

About January 15, 1665, the high tides waſhing down the cliffs here, there were found ſeveral vaſt bones, of which a leg-bone was brought to Yarmouth, weighing 57 pound and 3 quarters, the length 3 feet, 2 inches, which the phyſicians and ſurgeons there affirmed to be the leg-bone of a man: *See the London Gazette, November* 20, *in* 1665.

(a) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Neſſa i lib. ho. xv ac. qd. invaſit Ailuin t. r. Will. 7 Roger. revocat ad ſuu' feudu' de dono Regis. ſep. ii boves 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 iii part. ſaline. 7 val. xvid. 7 tenet ide.

EAST FLEGG HUNDRED.

CASTOR

Takes its Name from ſome Fort or Caſtle that the Romans had here, where one Part or Mouth of the River Yar is ſaid to have run into the German Ocean, tho' now ſtopped up by the Sands.

AT the ſurvey we learn that Godric was ſteward and took care of a lordſhip here for the Conqueror, [a] which conſiſted of four carucates of land, of which 80 free men were deprived, and alſo of 22 carucates; of all theſe, Ralph the earl of Norfolk, made this lordſhip; there was at the ſurvey one carucate in demean, and 2 acres of meadow, held by 21 tenants, the moiety of a mill, and 39 ſaltworks, 3 runci, 8 cows, 12 ſwine, and 360 ſheep, valued formerly at 8*l.* &c. at the ſurvey at 14*l.* and the abbot of St. Bennet had out of this lordſhip 6*l.*

It was one leuca long, and 100 perches, one leuca broad, paid 44*d.* gelt, whoever were lords; and was granted by an exchange of lands in Cornwall, with all its cuſtomary dues, as Godric ſays.

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[a] Terra Regis quam Godricus ſervat.—Caſtre tenuere lxxx liberi ho'es t. r. e. 7 mo. ſimil· iiii car. t're. tc. xxii car. et ex hoc toto fecit R. Comes manuerum. mo. i car, in d'nio et xxi ho'um ii ac. p'ti. ſep. dim. mol 7 xxxviiii ſal. 7 iii run 7 viii an. 7 xii porc. 7 ccclx ov. tc. val. viii lib. p. x 7 mo. xiiii 7 tam. h't. Abbas S'ci. Bened. ex hoc manerio vi libras. et ht. i leug in long. et c. porc. 7 i leug. in lat. 7 vliiii*d* de g. quic'q; ibi teneat. hoc lib'atu' e. p. eſcangio de t'ra de Cornualia cn' omni conſuetudine ut Godric. dicit.

This Ralph the earl, abovementioned, is by many authors, and the Saxon Chronicle, ſaid to have been born in Norfolk, and to be made earl of that county by the Conqueror. But this ſeems a miſtake; he was born in the province of Britagne in France, and called by [b] antient French writers, Ralph de Vacajet, lord of Guader and Montfort in Bretagne, and married Emma, daughter of William Fitz-Oſborn, earl of Hereford, (the Conqueror's prime favourite)

The Saxon Chronicle ſays this marriage was in the year 1070, at which time he was created by the king, earl of Norfolk; and at the ſame time entered into a rebellion againſt the king, was forced to fly into Bretagne with his lady; ſome years after he undertook the cruſade with Robert, duke of Normandy, and died there with Emma his wife: her obit was kept on February 10, in the abby of Lyre in Normandy, founded by her father, to which ſhe was a benefactreſs.

* There appears to have been two Ralphs, earls of Norfolk, one called in *Domeſday* book, the old earl, and expelled on the conqueſt, and probably father of Ralph abovementioned.

CASTOR BARDOLPH's MANOR.

HOW long this lordſhip continued in the crown does not appear, but was granted by the Conqueror after this ſurvey, or his ſon, King Henry I. to Hugh de Gornay, a noble lord of Normandy. Hugh de Gornay was witneſs to the Conqueror's foundation deed in 1089, of his great abby of Caen in Normandy, and ſigned before Walter Giffard, afterwards earl of Buckingham, (and one of the ſame name ſigned the confirmation deed of King Henry I's priory of De Prato, (De Preè) in Normandy, founded by Maud his mother.

Le Counte Hugh de Gournay, and Hugh de Gornay, Sire le Bray, are on the liſt of thoſe noblemen who attended the Conqueror in his expedition into England.—This family aſſumed their name from the town of Gornay in Normandy, where it ſeems they founded the abby of St. Idevert, who had a portion of tithe in this town.

Hugh de Gurnay was living in the 19th of Henry II. and had a lordſhip; and in the 31 of that king, accounted for 100*l.* fine of his lands in Normandy, at the exchequer there, and was to [c] pay 100*l.* relief for his lands in England, which he promiſed.

Hugh de Gournay was under age in the 3d of Henry III. and in the cuſtody of William de Cantelupe, with his lands here, and had livery of his land here in the 6th of that king.

In 1219, the chapter of St. Idevert de Gornay let to Walter, dean of Flegg, two parts of the tithes of the demeans late Robert de Caſtrè's, [d] containing twelve ſcore acres, alſo a meſſuage, with 80 acres.

Hugh was lord in the 13th of that king, and granted lands in this town to Sir Roger Botetourt.

In the 22d of that reign, William de Cantelupe, junior, for 530 marks, had a grant of the cuſtody of Julian, daughter and heir of Hugh de Gourney, and of her lands, and of her marriage, and alſo of the ſon of the ſaid Hugh, if Maud his widow, then impregnate, ſhould bear one.

But it appears that ſhe was heireſs, and married William Bardolf, ſon and heir of William lord Bardolf, of Witmegay, in Norf. and in the 38th of that king was lord of Caſtre, in right of the ſaid Julian, and had then a grant of free warren and aſſiſe.

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[b] Neuſtria pia p. 596, 627, 612.

* See in Acle, Walſham hundred, and in Fiſhley.

[c] Rot. Pip.

[d] Reg. Abb. de Holmo fol. 40.

In the 3d of Edward I. this William, Lord Bardolf had the aſſiſe, and wreck at ſea. At his death in 1289, he was found to hold this lordſhip in capite, as part of the barony of Gourney.

Julian his wife ſurviving, on whoſe death, in the 23d of the ſaid king, Hugh was found to be her ſon and heir.

In this family this lordſhip continued, (as may be ſeen in Wrongey) Tho. Lord Bardolf being attainted and executed for rebellion, in the 4th of Hen. IV. Sir Wm. Bardolf his brother, inherited the eſtate, with Scroteby in Norf. Clopton in Suffolk, &c. but had not the barony of Wrongey. He died without iſſue in the 2d of Henry VI.

In the following year Richard Selling and Joan his wife, widow of Sir William, releaſed this lordſhip, &c. for an annuity to the Ladies Anne Clifford, and Joan Phelip, daughters and heirs of the Lord Bardolf, who was attainted.

Anne was then the wife of Sir William Clifford, and after married Sir Reginald Cobham; Joan was the wife of Sir William Phelip, (ſon of Sir John Phelip of Donyngton in Suffolk) knight of the garter, treaſurer of the houſhold to King Henry V.

The above Sir William had the chief conduct and management of that king's melancholy funeral; he was alſo chamberlain to King Henry VI. who granted him the honor of Wrongey, and title of Lord Bardolf.

Ann, the other ſiſter and coheir, dying *ſ. p.* this honor and title, with this lordſhip, came to John, Lord Viſcount Beaumont, by the marriage of Elizabeth his only daughter and heir.

William Lord Viſcount Beaumont his ſon, ſucceeded, but being attainted as a rebel in the firſt of Edw. IV. the king granted it for life to Joan his wife, daughter of Humphrey Stafford, late duke of Bucks, who preſented to the church of Caſtre St. Edmund's, in 1463.

John Vere, earl of Oxford, as guardian to William Viſcount Beaumont, in 1501, had a grant of the cuſtody of the perſon, lands, manors, &c. of the ſaid Viſcount, during life, who died in 1501, and was buried in the church of Wivenho in Eſſex; and the ſaid earl married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Ric. Scroop.

On the death of this Lord Beaumont, *ſ. p.* it came to the crown.

King Hen. VIII. on July 14, in his 3d year, granted it to Alice Stanhope widow, late wife of Edward Stanhope, Gent. for life.

She probably married Sir Edmund Darrell, who preſented in 1516. to the church of St. Edmund; and the Lady Alice his relict in 1532. The ſaid king, for the ſum of 207*l.* paid him by his faithful counſellor, Sir William Paſton, and for the ſum of 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* paid into the hands of the treaſurer of the court of augmentation, gives and grants on May 7, *ao.* 36, the manors, with all their rights, meſſuages, mills, cottages, lands, meadows, paſtures, marſhes, &c. court lete, view of frank pledge, wards, eſcheats, heriots, fold courſes, fiſheries, of Caſtor St. Edmund and Trinity, Scoteby, Ormeſby, Mautby, Filby, with the advouſon of the church of St. Edmund, the rectory of Caſtre Trinity, and patronage of the vicarage, with the annual rent of 4*s.* *per ann.* iſſuing out of the ſaid vicarage, belonging to the priory of *Shouldham*, paying 5*d.* *per ann.* for the annual rent.

St. BENNET's ABBY MANOR.

THIS abby had in the reign of King Edward, as we learn from *Domeſday* book, one carucate of land held by 4 borderers, one carucate in demean, half a one among the tenants, and 7 acres and a half of meadow, 6 ſaltworks, and 14 free men [e] who were under commendation of the abbat, held one carucate and a borderer; there were at that time alſo, 2 carucates of the tenants, valued at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 25*s.* and 14 free men under the abbot's commendation, he deraigned of Godric.

Grimholf a Saxon, gave this lordſhip to the abby ſoon after its foundation, by King Canute.

King Henry II. ſent his precept to [*f*] William Turbe, biſhop of Norwich, that he ſhould permit William the abbot of St. Bennet, and Alexander his knight, (who held it under the abbot) to have the advouſon of the church of Caſtor, it being found by the inquiſition of 12 men to belong to them.

After this a compoſition was made between the chapter of St. Idevert of Gourney in Normandy, and the dean of Flegg, (and probably rector of Caſtre) about certain tithes here, releaſed by the ſaid chapter.

This fee of the abbot's was divided after into ſeveral lordſhips, and held of the abby.

CASTER and REEDHAM MANORS.

ALEXANDER, above called the abbot's knight, was, as I take it, of the family of De Caſtre, and had the principal tenure under the abbot. This was about the year 1220, held by Sir Robert de Caſtre.——In the 12th of Henry III. Matthew de Gunton, who married Iſabel, daughter and heir of Sir Robert, was lord in her right, and for certain ſervices, cuſtoms, lands, &c. granted to Thomas de Caſtre, and his heirs demanded, and paid to him 10*l.* *per ann.*

William, ſon of Matthew de Reedham, had in 1230, a meſſuage and 80 acres, held of the abbot by 50*s.* *per ann.*

In 1233, William de Reedham granted this, then called Reedham Hall, to Iſabel and her heirs, to be held of him paying half a mark *per ann.* to him, and 50*s.* to the abbot; and ſhe had wreck at ſea here; Sir Robert her father was a benefactor to this abby, and granted a meſſuage, with 80 acres, and the homage of Peter Fitz-Oſbert.

Richer the abbot granted it to his niece, on her marriage, on condition that the lands found the convent 15 days proviſions for their dinner.

In 1243, Matthew de Gunton and Iſabel his wife, had a releaſe for 20*s.* *per ann.* of their portion of tithes, (two parts of their demean lands) in Caſtre.

Robert de Caſtre had a grant of free warren in the 44th of Henry III. and in 1280, Robert de Caſtre, gave a meſſuage, and 30 acres of land to a chaplain, ſerving in his chapel, and two parts of the tithes of his demeans, which were purchaſed of the abby.

Sir William de Redham was found to have a lordſhip held of the abbot, in the 3d of Edw. I. and Oliver de Ingham to hold it of Bartholomew de Reedham in the 10th of Edward II. by the ſervice of a barbed arrow, leaving it to John his ſon and heir.

John de Caſtre was lord in the 7th of Richard II. and afterwards it came with Reedham Hall, to the Faſtolfs.

Sir John Faſtolf was lord of both in 1450, on whoſe death, John Paſton, Eſq; was lord; and Sir William Paſton had livery of them in 1554, and ſo were united to the lordſhip of Caſter Bardolf abovementioned.

VAUX's

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[e] T're. S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo ad victu' Monachor.——In Caſtre i car. t're tenet S. B. ſep. iiii bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 dim. car hom. vii ac. 7 dim p'ti. vi ſal. 7 xiiii libi. ho'es ſub. Abbe comdat. tantu' i car. t're. 7 i bor. tc. ii car. hom. mo. iiii tc val. xx ſol. mo xxv 7 xiiii libi. ho'es. ſub Abbe. comd. tant. q's Abbas derationavit ſup. Godricu' val. xl ſol.

[*f*] Reg. de Hulmo. fol. 4, 40, 60, 80.

VAUX's and BOZOUN's MANORS.

THERE was an indenture, ſans date, between William de Vaux, and Peter de Bozoun, about a free tenement and villains, which the Lady Maud de Bournaville, relict of Sir Robert de Caſtre, held in dower; witneſs Sir Oliver de Redham, Brian de Hickling, Laur. de Huntingfeld.

In the 21 of Edward I. Peter de Bozoun had a lordſhip; and in 1307, William Bozoun kept his firſt court

In the 9th of Edward II. John de Vaux had a lordſhip; and in the 17th of that king, John de Catfield, clerk, and Alexander de Walcot, ſettled by fine on William de Vaux and Alice his wife, in tail, ſeveral meſſuages, a mill, 367 acres of land, &c. 7*l.* 2*s.* 1*d. ob. q.* rent, 3 quarters of oats, 2 quarters of ſalt, half a pound of commin *per ann.* in this town, Burgh St. Mary, Rolleſby, Clippeſby, Repps, Baſtwick, &c. and the moiety of the chapel of St. John of Caſtre.

This came after from Vaux to the Sparrowes, and William, ſon of John Sparwe, of Norwich, granted in the 37th of Edw. III. to Hugh Faſtolf of Great Yarmouth, all his right in the manor of Vaux Hall, and advouſon of the moiety of St. John's chapel.

But before this, in 1356, John, ſon of Alex. Faſtolf, appears to have purchaſed it.

In the reign of King Henry V. Ric. Bozoun, Eſq; was lord. From the Bozouns it came alſo to the Faſtolfs, and was poſſeſſed by Sir John Faſtolf in the reign of Henry VI.

And here it may be proper to give ſome account of this Sir John Faſtolf, and the family of Faſtolf, was of great antiquity in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk.

In the church of St. Margaret of Ipſwich, about 200 years paſt, were to be ſeen the arms of Faſtolf of Suffolk; quarterly, or and azure, on a bend, gules, 3 eſcallops argent, impaling Windham, Faſtolf and argent, 3 chevronels, Watervile, quarterly.

In the church of Nacton Faſtolf and Windham, Faſtolf, and gules, a chevron between 10 croſs croſſlets, or, Kyme; alſo Faſtolf and per pale, ſable and argent, a lion rampant counterchanged.

In other churches Faſtolf impaling Bedingfeld and Tyrill. The Suffolk family alſo quartered gules, fretty or, Mandevile, ſable, a croſs flurt or Brakam and argent, a bend between 6 croſs croſſlets ſable, Tye.

The Norfolk family for diſtinction bore on their bend 3 croſſlets or.

Of this family was Sir John Faſtolf, knight, admitted a brother of St. Bennet's Abby, in 1304. Sir Tho. Faſtolf knight, lord of Kimburghlys, whoſe daughter and heir married Sir John Woodhouſe, lord in the reign of Henry IV.——Agnes, mother of Sir John Faſtolf, and wife of Hugh Faſtolf, Eſq; who died about 1370; Margery, wife of Sir John Faſtolf, daughter of John Holbrook, who died about 1387.

The firſt of the family I find to have had any intereſt in this town of Caſtre, was Tho. Faſtolf, Eſq; to whom Oliver de Ingham granted in the 7th of Edward II. his right in the manor of Reedham in this town.

This ſeems to have been only in truſt, as John Ingham, Eſq; Oliver's ſon, inherited it; but in 1356, John, ſon of Alexander Faſtolf, purchaſed the lordſhip of Vaux in this town; and William, ſon of John Sparwe of Norwich, granted or confirmed the ſame to Hugh Faſtolf, Eſq; in 1363, as is already above obſerved.

Of this family was John Faſtolf, Eſq; who married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Parke Eſq; relict of Sir Tho. Mortimer, ſon and heir of Sir Rob. Mortimer of Attleburgh, who died before his father about the year 1386, leaving 3 daughters and coheirs.

This John was lord of Vaux and Reedham's, and Caſtor manors, held of the abbot of Holm, and was buried in the chapel of St. Nicholas, in the church of Yarmouth, where his obit or anniverſary was yearly celebrated, leaving John his ſon and heir, the famous Sir John Faſtolf.

Fuller in his Worthies ſays, In his minority he was a ward of the Great John duke of Bedford, 3d ſon of King Henry IV. regent of France in the reign of his nephew King Henry VI. he married Milicentia, 2d daughter and coheir of Robert Tibetot, (ſon of Sir John Tibetot, by Margaret his wife, daughter and coheir of Giles, Lord Badeleſmere in Wiltſhire) widow of Sir Stephen Scroop, knight.

Richard Lord Scroop, ſoon after the death of Sir Robert Tibetot, obtained the wardſhip of Margaret, Milicentia and Elizabeth, the 3 daughters and coheirs of of the ſaid Sir Robert, and married Roger Scroop his eldeſt ſon, to Margaret, Stephen, to Milicent, and Ric. to Elizab.

The eſpouſals of Milicentia were made in Ireland, on the feaſt of St. Hilary, in the 10th year of King Henry IV. when John Faſtolf her huſband, and Sir Gilbert Aumfrevil, Kt. were bound in a bond to Stephen Scroop, archdeacon of Richmond, and James d' Artois, a famous Eſq; remarkable for chivalry, of 1000*l.* to pay to the ſaid Milicentia yearly, during her life at her chamber 100*l. per ann.* and it appears that ſhe was living and received the ſame in the 24 of Henry VI. but died before her huſband without iſſue.

Sir John was bred from his youth to arms; and being a knight, attended King Henry VI. in his firſt expedition into France, in his 2d year; on the taking of Harfleur in Normandy, he was appointed by the king lieutenant governor under Tho. duke of Exeter the king's uncle:

After this, ſignalizing himſelf, he was made captain of Conde Norean and Alencon; governor of Melans; maſter of the houſhold to John, duke of Bedford, (regent of France) deputy governor of Normandy, governor of Anjou and Main, ſubgovernor of the city of Manſe, &c. created a knight banneret under his own banner at the battle of Vernoile in France, where Sir Ralph Bottiler, Lord Sudley, Sir Will. Oldhall, Sir Andrew Ogard, &c. were knighted, by the regent and knight of the garter, in the 7th of Henry VI. and had the title of baron of Sinegingle in France.

Yet this remarkable great man, of eminent approved worth, honor and dignity, Shakeſpear brings on the ſtage as a buffoon, a mere Thraſo, as a ſuperanuated old man, at the time of King Henry V's acceſſion to the crown, when he was not above 31 years of age.

He was born in the year 1380, and died November 6 in 1459, aged near 80 years; his will being dated November 3 in that year, and was buried in a chapel built by him of freeſtone, on the north ſide of the preſbytery of the abby church of St. Bennet at Holm, by his late wife.

By his will, he deſires "his ſubſtance to be diſpoſed of in the beſt manner, for the pleaſure of God and his ſoul's health, &c. alſo for the relief, ſuccour and help of the ſouls that he was next obliged to prey and do prey for; for the ſouls of John Faſtolf my father, Dame Mary, the daughter of Nicholas Park, Eſq; my mother, and that the obit and anniverſary for her be kept in the chantrey of the chapel of the Holy Croſs, in the church of Attleburgh, by Sir Thomas Mortimer, with placebo, dirge and meſſe, by note, for the ſoul of the ſaid Dame Mary and her anceſtors; and that one of the monks or preiſts in the college by me ordained in the manſion of Caſtre, ſhall ſing in perpetuity for her, her anceſtors and good doers. I will that a marble ſtone of a convenient meaſure be laid over her in the chantrey of Attleburgh, aforeſaid, with an image of laten (braſs) according to her degree, with a ſcripture of the day and year of her obit, with 4 eſcotheons, 3 of her huſband's, Mortimer, Faſtolf and Farewell, and the 4th of her anceſtors arms."

By Sir Thomas Mortimer, ſon and heir of Sir Robert, who died before his father about the year 1378, ſhe left 3 daughters and coheirs.——By John Faſtolf, Eſq; her ſon Sir John;———and Margaret a daughter, married to Sir ——— Braunch knight.

John Farewell, Eſq; of Cowling in Suffolk, her third huſband, died in 1401 and ſhe in 1406.

His executors were Sir William Yelverton the judge, William Jenney, Eſq; ſerjeant at law, John Paſton, Eſq; Thomas Howes, clerk, and William Worceſter alias Botoner, who is ſaid to have been his herald and chief ſteward, a diligent and curious antiquary; from whoſe *M.S.* entitled *Itinerarium* in Corpus Chriſti College Cambridge, I have collected many particulars relating to his maſter.

Amongſt theſe executors there appears to have been diſputes and differences much to the injury of Sir John's will, whoſe eſtate and fortune was immenſe; acquired from the great places that he enjoyed for many years; and eſpecially from the ſurpriſing captures and plunders, he obtained in the wars of France.

As his fortunes were large, ſo was his charity and benefactions.

The chapel that he built of freeſtone in the abby of St. Bennet, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, was 22 feet long.

He built the ſouth iſle of the ſaid abby church much decayed, anew from the ground, all of freeſtone, with a curious enarched vault of the ſame, 58 paces or ſteps (as Worceſter ſays) long, and 11 broad, the length of its altar being 15 palms. and the breath 5.

A ſhort time before his death he founded a college of prieſts in his lordſhip or manſion houſe of Caſtor, wherein were 7 prieſts, and alſo an hoſpital therein for 7 poor men.

In the 6th year of Edward IV. from ſeveral receipts it appears that the prieſts had in money allowed beſides their diet, &c. 40*l*. *per ann*.. and the poor meen 40*s*. *per ann*. each.

The ſum of 20*l*. was given to build a new window in the abby of Wendling.—To Bromholm priory 24*l*.——The abbey of Langley had 80*l*. lent to them.——In 1442, Yelverton his executor, is blamed for giving a receipt to Wainfleet, Bp. of Wincheſter, for 442 marks of Sir John's money.——The biſhop of Ely, (Grey) had 140*l*.——The earl of Wiltſhire, (Butler) had a legacy of 27*l*. and of two 'gallon pots, weighing twelve ſcore of 13 ounces of ſilver.———The earl of Saliſbury, (Nevill) of 165*l*.

Twenty three ounces of gold, and 3033 ounces of of ſilver, were ſold by his executors, who had large ſums in their hands.

Thomas Howys, one of them, confeſſor to Sir John, a grey frier, rector of Caſtlecomb in Wiltſhire, of Blofield and of Pulham in Norf. had about 4000 in his hands to lay out in repairs and ornaments of Churches and religious houſes; and with part of this he repaired the church and chancel of Pulham St. Mary; and in a ſouth window ſet up the effigies of this knight in his coat and armour gilt, with his creſt, a plume of feathers, argent, on a torſe or wreath azure, and or; with his arms quarterly or, and azure, on a bend, gules, 3 croſs croſslets; impaling his lady's arms, argent, a ſaltire, ingrailed gules; alſo the effigies of his lady kneeling; over her the ſaid arms of St. George; alſo the arms of St. George.

Under theſe,

Orate p. a'i'ab; Johs. Falſtolf Militis qui multa bona fecit in tempore vite, et Mileſentie Uxoris ejus et Domini Thome Howes iſtius eccles. rectoris, et omnium Fidelium Defunctorum.

The ſeat or hall of Caſter was a noble ſtrong pile; Worceſter ſays that the great hall was 59 feet in length, and 28 feet in breadth.

He

(*g*) Itiner. ſeu Liber Memorab. in Coll. Corp. Xti. Cant. M. M. 101.

He had a city houſe at Norwich in Pokethorp, oppoſite to St. James's church, called Faſtolf's Place, where I ſaw a few years paſt in a room, uſed by a baker, for his office, ſeveral effigies, (in a bow window) of St. Margaret, St. John baptiſt, and the Virgin Mary, St. Blaſe with a wool comb, and St. Catherine.

In a long north window many effigies of ſacred and profane warriors, David, Sampſon, Hercules, &c. alſo an engagement between 2 knights, which I take to have been that of Sir John with a French noble man, whom he took priſoner in France, brought him to England, and kept him at Caſtor, till a very large ſum was paid for his ranſome.

A good part of the Frenchman was then entire, had a noble preſence, a prolix white beard; the effigies of Sir John much ſhattered, his upper part gone.

On February 10, in the 13th of Edw. IV. an indenture was made between Sir William Yelverton, William Jenney, ſerjeant at law, and William Worceſter, executors of Sir John on one part and Tho. Cager, and Robert Kyrton on the other, whereby the ſaid Robert was appointed ſurveyor of the lands and tenements in Southwark, and other places in Surry, late Sir John's, to perform his laſt will; and alſo receiver of the rents; who was to have ſix marks *per ann.* and to be allowed beſides all reaſonable coſts, that he ſhall do in the defence and keeping out John Paſton, Eſq; and of all others claiming by him.

Sir John Faſtolf had by his will, appointed this John Paſton, Eſq; eldeſt ſon and heir of Sir Will. Paſton the judge, one of his executors; and had given to them all his manors, lands, &c. in truſt, to found the college of the 7 prieſts, and 7 poor men in the manor houſe at Caſtre, &c.

"For the ſingular truſt and love (ſays Sir John) that I have to my couſin John "Paſton before all others, being in every belief that he will execute this my laſt "will."

But it appears that this John Paſton, Eſq; had entered on this manor of Caſtre, and was impriſoned in the Fleet of London, by Nevill, biſhop of Exeter, (on November 3, 1464) then chancellor.

On his death, in 1466, he left it to his eldeſt ſon Sir John Paſton.

Soon after this, John Mowbray, duke of Norfolk, laid pretences to it, and ſent Sir John Heveningham, a couſin of Sir John Faſtolf, to demand John Paſton, Eſq; governor of it, * (being a caſtle well fortified) in the abſence of his eldeſt brother Sir John Paſton, to deliver it up to him; maintaining that the ſaid duke had purchaſed the ſaid caſtle of William Yelverton, (that curſed Norfolk juſtice, as Worceſter ſtiles him) one of Sir John Faſtolf's executors, when it was well known that Sir John had ordered it not to be ſold, but to be a college for prieſts, and an hoſpital for poor men.

The ſaid John Paſton refuſing to ſurrender it, the duke came before it with 3000 armed men, and with guns, culverines, and other artillery, and laid ſeige to it immediately.

The names of the principal perſons at this ſiege were

John duke of Norfolk, Sir Humphrey Talbot, Sir William Calthorp, Sir John Heveningham, Sir Gilbert Debenham, Sir Thomas Wingfield, Sir William Brandon, Thomas and William Wingefeld, Eſq; ——— Swanſey, Eſq; Hugh Auſton, Eſq; Sir John Waldgrave, William Debenham junior, Eſq; Robert Debenham, Eſq; ——— ſon of Sir Laurence Rayneford, James Ratcliffe, Eſq; Black John de Ratcliff, ——— ſon of ——— Stafford, Eſq; Sir Philip Wentworth, Simon Fitz-Simon, of Eſſex, Eſq; ——— Timperley, Eſq; Richard Southwell, Eſq; Gilbert Debenham ſenior, Eſq; ——— Brook, Eſq; ſon of the Lord Cobham, ——— Bardwell of Herling, Eſq; Herward, by Cromer, Eſq; John Ratcliff of Attleburgh, Eſq; ——— Lethum, Eſq; ——— Plumeſtede, who I preſume took it in about a fortnight's time.

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* King Henry V. gave licenſe to build it as ſtrong as himſelf ſhould deviſe.

The names of the defendants againſt the duke were;—John Paſton, jun. Eſq governour, in the abſence of his brother Sir John; John Daubeney, Eſq; who was killed by a ſhell ſhot; Oſbern Berney, Eſq; Sander Cok, a valet; Oſborn de Caſtre, a valet, &c. in the whole 28.

Worceſter ſays that Anthony, lord Scales, at another time took poſſeſſion of it in the name of King Edward IV. under pretence that Paſton was the king's villain, (tho' abſolutely falſe) all which proved a great deſtruction to the goods, and effects in the ſame; but Sir John Paſton, thro' the favour and protection of King Edward IV. had afterwards poſſeſſion.

On July 6, 1466, the king granted him a warrant under his hand and privy ſeal, to take poſſeſſion of all the lands and inheritance of his late father, or of Agnes his grandmother, or of Margaret his mother, or of William Paſton, and Clement Paſton his uncles; alſo the manor and place of Caſtor, or of any other eſtate which his father had, by way of gift, or purchaſe, of the late Sir John Faſtolf, which lands had been ſeiſed by the king, on evil ſurmiſes made to him, againſt his deceaſed father, himſelf and uncles, of all which they were ſufficiently, openly and worſhipfully cleared before the king.

"So that all yee now being in the ſaid manor or place of Caſtor, or in any liſlihode late the ſaid John Paſton's, Eſq; by way of gift or purchaſe, of the late Sir John Faſtolf, that was ſeiſed into our hands; avoid the poſſeſſion of the ſame, and ſuffer our truly and well beloved knight, Sir John Paſton to enjoy the profits thereof, with all the goods and chattels there; and pay all the iſſues and profits thereof, as ye did unto his father, at any time in his life."

Another misfortune alſo happened to this ſeat or caſtle about the ſame time, owing to the negligence of a girl, who in making a bed, ſet fire to it by her candle, and did conſiderable damage.

And here I hope to be excuſed, if I obſerve, what a conſiderable number of worthy men, men of great renown, honour, and gallantry in this county of Norfolk ſignalized themſelves in the wars of France, &c. in the three ſucceſſive reigns of Henry IV. V. and VI.

In the Paſton family it continued (as in Oxnead)

William Crow, Eſq; was lord in 1661, Roger Crow, Eſq; in 1708, and 1724, from whom it came to his nephew John Bedingfeld, Eſq; the preſent lord.

HORNING-HALL.

IN the 6th of Henry IV. Edmund Redyſham of Ubbeſton in Suffolk, and Margaret his wife, conveyed by fine to John Clere, &c. 6 meſſuages, ſeveral parcels, of land, with a fold-courſe in this town, &c. and in 1438, the lady Elizabeth Rothenhale, widow of Sir John Rothenhale, by her teſtament, dated October 16, 1438, to Robert Clere her ſon, all her utenſils at Ormeſby, &c. and to Edmund Clere, her ſon, all her utenſils at Horning-hall, in Caſtre; and by her will dated the ſame day at Caſtre, requires her feoffes in the ſaid manor, with thoſe of Hunſtede, Rothendale, and Claydon, by Ipſwich in Suffolk, to grant them to Edmund her ſon, proved July 11, 1441.

Edmund Clere, Eſq; was lord in 1457, and in the 34th of Henry VIII. Richard Newport and Margaret his wife, granted the third part of Horning-hall in Caſtre, to Sir John Clere.

In the firſt of Edward VI. Sir William Paſton was lord of it, and ſo it was united to the other lordſhips.

The tenths were 8*l.*—Deducted 1*l.*

Thomas Branſby, Eſq; gave 10 acres of land in Hemeſby, for the uſe of the poor.

Mrs. Cobb, &c. gave 55*l.* the intereſt to be laid out in coals for the poor.

The town was divided into 2 pariſhes, Caſtor Trinity, and Caſtor St. Edmund.

Caſtor Holy Trinity church was a rectory, antiently valued at 30 marks, and the abbot of St. Bennet had a portion of tithe valued at 20*s.* Peter-pence 2*d.*

RECTORS.

In 1289, John, occurs rector.——1293, William de Reygate, inſtituted.——1304, John de Fincham, preſented by Sir Hugh Bardolf.——1318, Ymbert de Monte Martini, by Sir Thomas Bardolf.——1321, John de Blaxhale, ditto.——1326, Nich. Noteman, ditto.——1326, John de Creſſingham, ditto.——1338, John de Brincle, occurs rector.——1348, William de Culchith, by Sir John Bardolf.——1349, Simon Norreys, ditto.——1375, William Walcot, by the prior and convent of Schuldham.——1375, John Mayhew, *D.* buried in the chancel in 1390.

On the 8th of July 1387, Henry biſhop of Norwich, appropriated this church to Shouldham priory, reſerving to himſelf a pention of 23*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* a vicarage to be aſſigned of 20 marks value, the nomination thereof to be in the biſhop, and the preſentation in the priory, a pention of 3*s.* 4*d.* to the prior of Norwich, and another of 4*s.* *per ann.* to the arch-deacon of Norwich.

VICARS.

In 1390, William Barton, vicar, nominated by the biſhop, preſented by the prior, &c.——1396, Thomas Pickebene, ditto.

1410, William Benne.——1410, John Smithe.——1437, Mr. John Semicroft, *A. M.*——1443, John Reve.——1451, Robert Merſden.——1453, Robert Coteler.——1466, Mr. John Horneſſey, alias Sybeton.——1473, William Uppegate.

1512, Richard Samſon, by the biſhop's vicar general; quere if not after biſhop of Chicheſter, Litchfield and Coventry.——1528, William Heche, the biſhop collated, the perſon whom the biſhop nominated being refuſed to be preſented by the prior.——1530, John Beeghe, ditto.——1541, Richard Elſy, the biſhop nominated to the king.——1553, Richard Lache, by Sir William Paſton.——About 1554, Edmund Coſyn, *S. T. B.* was vicar, rector of Oxburgh, maſter of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, &c.——1560, Henry Beane, by William Paſton, Eſq; united to Caſtor St. Edmund.

1608, Ralph Same, by Sir William Paſton, it was now conſolidated to St. Edmund's church.

The preſent valor of this vicarage is 6*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

Here was the gild of the Holy Trinity, and that of our lady, and the tabernacle of the Trinity, St. John's Altar, to which John Salmon gave 40*s.* alſo 4 marks to buy a table of Alabaſter for the altar, with St. Mary, St. John, the Evangeliſt, and St. John Baptiſt carved on it.

Thomas Manthorp of Caſtre Trinity in 1524, a benefactor to Trinity and Lady gilds; 6*s.* 8*d.* to the repair of the church, and 12*d.* to St. Margaret's chapel.

In the 56th of Edward III. Sir John Bardolf granted the advouſon of this church to the prior of Shouldham for the better ſupport of Margaret de Montfort, daughter of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick; Catherine, daughter of Guy de Warwick, deceaſed; and his own ſiſter, Elizabeth, nuns there.

On this appropriation, and a vicarage being ſettled, the nuns of Shouldham were taxed for the rectory, at 20 marks, and the vicar at 10 marks.

At the diſſolution of Shouldham priory, the rectory of this church, and patronage of the vicarage, was granted by King Henry VIII. on May 7, in his 36th year, to Sir William Paſton.

In the 12th of Henry III. Roger, prior of Hickling, granted to Iſabel, wife of Matthew de Gunton, and their heirs, 20 acres of marſh, and Matthew grants to the prior in exchange 18*s.* rent in Rolleſby.

The temporalities of St. Bennet's abbey in 1428, 70*s.* 18*d.*

The temporalities of Hickling priory in Caſtre Trinity, land and marſh 40*s.* 8*d.*

In 1370, William Ryſing, pitanciary and monk of St. Bennet received of the rector of Caſtor Trinity, 10*s per ann.* pention.

In 1393, John Faſtolf of Caſtre, ſon of Nicholas, buried in this church.

This church is decayed, and made uſe as a barn.

CASTER St. EDMUND.

Is a rectory, the old valor was 8 marks, Peter-pence 12*d.* the preſent valor is 4*l.* The church has a nave, ſouth iſle and chancel covered with lead, and a ſquare tower with 3 bells.

RECTOR.

1303, Martin de Rye, preſented by Sir Hugh Bardolf.——1312, Hugh de Drayton, by lady Iſabel, late wife of Sir Hugh.——1348, Walter Mayner, by Sir John Bardolf.——1349, William de Rokeſden, ditto.——1349, Roger Betts.——1361, John de Colley, ditto.——1376, Richard de Killum, by Sir William Bardolf.——1379, Walter Merle, ditto.——1396, John Pope, by Sir Thomas Bardolf.——1398, John Maſham, ditto.

1401, Richard Swayne, by Sir William Bardolf.——1427, John Sybeton, by Sir Richard Pozyngges, Kt. Sir William Babyngton, and feoffees.——1439, Simon Clerk, by Sir Reginald Cobham.——1447, John Shave, by John, viſcount Beaumont, guardian of his ſon, William, lord Bardolf.——1459, Robert Croft, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1463, William Huick, by Thomas, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, and Joan, wife of William Beaumont, lord Bardolf.——----, John Gryme, rector.

1501, John Wodehouſe, by the earl of Oxford, guardian to William, viſcount Beaumont,——1516, George Naper, by Sir Edmund Darrell, Kt.——----, William Oldgrave, rector.——1532, John Smith, by the lady Alice, relict of Sir Edmund Darrell.——1540, John Horne, ditto.——1560, Henry Beane, by William Paſton, Eſq;

1608, Ralph Same, *A. M.* by Sir William Paſton; this year September the church of the Trinity in Caſtre was conſolidated to this of St. Edmund.

1635, Robert Smith, by William Paſton, Eſq;——1637, John Claphamſon, by the aſſigns of William Paſton, Eſq;——1667, Hamond Crow, by William Crow, Eſq;——1667, John Gibſon, by William Crow, and Thomas Branſby.

1708, Laur. Womack, by Roger Crow, Eſq;——1724, Robert Clayton, ditto.

John Bedingfeld, Eſq; lord and patron in 1740.

I find that Peter Amyes compounded June 25, 1601, for his firſt-fruits as rector of this church, preſented by Roger Godſalve, Eſq; and Henry Nerford, on June 28, 1637, and on November 11, 1639, George Lockwood.

In the chancel a grave-ſtone,

In memory of William Brereton, late of Caiſter St. Edmunds, Gent. who died Dec. 17, 1657, and Eliz. his wife; daughter of And. Clark, of Wroxham, Gent.

One—*For Mary Crowe, widow of John Crowe, Gent. of Great Yarmouth, who died May 31, 1695, æt. 50.*

Anna Chariſſima, conjux Joh. Claphamſon hujus eccleſie rectoris, obt. Oct. 21, 1649, ætat. 28,

Spe reſurgendj hic jacent Tho. Branſby, Armiger, et Elizab. uxor. illa obt. 9 Apr. 1680, ille vero 24 Martij ætat 56.

In -----------, cujus memoriam Rt. Branſby, Gen. frater amantiſſimus et nunc ſolus ſuperſtes, H. M. P.

Hic condita ſunt Corpora Marthæ, et Joh. Gibſon, Mariti ejus rectoris de Caiſter, illa obt. 12 Kal. Octob. 1707, ætat. 66, Hic 5°. Id; Decemb, 1708, ætat. 70, and the arms, azure, 3 ſtorks, argent impaling gyrony of 8, or and ſable, on a chief of the 2d; 3 leopards faces of the firſt, Crow.

On the north ſide of the chancel a mural marble monument, with a buſt, and theſe arms, gules, a chevron between 3 cocks, argent.

Gulielmus Crowe, Armiger hic requieſcit, vir Genio et Ingenio rebus agendis pari, natus. In re lauta promus magis quam condus, munificus in egenos erogator, tam vivus quam moriens. Comis, affabilis, omnibus, ne inimicis quidem (ſiquos habuit) gravis; vitijs uſq adeo non deditus, ut neſciſſe illa, non vitaſſe diceres. et pro conſuetudine fuit illi felix indoles. Londini diu vixit et floruit, facultates amplas (favente Numine) conſervavit. rerum ſatur. et natalis ſoli dulcedine illectus, rus ſeceſſit, ubi cum ineluctabilj morbo diu conflictatus, tandem ſuccubuit, et occubuit, æquanimiter, fortiter pie, In ijſdem ædibus et vagijt et expiravit, ſui deſiderium relinquens Omnibus, qui illum penitus noverant, et exemplar imitandum. Natus eſt A°. 1617, Obijt. 1668, ætat. ſuæ 51, cum trimeſtri, quod excurrit, ſpatio.

On another mural marble monument,

M. S. Johannis de Blennerhaſſettorum Stirpe inter Icenates ultimi. Ratione ortus plurimum ſpectabilis, villa licet in obſcura generis ſplendor diſparuit turbæ. Inſignia a longis retro onnis cuſtodita, atavos, proavos, majoreſq monſtrant Diæceſis familijs illuſtriſſimis connubio fuiſſe junctos. laudj magis eſt quod moribus pollebat; ſuis facilis, urbanus omnibus, conjugis præſertim amantiſſimus. maxime, quod pietatem frequens coluit Anglicanam, et a partibus abhorruit. abito lector et quoad potes; Merere Characterem, obt. 11, Cal. Jun. A. D. 1704, ætat. 52; and theſe of Blennerhaſſet, gules, a chevron, ermin between 3 dolphins, embowed argent.

De Metton natus jacet hic Niger tumulatus,
Preſbiter elatus; ſit ej deus et miſeratus.

Laurence Womack, clerk, departed this life Dec. 30, 1724, aged 57 years, and Womack, argent, a lion rampant, gules, impaling Gibſon.

In the nave,

Here layeth Elizabeth late the wife of John Paſton, on whoſe ſoule, Jeſu have mercy; the arms reaved.

Thomas Ely of Caſtre St. Edmund buried in this church porch, gave by will in 1514, 2 acres and 3 roods of land, to the finding of two lamps in the ſaid church and chancel before St. Edmnnd.

In the church were the arms of Clere impaling Braunch, argent, a lion rampant, gules bruiſed, with a bendlet ſable and Mauteby impaling Berney.

Here was a free chapel chantry, or college of Caſtre-hall dedicated to St. John Baptiſt, or the Evangeliſt, firſt founded by Sir Robert de Caſtre; and John Faſtolf, Eſq; father of Sir John Faſtolf, removed the church which was on the bank, and almoſt devoured by the ſea to his own manor, called Caſtor Faſtolf, valued at 53*s.* 4*d.*

Preſentations

Preſentations to the *Free Chapel, Chantrey or College* of

CASTRE-HALL.

In 1300, Adam de Fileby, Jeffrey de Carleton and Robert de Stanefeld, were inſtituted to this free chapel in the manor of Sir William de Vaus, on the preſentation of Sir William de Vaus, and Peter de Bozoun.——In 1313, Nicholas Notteman, preſented as above.——1323, Robert Byrchele to Sir John Vaus's chapel, by Sir John de Vaus; this turn was by agreement between him and Sir Peter de Bozoun.

1330, William de Auxilie, to the cuſtody of the chapel in the late manor of Sir John de Vaus's, by Peter de Bozoun.——1333, Henry Brokhole, cuſtos of the chapel in the manor of Sir Philip Lucyen, by Sir Philip.——1337, John Moyſes, by John Bozoun ——1350, James Le Baynton, by William de Lee. ——1450, Simon Norreys, by William Bozoun.——1377, William de Winſton, by John Faſtolf, ſenior.——1383, Thomas Heydon, by John, ſon of Alexr. Faſtolf.

In 1395, John Farewell, Eſq; and the Lady Mary Mortimer of Attleburgh his wife, were patrons.

1403, Robert Leverſege, by Lady Mary Mortimer.——1404, John Lovenay, ditto.——1444, Thomas Hoſhys, collated by the biſhop, as a preſent from Sir John Faſtolf.——1468, Mr. John Yotton, *S.T.P.* by the biſhop, a lapſe.—— 1483, Mr. Robert Brampton by John Paſton, Eſq;

The chapel was diſſolved in the 2d year of King Edward VI. after the reſignation of William Parker the laſt maſter or cuſtos, and granted to Sir William Paſton.

It was well endowed, as will appear from the grant of it on January 14, in the 6th of King James I. to Thomas Corbet of Sprouſton, Eſq; and Robert Kemp of Antingham, Gent. in truſt.

All that the late diſſolved free chapel in Caſter St. Trinity, with its appurtenances, and all tithes of corn, grain and hay, wool, &c. lamb, and all other tithes whatever, coming and ariſing from Sand-Marſh, and Kill Marſh, and a cloſe called Long-Lynes, and 120 acres of arable land in Caſter, Ormeſby, and Scroteby, ſome time belonging to the ſaid free chapel; and alſo the annual penſion of 4*s.* iſſuing out of the vicarage of Caſtre St. Trinity, and ſometime belonging to Shouldham priory, &c.—to and for the uſes following, viz.

To the poor of Caſtre, 40*s.* *per ann.* to be diſtributed by the miniſter and church wardens, for the time being equally, at Eaſter and Chriſtmas 20*s.*—— 8*l.* *per ann.* to the poor of Great Yarmouth, to be diſtributed by the bayliffs;—— the reſt for ever to Ralph Same, clerk, incumbent of Caſtre, and his ſucceſſors for ever; on condition that he ſhall weekly there uſe the godly exerciſe of preaching, and expounding the holy word of God, for better teaching and inſtructing the people there.

This deed is inrolled in the chancery Jan. 17, *ao.* 6 James I. and the eſtate is now veſted in feoffees.

In this town was alſo the chapel of St. Margaret ſtanding in 1524;——and in 1632, the lord of Caſtre is ſaid to hold one acre, on which was St. Margaret's chapel.

In this chapel Sir John Faſtolf deſigned to have erected a college for 7 monks, or ſecular prieſts, and 7 poor men; and to endow the ſame with 720 marks rent, out of his manor which he gave or ſold to his couſin John Paſton, Eſq; who laboured to eſtabliſh it till his death *ao.* 6 of Edward IV. as did Sir John his ſon; but whether it was ever incorporated or fully ſettled, may be doubted.

That there were 6 prieſts and 6 poor men here, at the death of John Paſton, Eſq; will appear as follows from an old roll wrote at this time:

Paid to 6 prieſts, for the quarter ending at Chriſtmaſs, the v yere of King Edw. 4.——12*l.* 10*s.*——To them for their wages unto Eſtern 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*——Paid to Mondaynet for 2 quarters unto Chriſtmaſs the v yere of Kg. Edw. 4. 13*s* 4*d.*——To Suthold for 2 quarters 10*s.*——Item, to other 4 of the pore men there 40*s*——Item to the prieſts in full payment unto Mighelmeſse the 6 yere of Kg. Edw. 4, 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*——Item unto them in full payment unto Chriſtemeſse 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

FILBY.

RALPH STALRE was lord in the reign of the confeſſor, [and had [a] 2 carucates, and 47 acres of land, 8 villains, &c. and 2 borderers, with one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, and 14 acres of meadow, 2 runci, one cow, 7 ſwine, &c. and 3 ſocmen had a carucate and an half with an acre of meadow.

Fourteen free men had alſo half a carucate of land, and 6 acres, with 2 carucates and an half, and one acre of meadow, valued then at 40*s.*——at the ſurvey at 50*s.*

On the expulſion of Stalre, the Conqueror granted it to Rabell the artificer, who had the command (as an engineer) of all the engines, or brakes, and the direction of them at the battering of forts, &c. and had alſo from the Conqueror, the lordſhip of More, a village in Blofield hundred.

The king and the earl of Norf. had the ſoc of the free men; and the town was one leuca and three furlongs and an half long, and half a leuca and 25 perches broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

This ſeems ſoon after the ſurvey to have been in the crown, and in the reign of Henry II. was poſſeſſed by William de Cheney, a ſon of Robert Fitz-Walter, founder of Horſeford priory; and by his daughter and [coheir Margaret, came to Hugh de Creſſi, whoſe deſcendant Stephen de Creſſi, dying ſ. p. it came as an eſcheat to the crown.

King Henry III. granted it to William de Valentia, his brother-in-law, earl of Pembroke, about the 50th year of his reign.

In the 14th of Edward I. that king ordered his juſtices itinerant, by a mandamus not to admit of any plea againſt his beloved uncle William de Valentia, earl of Pembroke, on account of this manor, who in the preceding year had granted to Roger de Colvile and Ermentrude (alias Alice his wife) widow of Stephen de Creſſy, for dower, 5 marks rent for dower *per ann.* and her dower in Certeley, and Pilleſcole in Bucks.

This earl had the lete, aſſiſe and wreck at ſea. Audomere his ſon, earl of Pembroke inherited it.

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[a] Terre Rabelli Artificis——In Phileby ii car t're. 7 xlvii ac. ten. R. Stalra t. r. e. p. man. tc. viii vill. p. 7 mo. vi 7 ii bor. ſep. i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hou'm. 7 xiiii ac. p'ti. ſep. ii r. 7 i an. tc. vii por. mo. x 7 iii ſoc. xv acr. ſep. i car. 7 dim. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 xiiii lib. ho'es dim. car. t're. 7 vi ac. ſep. ii car. 7 dim. 7 i ac. p'ti. tc. val. xl ſol. p. 7 mo. l. Rex 7 comes ſoca' de lib'is ho'ib; 7 ht. i leug. 7 iii qr. 7 dim. in long. 7 dim. leug. in lat. 7 xxv perc. 7 ii ſol. de g. q'c'q; ibi teneat.

In Phileby li. acr. i lib. h'o. t. r. e. de uxore illius h'ebat tu'c Ailuuin; comend't'm. & eadem uxor nichil h'ebat ex hac t'ra. & Comes R. ex hac t'ra ſeiſit; erat q'n forisfecit. & Rob. Blund. eam tenuuit ad cenſum in manu Regis. Poſtea ſub Godrico invaſit idem Ailuuin; Antec. R. Bigot & Stanart filius [ejus eam tenebat & ex hoc dedit vadem. Rog Bigot enim revocat. hanc terram ad ſuum feudum mo. ſervat Godricus in manu Regis & eſt in illa t'ra i car. & i car. & dim. p'ti. val. v ſol.

From that earl it came by marriage to David de Strabolgie, earl of Athol, who died about the 49th of Edw. III. and by his 2 daughters and coheirs, Elizabeth, by marriage, firſt to Sir Thomas Percy, and after to Sir John Scroop; and by Philippa his other daughter, to Sir John de Halſham.

The heireſs of this laſt family, brought the whole to John Lukenore, Eſq; as in Weſt Lexham.

In the 3d of Edw. IV. Sir Jeffrey Boleyn died ſeiſed of it, having purchaſed it of the feoffees of the Halſhams; and in the 4th of Edw. VI. Sir James Boleyne conveyed it to Thomas Clere, Eſq; of Stokeſby, 2d ſon of Robert Clere, Eſq;—— This Thomas married Ann, daughter and heir of Robert Gygg, Eſq; and was lord of Stokeſby.

Mr. Gooche lord and patron in 1740.

Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earl of Norfolk, had at the ſurvey a lordſhip of which [*b*] 4 free men were deprived, who held together 118 acres of land, a borderer, 2 carucates, and 4 acres of meadow, with 2 ſaltworks, and the moiety of another, valued at 5*s.* and Stanart held it under Bigot.

The antient family of De Filby, who aſſumed their name from this town, and were lords of this manor, who bore argent, an eſcotcheon and an orle of martlets, gules.

Sir Ralph de Fileby and Iſabel his wife, were living about the year 1280; and Robert de Fileby was lord of Eaſt-Hall in this town in 1315; in the 4th of Edward III. he was living, and had 2 daughters and coheirs; Joan married to Richard de Berking, and Iſabel to John de Holbek, who held it by equal moieties.——— In the 9th of Edward III. Richard de Berking and Joan his wife, ſettled the moiety of it and the advouſon of the church on their heirs.

He and Holbeck were bound to hold it of the Earl Marſhal, in the 33d of the ſaid king, and had alternately the preſentation.

In 1390, John Berking of Rolleſby preſented as lord.

John de Holbeck was probably ſon of Ralph Holbeck, and Margery his wife, to whom Sir Alexander de Clavering in the 25th of Edw. I. granted his manor of Stokeſby.

The manor of Berkings came to the Giggs. Robert Giggs, Gent. of Sparham, held it at his death in 1434, and was patron of the church, and came after to the Cleres of Stokeſby.

[*c*] The Earl Warren had a lordſhip of which Eſtgar a free man was deprived, who held a carucate of land and 9 acres, one villain and 3 borderers, with a carucate in demean, and half a carucate among the tenants, with 2 acres of meadow, and 3 ſaltworks, &c. then valued at 8*s.* at the ſurvey at 16*s.* and Turold held it under the Earl Warren.

Richard Aguillon was lord in the reign of King Henry II. whoſe daughter and heir Iſabel, brought it by marriage to Sir Robert de Holm, who was alſo lord of Holme-Hale.

His ſon Sir Gyles was lord in the 24th of Henry III. and held it of the Earl Warren by a quarter of a fee.

Sir Robert de Holm, one of the juſtices of trail-baſton in the 3d of Edward I. had the aſſiſe of bread and beer, view of frank pledge, &c.

Gyles de Hulmo claimed the ſame in the 14th of that king. Gyles and Joan his wife, and one of the ſame name, was living in the 18th of the ſaid reign, who dying without iſſue, it came to ——— de Plumeſtede, by the marriage of Alice, ſiſter and heir of Gyles.

[*b*] Terra Rogeri Bigoti———In Filebey iiii lib. ho'es. ſimul cxviii ac. t're. 7 i bor ſemp. ii car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 ii ſal. 7 dim. 7 val. v ſol. hoc tenet Stanart.

[*c*] T're Willi de Warrenna———In Phileby Turold. tenet i libu' ho'm Eſgari t. r. e. i car. t're. 7 ix ac. tc. i vill. ſep. iii bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 dim. car. hom. 7 ii ac. p'ti. tc. iii ſal. mo. ii tc. val. viii ſol. mo. xvi.

John de Plumſtede kept his firſt court at Filby in 1324. Alice his daughter and heir brought it to Sir Edward de Illey, who died lord in 1349.

In 1367, Sir Richard de Illey, ſon of Sir Edmund, ſold to William de Topcroft, burgeſs of Yarmouth, the 3d part of this lordſhip of Holm Hall in Filby, and alſo granted an annuity of 5*l.* *per ann.* to Ralph Norman, &c. of Filby, and of his manor of Plumſtede Parva.

About this time Alianore de Burghwood had a 3d part, which ſhe conveyed to Ellen Colyn of Yarmouth, who poſſeſſed it in 1386, and Iſabel Gegges in 1402, who conveyed it in truſt, &c. to Matthew de Salle, parſon of Stokeſby, with all its rents, &c.

In 1373, John, ſon of Ralph Norman, had 2 parts of this manor, and John Norman, ſenior, held it in 1402.

Matthew de Salle granted Gegges part in truſt to William de Friſſeby, rector of Filby, 1412, and Edmund Norman, ſon of John, died lord in 1444.——— In the following year, John Lynford of Stalham, releaſed to Sir John Faſtolf the 2 parts that Norman held; but this was in truſt, for about this time Wm. Pickering and Cecily his wiſe, held not only the 3d part called Burghwood's, but alſo Norman's 2 parts purchaſed of his executors.

The ſaid William ſettled it on John Paſton, Eſq; who releaſed it to Nicholas Pickering in 1450.

In 1474, Edmund Jenney and Catherine his wife, impleaded (as heirs to Illey) in her right, John Pickering on account of this manor.

After this it was in the Paſtons. Sir William Paſton died ſeiſed of it in the firſt and 2d of Philip and Mary.

In the 11th of James I. on the death of Sir William Paſton he was found to hold it of Thomas Clere, Eſq as of his manor of Stoſkeſby in ſoccage, and 10*s.* rent *per ann.*

[*d*] The abby of St. Bennet of Holm, had a lordſhip in the time of the Confeſſor, and at the ſurvey, containing one carucate of land, and 20 acres, with four borderers, one carucate in demean, and 3 acres of meadow, a ſaltwork, &c. and 3 free men held under commendation only of the abbot, 42 acres, one villain, and a carucate and a half, with an acre and half of meadow, valued in the whole at 30*s.*

This on an exchange with other lands belonging to the abby at the diſſolution, was granted by King Henry VIII. to the ſee of Norwich.

William de Valentia held 42 acres of the abbot of St. Bennet in the 3d of Edward I.

[*e*] William de Scohies had a carucate of land and a half, with 13 acres, 2 borderers, and the moiety of another; and 2 carucates and a half with 13 acres of meadow, 5 ſaltworks; a church with 5 acres, valued at 6*d.* of which a free man was deprived.

Hugh held it at the ſurvey under William de Scohies, when it was valued at 80*s.* before at 40*s.* the king and the earl had the ſoc. This went with Scohies manor of Stokeſby.

The tenths were 9*l.* Deducted 1*l.*

The church of Filby is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints, antiently valued at 22 marks. Ernald Bill had the preſentation or advouſon of it granted him by King John in his 2d year, and was depending on the crown manor, which was granted as is above ſhewn, to William Cheney and his deſcendant.

Roger de Creſſi as lord, releaſed to Ralph Byl and his heirs, all his right therein, in the 24th of Henry III. by fine.

[*d*] T're. S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo——In Philеby tenet ſep. S. B. i car. t're. 7 xx ac. ſap. iiii bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 iii ac. p'ti. 7 i ſal. mo. i runc. 7 iii libi. ho'es com'd. tantu' xlii ac. ſep. i vill: 7 i car. 7 dim. 7 i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. val. iii ſol.

[*e*] Terra Willi. de Scohies——In Filebei tenet Hugo i (lib. hom.) i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 xiii ac. ſep. ii bord. 7 dim. 7 ii car. 7 dim. 7 xiii ac. p'ti. v ſaline. i ecclia v ac. 7 val. vi*d.* tc. val. xl ſol. mo. lxxx Rex. 7 Comes ſocam.

In the reign of Edward I. the priory of St. Faith's had a portion of tithe, valued at 4 marks *per ann.*——The hoſpital of Norman in Norwich a portion valued at 15*s.* *per ann.*——and the priory of Norwich one at 13*s.* 4*d.* being 2 parts of the tithes of Morelleys de Merlay and Emme his wife.

Peter-pence 2*s.*——The preſent valor is 11*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* *ob.* and pays firſt fruits and tenths.

Thomas de Blumvile, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed to the priory [ſ] of Norwich their right here. The portion of Norman's hoſpital was 2 parts of the tithes of the demeans of Sir Robert de Hulmo.

RECTORS.

1315, John de Wykelwode inſtituted rector, preſented by Robert de Fileby.——1328, Robert de Fileby, by John Fitz-Ralph de Holebeck.——1335, William de Berdefeld, by Richarde Berkyng.——1347, John Holbeck, by John Holbeck.——1390, Richard de Derlington, by John Berking of Rolleſby.

1404, Mr. William Fryſeby, by Thomas Spayne, John Ruſheby, John Knight.——1436, Robert Inglos, by Sir Henry Inglos.

John Berking of Rolleſby, ſold to Sir Henry a rood of land in Filby, with the advouſon, and Sir Henry by his will in 1451, ordered it to be ſold.

1474, Mr. Andrew Jenney A. M. by Bartholomew Whyte, Eſq; of Shoteſham.

1505, John White S.T.P. by Symon Whyte, Eſq; he reſigned in 1512.

Thomas Stafford was rector about 1600, and Charles Clere, Eſq; patron.

Nicholas Staynes compounded for firſt fruits, &c. May 12, 1620.

James Wace died rector in 1722, and was ſucceeded by Thomas Whaits, preſented by Robert Gooch, gent.

The church has a nave covered with Reed, a north and ſouth iſle covered with lead, and a chancel, and a lofty tower with 5 bells.

In the chancel on a marble ſtone,

Here reſteth the body of Charles Keene Gent. who died Decr. 1, 1646, lord of the manor.

One in memory of John Keen,

Hic jacet Johs. Keen Generoſus qui obt. 5 *die Sept.* 1686.

Alſo theſe arms, a talbot paſſant, in chief indented, 3 croſs croſslets, impaling a chevron, between 3 pair of wings.

One for James Wace Clerk, rector 40 years, he departed May 25, 1722, aged 66; and Anne his wife, daughter of Thomas Wild, Gent. who died May 14, 1721, aged 52 years; a chevron between 2 mullets, a buck's head impaling.

In the church,——*Orate p. a'i'ab; Willi. Botolf et Agnetis uxoris ſue.*——One——*In memory of Eliz. daughter of Sam. Spendlove Gent. the wife of John Liſſere, who died Septr.* 21, 1679.

One for Eliz. wife of Sam. Spendlove, who died January 11, 1710, aged 82.

Here reſteth the body of Sam. Spendlove Gent. who died Octr. 28, 1678, *aged* 60.

In the chancel were theſe arms——Argent, 3 creſcents, ſable, Lamerton, impaling ſable, a chevron, between 3 hunters horns, with Bandricks, ſable, Hunter.

Walter Lemerton of Filby Gent. buried in the church in 1503.]

In 1444, Edmund Norman of Filby buried in the church of Cromer, gave 10 marks for 2 new windows on the north part of the church at the weſt end, and 40*d.* to St. Baptiſt's chapel in Filby church, in which windows were the images of St. Edmund, St. John Baptiſt, and St. Mary; with an *orate* for him, Margaret his wife and Edmund his ſon, and this ſhield,

Sable, a cinqfoil, and a chief indented, argent.

[ſ] Reg. 1 Ecc. Cath. Norw. fol. 37

Nicholas Pykering was buried in 1466, in the ſteeple of this church; gives to St. Mary's light on the Perke, 6*d*.——to that of St. Nicholas 4*d*.——to that of St. John in his chapel in the church-yard, 6*d*.——to St. Margaret's guild at the weſt end of the town, a quarter of barley, and a comb to St. Mary's guild at the eaſt end of the town;——to every order of friers at Yarmouth 10*s*.——to the ſiſters of the hoſpital there, 2*s*.—to the lepars at each gate of the town, 2*d*.—5 marks to buy an antiphonary for Filby church;——names John his ſon and Alice his daughter; and gives an acre and a half glebe to the church.

Walter Shipdam buried in 1466 by St. Mary of Pity, in the church.

The prior of Hickling had 6 acres of land here in the 15th of Edward I.——Their temporalities in 1428, valued at 9*s*.

On March 26, in the 27th of Elizabeth, George Petre had a grant of the tithes late the prior of Horſham St. Faith's in this town, Taverham, and Newton, with thoſe of Shelfangre, lately belonging to the prior of Eye in Suffolk, for 21 years.——The temporalities of Weybridge priory 12*d*.

HERINGBY.

THE Conqueror was lord at the ſurvey. A free man of Almar, biſhop of Elmham, had in the reign of the Confeſſor 100 acres, 12 villains, and 2 [a] borderers, with one carucate in demean, one and a half among the tenants, 4 acres of meadow, four ſaltworks, the moiety of another; 8 free men belonged to it, who held 43 acres and a half, with a carucate and a half, and 3 acres of meadow, a ſaltwork, paſture for 100 ſheep.

Rainbald the goldſmith held it at the ſurvey of the Conqueror; but it lately belonged to Ralph, earl of Norfolk, who had forfeited it.

In the 8th of Richard I. John Hautyn was lord, and gave the patronage of the church to the priory of Caſtleacre; ſon probably of Theobald Hauteyn, lord of Hailſden in the reign of Henry II. ſee there.

William, ſon of Roger de Heringby, quitted all claim in the advouſon to the prior, in the 24th of Henry III. and William, ſon of Richard, was querent in a fine and William de Heringby deforcient, of meſſuages and land in the 35th of the ſaid king.

Humo Hauteyn was lord in the 3d of Edw. I. and held it in capite of the king. William de Ormeſby, Walter de Bernham, (of whom ſee in Hayleſdon) and William de Redham, were returned to be lords in the 9th of Edward II. of this village and of Thurkeby.

In the 19th of that king, James de Quitwell and Alice his wife, ſettled by fine on Thomas, ſon of Robert de Drayton, and Alexander de Thirkeby, chaplain, meſſuages and lands, and paſture for 66 ſheep, here and in Stokeſby.

Symon de Ormeſby and William de Gaſeley, conveyed by fine to Robert, ſon of Jeffrey de Elys, of Great Jernemuth, lands here and in Stokeſby, and likewiſe in Thurkeby.

After this, John Spencer, Eſq; and Catherine his wife, conveyed by fine to Sir Symon Felbrigg, John Huberd, &c. 120 acres of land, 10 of meadow, forty of marſh, and 13*s*. 6*d*. with the manor of Haringby, in the 3d of Henry V. and John Cornwaleys, John Tyrell, and Margaret his wife, ſettled it on Sir John Faſtolf, Sir Henry Inglos, &c. in the 5th of Hen. VI.

Sir John Faſtolf died poſſeſſed of it in the 38th of that king, then called Heringby Spencer's manor, and Heringby-Fens.

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[a] Iſti s't libi ho'es Regis——In Haringebei c ac. i lib. ho. Almari Epi. t. r. e. ſemp. xii villani et ii bordarij 7 i car. in dominio. 7 i car. 7 dim. ho'um. iiii ac. p'ti. 7 iiii ſal. 7 dim. huic t're jacent viii libi. ho'es xliii ac. 7 dim. 7 i car. 7 dim. 7 iii ac. p'ti. 7 i ſal. paſtura c ovs. ſe'p. val. xx ſol. hanc tenet Rainbald. Aurifaber 7 fuit de feudo R. Comitis.

John Paſton, Eſq; died lord of Spencer's manor in the 6th of Edw. IV.

After this Hugh Atte Fenne was lord,, and by his will in 1375, ſettled it on his college in this town, and alſo patron.

HERINGBY COLLEGE,

Or HOSPITAL.

THIS college was founded according to the will of Hugh Atteſennby. Alianore his widow, and William Jenney ſerjeant at law, ſupervisors of his will, William Eſſex, Henry Heydon, Edmund Jenney, and Edmund Whitewell his executors; the will was dated February 5, 1475, wherein Hugh appoints a maſter or governor, 3 prieſts, 8 poor folks, and 2 ſervants in his alms-houſe, called God's-poor Almeſhouſe, and his, and thereby ſettles 44*l. per ann.* thereon. And they with Mr. Stephen Mayner Clerk, rector of the church of Morle, Thomas Ground Clerk, rector of Haringby, by deed, enfeoffed William Jenney ſerjeant at law, William Eſſex, Maſter Henry Atteſenne Clark, Maſter John Browet Clerk, Robert Clere of Ormeſby, Eſq; Henry Heydon, Henry Spilman, Edmund Jenney, Edmund Clere, Eſq; of his manor and church of Haringby, and with all his manors, lands, in Stokeſby, Barton, &c. which they had of the feoffment of Hugh Atteſenne, Sir John Paſton, Kt. Guy Fairfax, ſerjeant at law, Richard Picot, ſerjeant at law, and John Paſton, Eſq;

In the firſt of Henry I. I find that Thomas Baynard was collector of the rents and farms of the manors and lands belonging to this college, in the hands of Sir Henry Heydon, Edmund Jenney, &c. feoffees, and that he paid on the vigil of St. Thomas the Apoſtle, in the 2d year of the ſaid king, to the maſter or cuſtos of the ſaid hoſpital, 11*l.*——On the vigil of the Annunciation 11*l.*——On the vigil of St. John Baptiſt, 11*l.* and on the vigil of St. Michael 11*l.*

Total 44*l.* Alſo to the abbot of St. Bennet 53*s.* and 4*d.* as ſupervisor of the will of the founder.

Alſo for repairing of the lead of that abby, according to the founder's will.——To the repair of the bridge of Weybridge, and the cauſey, 6*s.* 8*d.* and that he had paid in all 72*l.* 11*s.* ½*d.*

By this he then ſtood charged with 13*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* and that he had received for the whole year 85*l.* 16*s.* 6*d. ob.*

What this college poſſeſſed will appear from the grant of King Henry VII. in his 36th year, April 13, to Sir Wm. Woodhouſe of Waxham.

Barton, Bury-Hall manor, paying a fee farm rent of 12*s.* 4*d. ob. per ann.*——Stalham, Lynford's manor and Wild's, paying 23*s.* 11*d ob. q.*——Edingthorp, Houching's manor, paying 2*s.* 1*d. ob. per ann.* in Norf.

The manor of Rothenhale, paying 22*s.* 4*d. ob. q. per ann.*——and the manor of Keſſingland in Suffolk, paying 16*s.* 3*d. q. per ann.*

Together with all the lands, &c. in England, belonging to the ſaid college, except the precinct and ſcite of the ſaid college in Heringby, a marſh called Child's in Tunſtal, with the manor of Heringby, &c.

On the 28th of July in the 37th of the ſaid king, Sir Thomas Clere had a grant of the manor of Heringby, the ſcite and precinct of the college, paying 38*s.* 9*d. ob. per ann.* of Child's-Marſh in Tunſtal, and all the lands and meſſuages belonging to the college in Heringby.

Thomas Clere, Eſq; of Stokeſby, his grandſon was lord in 1599.——See in Stokeſby.

It was valued *ao.* 26 Henry VIII. at 23*l.* 6*s.* 5*d. per ann.*——As Dugdale and Speed.

I have met with ſome papers giving more account of this houſe.

Yerly penſions——Firſt to the parſon of Heringby, if he be reſient ther, by the yer 10*s*——To the church clerk there v*s*.——To the repair of the convent 20*d*. ——To ev'ry of the houſes of the 4 orders of fryers 6*s*. 8*d*. that is 26*s*. 8*d*.——To the hoſpital of Yarmouth 3*s*. 4*d*.——To the repair of the brig there, 3*s*. 4*d*. ——To the church clerk of Yarmouth, 6*s*. 8*d*.——To the charnel there, 3*s*. 4*d*. ——To the church of Heveningby 3*s*. 4*d*.——To the church clerk of Stokeſby, 3*s*. 4*d*.——To the gilde of St. Ethelbert, 2*s*.——To the houſe of Lepers at Yarmouth, 12*d*.——a certeyn to the parſon 4*s*.——To the church clerk of Rouham, 3*s*. 4*d*.——To the church of Thurkeby, 3*s*.——For reparations of Weybrig 6*s*. 8*d*.——To my lord of St. Bennet 53*s*. 4*d*.

Hereafter enſueyth diverſe articles to be rem'bryd for ſuch pryers as beyn to be yerly had and conteyneh for ever, as well in the new College of Ipſwiche for the ſowle of Hugh Fenne, as at the college called Heringby college.

Fyrſt to be remembred that ther ever contynue in the place, called Heringby college, oon pryſt and too poremen.

Item the pryſt to have for wages yerly 14*l*. for ever in almes.——Item that every of the pore men have for their wages, and in recompence of their borde and fynding yerly, 8*d* by the weke.——It. to be given qtly and yerly for ever in almes, 10*s*. at the ſaid college of Herynſby to be employed among pore folks in thoſe parts by the diſcretion of - - - -

It. to have ther yerly oon daye for an obbyt ſolemply to be kept for ever, and the ſame day to be gyvyn in almes yerly 20*s*. and a precher ther to be p'vyded, and he to have for his paynes the ſame day 10*s*.——It. the ſame Hugh Fenne to have dayly in the ſaid New College Yppiſwiche, oon Collet to be ſpecially reherſyd by name for the ſaid Hugh Fenne in 111 ſeveral meſſes and there ſolemply kept dayly. ——It. the 14 bede men that beyn and ſhall contynew in the ſaid college to prey for the ſaid Hugh Fenne by name, *like as they ſhall prey for my lord cardynal*.——It. the ſaid Hugh Fenne to be p'taker in the ſaid college of all the ſuffrages and preyers in the college as lyke as *my lord cardinal have*.

It ſeems by this that Cardinal Woolſey had obtained ſome grant of lands belonging to this hoſpital, for his new college erecting at Ipſwich, which by his diſgrace and death was never compleated, and it is to be obſerved that the words above in Italic characters, are eraſed in the original.

The tenths were 40*s*. Deduct - - - -

The church is dedicated to St. Ethelbert, and was a rectory valued at 8 marks, and the prior of Caſtleacre had a portion of 50*s*. and paid Peter-pence, 9*d*. *ob*.—The preſent valor is 5*l*.

In the 8th of Edward I. John Hauteyn gave by fine, levied before Hubert, archbiſhop of Canterbury, R. de Hereford, Simon de Pateſhall, &c. the king's juſtices, this church to the aforeſaid [*b*] priory, to be appropriated to that convent, after the death of his brother Robert Hauteyn, then rector, who was to pay to the monks 20*s*. *per ann*. during his life, and then the priory to have the whole; and for this grant the convent releaſed all their right in Haileſdon advouſon, and the tithes of their mills and lands called Rutlighale, and John of Oxford, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed the appropriation after Robert's death, with Hubert, archbiſhop of Canterbury.

In the 25th of Henry III. William, ſon of Roger de Haringby, releaſed by fine, before Robert de Lexington, William de York, provoſt of Beverley, king's juſtices, all his right in this advouſon; and ſo did Ralph, ſon of John de Hauteyn; after Robert's death, the monks applied to William de Raleigh, then biſhop, to appropriate it; but on an inquiſition, the revenues were found to be ſo ſmall, that there was but little more than would maintain a vicar, and he appointed that the rector ſhould have the whole, paying a penſion of three marks *per ann*. to the prior.

[*b*] Reg. Caſtleac. fol. 108, 60.

RECTORS.

1255, William de Foteſton, inſtituted, preſented by the prior of Caſtleacre.——1266, Mr. Sampſon, ditto.

1300, David de Gelyngham.——1322, Peter de Beletramis.——1325, Mr. Richard de Shropham.——1328, Hamon Put.——1349, Jeff. Laurence.——1392, John Sekerſteyn.——1393, John Baccun.——1394, Thomas Ward.

1406, Robert Bettes.——1414, Robert Rande.——1415, Hugh Aſtbury.——1416, John Northill.——1416, John Carter.——1418, John Gayrſtang.——1434, Simon Dacke.——1435, John Cowherd.——1462, Robert Norwich, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1465, Thomas Gronde, by the prior, &c.

In 1471, Nicholas, prior, and the convent of Caſtleacre, releaſed to Hugh Atte Fenne, all their right in a penſion of 40*s.* paid by Hugh out of the church of Haryngby, and he purchaſed the patronage of that priory; gave it to his college to be annexed to the maſterſhip.

In 1474, Hugh Atte Fenne of Haringby was buried by his mother, and anceſtors in this church, and gave 100 marks to build the roof, &c. and 500 marks at leaſt to be laid out by his executors upon the making of the ſteeple of the cathedral at Norwich, to the honour and pleaſure of the bleſſed virgin.

In 1478, John Dowe, rector preſented by Henry Heydon, Eſq; and Edmund Wydewell, at the nomination of the abbot of Holm, according to Fenn's will, maſter alſo of the college.

1490, Jeff. Leſingham, rector and maſter, by Sir Henry Heydon, Kt. Edmund Jenney, Robert Clere, and Thomas Banyard.

1508, George Napers, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1522, Gregory Mady, by Sir Edmund Jenney, and Sir Roger Clere.——1532, Mr. Sim. Petit, *A. M.* by John Heydon, and Sir William Paſton, Kts. feoffees, according to the nomination of the abbot of Holm.——1541, John Heithe, inſtituted to the church and college annexed by Thomas Heithe, by grant of this turn from the abbot of St. Bennet.

John Wace died rector in 1730, and William Berney was preſented by John Jormy, *hac vice.*——1747, William Herne: ſee in Stokeſby.——1748, Richard Berney.

On the diſſolution of this college, the patronage came with the ſcite of the college, by grant of the crown, to Sir Thomas Clere, of Stokeſby.

Edmund Warter occurs rector *A°.* 11, Elizabeth.

John Holt was rector, and ſucceeded by Thomas Lewgar in 1617, Thomas Clere, Eſq; being patron, who held it with Stokeſby, to which it is annexed, and it dilapidated, ſoon after the diſſolution of the college.

In 17--, George England, Eſq; was lord and patron, and of Stokeſby: *See there.*

MALTBY, or MAWTBY.

WISTON, a free-man of [a] Ralph Stalra held it in the Confeſſor's time, conſiſting of a carucate and a half of land, 7 villains, 2 borderers, and 2 ſervi, there was a carucate and a half in demean, and one among the tenants,

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(a) Tre Regis qua' Godric ſervat———Malteby tenuit Wiſton lib ho. Rad. Stalra i car tre 7 dim. ſemp. vii vill. 7 ii bord. 7 ii ſer. 7 i car. 7 dim. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. iiii ac. p'ti. mo. dim. mol 7 ſep. vii ſal. 7 vii anim. 7 ii por. 7 cxxii ov. 7 xvi lib. ho'es 7 dim. comd. tantu' LXXX oc. tre. ſep. iiii car. 7 ii ac. 7 dim. p'ti. 7 iiii ſal. 7 xiiii lib. ho'es quos addidit R. Comes 7 ht. ii car. tre. 7 L ac 7 vii bord. 7 dim. ſemp. viiii car. x ac. p'ti. 7 vi ſal. 7 dim' 7 quarta pars unius. rex 7 comes de toto ſep. ſoca. 7 oms. iſti lib ho'es val. xxx ſol. tc. mo. iiii ſol. & viid. & maneriu t'c. val. XL ſol. 7 pt. L mo. LXVI 7 vid 7 ht. i leu. in long. 7 viii quar. in lat. 7 ii ſol, de g.

with 4 acres of meadow, and the moiety of a mill, 7 ſalt works, 7 cows, 2 ſwine, and 122 ſheep. Sixteen free-men and the moiety of another held under commendation only 80 acres of land; there were always belonging to it 4 carucates, 2 acres and a half of meadow, and 4 ſalt works; and there were 14 free-men which Ralph, the earl of Norfolk added, and they had 2 carucates and 50 acres of land, with 7 borderers, and the moiety of another, always 9 carucates and 10 acres of meadow, with 6 ſalt works and an half, and the fourth part of one. The king and the earl had the ſoc of the whole, and all the free-men's tenure was valued at 30*s.* but at the ſurvey at 53*s.* and 7*d.* the other at 40*s.* after at 50*s.* and at the ſurvey at 66s. and 6*d.* it was one leuca long, and 8 furlongs broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

This lordſhip was granted to Ralph Guader, earl of Norfolk, but how long after the expulſion of Wiſton at the Conqueſt does not appear; this Ralph forfeited it on his rebellion againſt the Conqueror, and Godric was ſteward of it for him, when *Domeſday Book* was compiled.

A family who took their name from the town were early enfeoffed of it, by the crown, Simon de Maudeby had an intereſt herein in the 10th year of Richard I. when he was tenent, and Lambert Fitz Otho, petent, in a fine of 16 acres of land.

In the 4th of Henry III. Robert, ſon of Robert de Mauteby, Gyles, John, Jeffrey, Matt. and Ralph his brothers came to an agreement with Robert, ſon of Walter de Mauteby, for 3 carucates of land which they claimed as the inheritance of Robert, ſon of Richard their father, which they releaſed to Robert, ſon of Walter.

Robert de Mauteby, ſon of Richard aforementioned, gave to God, and St. Mary of Sibton priory in Suffolk, all his rent in his ſalt works here by deed *ſans date*; witneſſes, Sir William de Dweby, Sir Richard de Clipeſby, Sir Waſin de Rouleſby ;—the ſeal large and a lion rampant.

Walter de Mauteby had free-warren in the 32d of Henry III. and in the 34th Walter de Mauteby, ſon of Robert was lord, and in the 41ſt; and in 1270, William Aleyn of Stokeſby, Epidia de Harinyby, &c. co-feoffees of Richard de Haringby deceaſed, received of Sir Walter de Mauteby 6 marks of ſilver due to the ſaid Richard, this for the greater ſecurity (as the receipt ſpecifies) was ſealed by the ſeal of the official in the cathedral church of Norwich; the ſeal was broken, but part of it ſeemed to be the impreſs of a great church.

In the 20th of Edward I. the jury find, that neither the manor, or any lands in Mauteby were partable, but were to deſcend to Robert de Mauteby, ſon and heir of Walter; and Sir Robert de Mauteby occurs lord in 1300.

John de Mauteby was lord in the 9th of Edward II. and alſo in 1330, and in 1336, in the 10th of Edward III. as appeared from a deed of that date.

Sir Robert de Mauteby and Alianore his wife, living as by a fine in 1355.

In 1366, Sir John de Mauteby in the 40th of Edward III. was a feoffee for the manors of Lanwades, in Weſton, and Peek-hall in Titleſhale in Norfolk, and ſealed with a plain croſs; and in the year 1374, Sir John de Mauteby, ſon of Sir John was [*b*] buried before the altar of St. Mary's, in the church of Freton St. Edmund, in Suffolk, where he lived.

Sir John de Mauteby, lord in the 5th of Richard II. and in 1396, Sir John de Mauteby and Agnes his wife enfeoffed Sir Adam Clifton in his manors of Mauteby, Winterton, Eaſt Somerton, &c. for the uſe of John his eldeſt ſon, &c. in tail.

In 1403, Sir John de Mauteby made his laſt will and teſtament, on October 27 and 29 to be buried in the church of St. Peter and St. Paul of Mauteby, in the chapel of St. Mary, by the body of Agnes his wife, under the ſame marble ſtone, on the right hand; appoints [*c*] Robert de Martham, Geff. de Somerton, John de Greſham, &c. executors; gives to Robert, his ſon and heir, all his horſes, cows,

carts,

(b) Reg. Haydon, fol 45.

(c) Reg. Harſyke, fol. 298.

carts, corn, bees, wardrobe, ornaments of his chapel in Mauteby manor; to John his ſon, a piece of ſilver, late John Mauteby's his uncle's, &c. to Thomas, his ſon, another peice, &c. proved December 18, following, this Sir John died October 30, 1403.

Robert Mauteby, Eſq; enfeoffed in 1413, Sir Miles Stapleton, Sir Sim. Felbrigge, Sir William Argenton, &c. in the manors of Mauteby, Sparham, Baſingham, Beckam, Matlaſh, Briſton, Kirk-hall in Salle, Flegg-hall in Winterton, Somerton, &c. 100*s.* rent in Caſtre, and Merkeſhale, Freton manor in Suffolk, to fulfill his will made in the ſame year, by which he enjoyns Eleanor his wife, to pay his debts; 20 marks *per ann.* for two years to John his ſon, for maintenance; 5 marks to brother John Ocle, to ſerve for him and his families ſoul, and John to pay him 5*l.* *per ann.* for life, 20*s.* *per ann.* to Eleanor his daughter, a nun at Shouldham; 80*l.* to the marriage of Agnes his daughter; his wife with the remaining profits, to keep Walter, Edward, Peter, and Thomas his ſons, 'till of age, and Agnes 'till married. All the manors after his mother, and his brothers and ſiſter provided for, to be releaſed to John his ſon and his heirs, entailed; and if Agnes dies unmarried without her portion, that to go the repair of the ſouth iſle of Mauteby church; Alianore his widow, re-married Thomas Chambers, Eſq; lord of Sparham in her right *A°.* 20, Henry VI.

John ſon and heir, of Robert Mauteby, Eſq; married Margaret, daughter of John Berney, Eſq; of Reedham, by whom he had Margaret his only daughter and heir, who married John Paſton, Eſq; ſon and heir of Sir William Paſton the judge, and brought a great eſtate into that family; by her will dated February 4, 1481, then his widow, and proved December 18, 1484; "bequeaths her body to be buried in the ele of that church of Mauteby, in which ele, reſt the bodyes of diverſe of myne anceſtors, I wyll that my executors purvey a ſtone of marble to be leyde aloft upon my grave, and I wyll have four ſcotchyns ſet thereon, one at each corner thereof, the firſt, Paſton, and Mauteby; the ſecond, Mauteby, and Burney of Redeham; the third, Mauteby, and the lord Loveyn, the fourth, Mauteby, and Sir Roger Beauchamp, and in the middle, of the ſtone, a ſcotchyn of arms alone; and under the ſame—*God is my truſt*; with a ſcripture written in the verges thereof."

Here lyeth Margaret Paſton, late wief of John Paſton, doughter and heyre of John Mawteby, Squyr.

Item. I will that eche pore houſhold late my tenants at Sparham have 6*s.*—*Item.* to the reparation of the church of Redham ther I was born, I bequethe 5 marks, and a cheſible of ſilk, with an aube with my arms thereupon.—*Item.* to the dean and his brethren at the chapel a feild 20*s.*—to Edmund Paſton my ſon, a ſtanding peice covered with an unicorn;—to Katherine his wife, a purpylle gurdyll, harneſed with ſilver and gylt;—to Robert, ſon of the ſaid Edmund, all my ſwans, marken with Daweneys mark, and with the mark late Robert Cutler, clerk, and to his heirs;—to Ann my daughter, wief of William Yelverton, myne green hanging in my parlour at Mawteby; to William Paſton my ſon, my ſtanding cuppe, chaſed parſel gylte, with a cover, with my arms in the bottome, and a flate peece with a trayll upon the cover, 12 ſilver ſpoones, 2 ſilver ſalts;—to John Paſton my ſon, a gylt cuppe, and to Margery Paſton, wief of the ſaid John, my pixt of ſilver; to William Paſton, ſon of the ſaid John, and Elizabeth his ſiſter, 100 marks;—to Cuſtance, barſtard daughter of Sir John Paſton, when ſhe is 20 years of age;—to John Calle, ſon of Margery my daughter, 20*l.* when ſhe cometh to age of 24;—to Ann my daughter 10*l.*—to Oſbern Berner, 10 marks——John Paſton, ſqeyer, my ſon executor.

In this family it continued, Sir William Paſton was found to dye poſſeſſed of it, in the reign of King James I. after the death of William Paſton, earl of Yarmouth who died without any ſurviving iſſue male, his eſtates were ſold to pay his debts, and this lordſhip with many other, was conveyed to the right honourable lord Anſon, who died lord in 176-.

[d] Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had a ſmall tenure at the ſurvey, which before the Conqueſt was held by a free-man, under the commendation of Alwin, containing 20 acres and a half of land, with 3 borderers, and 2 bovates, and one acre of meadow, with a ſalt work valued at 7*d*.

[e] William de Scohies had alſo lands which Hugh hold of him, poſſeſſed by 2 free-men, and the moiety of another, belonging to Scohies capital lordſhip of Stokeſby.

The family of De Redham had an intereſt in this, the Berneys, and after the Cleres of Stokeſby, &c.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, the old valor was 20 marks; the prior of Merton in Surrey had a portion of tithe, valued at 30*s*.—Peter-pence 2*s*. but in the chartulary of Merton, it is ſaid to be but 13*s*. 4*d*.—The preſent valor is 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and pays firſts-fruits and tenths.

RECTORS.

In 1307, Thomas de Hykelyngge was inſtituted rector, preſented by Sir Robert de Mautby.——1347, John de Batisford, by Sir Robert de Mauteby.——1349, Edmund de Maultby, by ditto.——1397, John Tydeſdale, by Sir John de Mautby.

1407, John Begge, by Robert Mautby.——1448, Robert Iteringham, by John Paſton, Eſq;——1453, Mr. Conſtantine Dalby, maſter of Grammar and Arts, by ditto, buried in 1460, in the chapel of St. Mard in Arnburgh at Yarmouth.——1460, Thomas Howys, by John Paſton, he was after rector of Blofield, Pulham, &c. *See in Caſtor.*——1465, Robert Coteler, ditto.——1480, Thomas Hevenyngham, by Margaret, late wife of John Paſton, ſenior, Eſq;——----, John Browning, rector.

1535, Henry Parker, *A. M.* by Sir William Paſton, Kt.—— ----, Mr. Robert Bronde, rector.——1553, Mr. Robert Croſſeley, *S. T. B.* ditto.—— ----, Thomas Bretland; rector ——1571, Mr. Vincent Goodwin, by the biſhop, a lapſe.—— ----, Robert Stele, rector.——1588, Godfrey Pendleton, by Mary Paſton, Gent.

1613, Thomas Dengayne, *S. T. B.* by Thomas Knyvet, John Heveningham, knights, and John Jermy, Eſq;——Edward Boyce, compounded for his firſtfruits November 25. 1640, he was *B. D.* ſometime fellow of Corpus Chriſti college, Cambridge, and publiſhed in quarto, London, 16 Sermons in 1673, dedicated to Sir Robert Paſton, after his death, in 1667.

Mr. Kirby died rector in June 1671.——1671, Andrew Calle.

Francis Gay Lucas died rector, in 1717, and Richard Gay Lucas ſucceeded, being preſented by the earl of Yarmouth.

The church conſiſts of a nave and a chancel covered with reed, and has a tower, the lower part round, the upper octangular with one bell.

In the chancel, a marble ſtone,

In memory of Andrew Calle, rector, A. M. qui. ob. 20, *Martij* 1697, *ætat.* 56; arms on a feſs, between 2 chevronels, 3 eſcallops.

Hic jacet Edw. Boys generoſâ familia de Fredvel in agro Cantiano oriundus; collegij Corporis Xti. Cantab. ſocius in theolog. bacc. et hujus eccles. rector indignus, obt. 10, *Martij*, 1667, *ætat.* 67, *regiminis* 28; arms, or, in a bordure, a griffin, ſegrant.

In

(d) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Malteby i lib. hó. ſub. Aluino comdat. tantu' xx ac. 7 dim. tre. ſep. iii bord. and dim. ii bov. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 i ſal. 7 val. viiid.

(e) Terra Will. de Scohies——In Trikebei ten. Hugo x libos ho'es et in Maltebei ii & dim.

In a north window of the chancel is the effigies of a man on his knees in compleat armour, and theſe arms, ſable, a croſs, argent, under it, - - - - - - DE HYKELING. &c. ALIS. SR. FEMA. Alſo the effigies of his wife Alice or Elizabeth de Hickeling, with the ſame arms.

At the eaſt end of the church againſt the ſouth wall, lies a curious antique monument, a ſtone coffin about a foot and an half deep, reſting on the pavement, and about 7 feet in length, on the lid or cover, (the whole being of grey marble) is the effigies of a Knight Templar, croſs legged, in armour, in full proportion, his ſword in a broad belt, hanging over his ſhoulder, in memory as is ſaid, for a knight of the family of De Mauteby, and living, as the ſtile of the monument beſpeaks, about the year 1250.

At the weſt end of the church, a graveſtone of marble, in memory of Robert Howlet, who married Catherine, daughter of Laurence and Ann Womack, and died October 22, 1714, aged 39.

Arms,——3 owls heads eraſed, impaling, a lion rampant, Womack.

The ſouth iſle, where many of the Mautbys were buried, and which was rebuilt, by Margaret Paſton, the heireſs of the family, and where ſhe was buried, is all in ruins.

In the church was the guild of St. Peter, and the arms impaled of Mautby and Loveyn, Mautby and Cliſton, Mautby and Beauchamp, Mautby and Berney, alſo Mautby and Marſhall.

The temporalities of St Olaves were 8*d.*——Of St. Faith's in Salt, 8*s.* 4*d.*——Of Norwich priory 19*d.*

The tenths were 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

ORMESBY.

THE principal lordſhip of this town was poſſeſſed by Guert, a younger ſon [*a*] of Earl Godwin, and brother of King Harold, who being ſlain at the battle of Haſtings the Conqueror laid claim to it; Guert had three carucates of land and 30 acres, which acres he held of the abby of St. Bennet of Holm, 4 villains, 3 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, and half a one among the tenants, 16 acres of meadow, &c. 381 ſheep; and 80 ſocmen had 4 carucates of land and 46 acres, with 3 borderers; there were there 33 carucates, &c. of meadow.

Of theſe ſocmen Richard had 3, by the grant of Arfaſt, the biſhop of Elmham, and they held half a carucate of land.

The whole was then valued at 10*l.* at the ſurvey at 21*l* in tale, and was a leuca and a half long, and one leuca broad, and paid 3*s.* 8*d.* gelt, whoever was lord.——The king and the earl had the ſoc.

This lordſhip extended into Martham and Clipeſby, Winterton and Rouham, and its tenures there were in the valor abovementioned; alſo in Scroteby, as may be ſeen in thoſe places.

This lordſhip remained in the crown in the 14th of Henry II. but in the 7th of Richard I. [*b*] William Bloet ſeems to hold it at a fee farm rent, when William de Sancta Marie Ecclesia, ſheriff of Cambridgeſhire and Huntingdonſhire, and Hugh Peverell, rendered account of 16*l.* for the lands held by Wm. Bloet in Ormeſby.

[*a*] Terre Regis——Ormeſbei ten. Guert. t. r. e. iii car. t're. 7 xxx ac. q's acr. tenebat de b'cto Benedicto ſem. iiii vill. 7 iii bor. 7 ii car. in d'nio. et dim. car. hom. xvi ac. p'ti. 7 iii r. 7 iiii an. 7 vi bor. 7 tc. mo. ccclxxx i ov. et lxxx. ſoc. iiii car. t're. 7 xlvi ac. 7 iii bor. tnc. xxxii car. p. 7 mo. xxiii xvi ac. p'ti. ex his ſoc. tenet Ricard. iii de dono Arfaſti Epi. 7 ht. dim. car. t're. tc. totu'. val. x lib. mo xxi ad numeru'. et i leug 7 dim. in long. 7 i leug. in lat. 7 iii ſol. 7 viii*d.* de g. quicu'q; ibi teneat.

[*b*] Rot. Pip.

William de St. Mary's Church was at this time dean of St. Martin's in London, and ſoon after in 1199, was conſecrated biſhop of London.

King John, when earl of Morton, granted it to Robert de Berners, at the aforeſaid rent.

Robert enfeoffed John Fitz-Hugh therein, whoſe daughter Julian, married Adam ſon of Hervey, who held it of King Henry III. in his 11th year, at the ſaid rent; and in the 37th of that king, Julian, widow of Adam, was ſued for this lordſhip, when ſhe pleaded that the king had granted it to her and her huſband, and her heirs; that ſhe performed in the king's court perſonal homage, and now produced King John's charter, (when earl of Morton) whereby he gave it to Robert de Bernarijs, who enfeoffed John Fitz-Hugh her father.

In the 14th of Edw. I. Julian de Bannyngham was querent in a fine, and Wm. de Redham, and Ellen his wife deforcients, of the arrears of an annuity of ſix marks, and 2000 herrings, which William and Ellen were to pay to Julian, at Tidmarſh in Berkſhire, for the manor of Ormeſby, in the right of Ellen, they agreeing to pay it during Julian's life; probably ſhe and Ellen were ſiſters.

Wm. de Redham was returned to be lord in the 15th of Edward I. and to have view of frank pledge, the aſſiſe, &c.

Roger de Ormeſby inherited it on the death of Ellen his mother, wife of Wm. de Ormesby, in the 7th of Edward II. and Roger died poſſeſſed of it paying 16*l.* *per ann.*

After this, Edmund, earl of Kent had a grant of it from King Edward III. and his ſon, John earl of Kent, died poſſeſſed of it in the 26th of Edward III. when it came in right of the Lady Joane his wife, to Thomas Holland, earl of Kent: and on the death of the ſaid Lady Joan, princeſs of Wales, and mother of King Richard II. it came to her ſon, Thomas Holland, earl of Kent.

Margaret, late wife of Thomas, duke of Clarence, as one of the daughters and coheirs of Thomas earl of Kent, had an intereſt in it; as had Joan, ducheſs of York, in the reign of Henry VI.

In the 22d of that king, John Beaufort, duke of Somerſet, died poſſeſſed of it. Margaret, daughter and heir of John, who married Edmund of Hadham, earl of Richmond, inherited it; and her ſon Henry VII. King of England, and was in the hands of King Henry VIII. in his 11th year. Queen Elizabeth held it as part of the crown lands.

Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, of that name, poſſeſſed at the time of the ſurvey, the lands that 2 free men held in King Edward's reign, under the commendation of the abbot of St. Bennet, who were deprived, and Alwi de Thetford after their deprivation; but the king granted them to Roger, containing [*b*] 34 acres of land, 5 of meadow, and one borderer, with half a carucate, valued at 2*s.* and Stanart held this under Bigod.

The antient family of de Ormesby were lords of this manor. Wm. de Ormeſby was lord in the 3d of Edward I. Sir William de Ormesby was living in the 25th of Edward I. as was Sir John de Ormesby, both knights of this county.—— Sir Wm. bore gules, a bend componeé, or and azure, between 6 croſs croſſlets, argent.

Sir John bore the ſame with a mullet, ſable on a bend.

Sir William de Ormesby is alſo mentioned, and Agnes his wife, late wife of Sir Hugh de Caley, in a fine of the 30th of the ſaid king; he was a judge itinerant, and ſlain at the battle of Bannocksburn in Scotland, in the 7th of Edward II.—— This William was alſo in the 33d of Edw. one of the juſtices of trailbaſton, to enquire after all murders, rapines, &c. and malefactors in Norf. and Suffolk, with William de Kerdeſton, John le Breton, Richard de Walſham, (all noblemen) and Wm. Inge probably of the ſame county.

In

(*c*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Ormeſbei ii (liberi ho'es) S'ci. Benedci comend & poſtea ten' Alivius. mo. R. Bigot, ex dono Regis de dc xxxi car. t're & v acr. p'ti. et i bord. ſe np. dim. car. ſemp. val. ii ſol. idem Stanart.

In the firſt of Edward II the aforeſaid Sir Wm. de Ormesby was a judge of [e] the king's council, and ſummoned to the king's coronation.

In the 3d of that king, Sir Wm. de Ormesby, with Sir John de Thorp, the king's juſtices, were aſſigned to hear and determine the differences between the king's ſubjects, and thoſe of the earl of Holland, about piracies.

In the 7th year of the ſaid reign, Elena, wife of William Ormesby, died ſeiſed of the manor of Ormesby, and Roger was her ſon and heir, aged 40.

This Roger was returned to be lord of both the Ormesbys, (the 2 pariſhes) in the 9th of Edward II.

In the 16th year of the ſaid reign, Sir John de Ormesby was witneſs to a deed of Wm. ſon of Sir William de Reedham, Kt. of lands in Stokesby.

About this time this lordſhip was ſettled by Roger de Ormesby on Thomas his ſon and Margaret his wife in tail.

This Sir Thomas dying without iſſue male, left 4 daughters and coheirs, Burga, who married Sir Thomas Weſleſs, or Weſtly, who died in the 48th of Edward III, holding by the courteſy of England, the 4th part of the manor of Ormesby, and left by Burga, Sir John Weſtleſs his ſon and heir.

Gunnora, another daughter and coheir, married John Perers, and had Elizabeth (or Alice) then the wife of Sir Thomas de Nerford, aged 30.

This as I take it, was the famous miſtreſs of King Edward III.

Ellen was alſo a daughter and coheir, who married ——— ———, and had 2 daughters, Agnes, wife of Sir John Sneck, and Alice of John Derling.

Juliana, the other daughter and coheir, married John Falconer. *Eſcheat, ao. 50 Ed. III. N. 66.*

But it will be proper here to inſert the pedigree of the family of the Cleres, as taken from the tomb of Edward Clere, Eſq; who died in the reign of Elizabeth, and which may be ſeen at large in Mr. Blomfield's account of Blickling, vol. 3. p. 629.

I ſhall confine myſelf to that part of it which relates to their ſettlement in the eſtate of the Ormesbys in this town, and with ſome remarks thereon.

CLERE's

(d) Reymer, vol. 3. 151, 152, &c.

CLERE'ſs PEDIGREE.

[a] Nicholas de Clere—Annable, daughter and heir of Sir William de
Ormeſby.

[b] William de Clere—Catherine, daughter and heir of Sir John Snecke.

Robert de Clere—Melvin, daughter and heir of Sir John Weſtleſse.

Nicholas de Clere—Morvel, daughter of Robert Somerton, Eſq;

[c] Robert de Clere—Alice, daughter of Sir John Filby.

[d] Sir Wm. de Clere—Dionyſia, daughter of Sir William de Wichingham.

[e] John de Clere—Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Philip Branch.

[f] Cob. de Clere—Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Tho. Owydale, Eſq;

Ann, daughter of Sir Wm. Hopton. — Sir Rob. de Clere—2d Alice, daughter of Sir Wm. Boleyn of Blickling.

William *ob. ſ. p.*

[g] Sir John Clere—Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Tirrell of
Gipping in Suffolk.

Edward Clere, Eſq;—Frances, heir of Sir Richard
Fulmerſton.

Margaret. daughter of William Yaxley of Yaxley in Suff. Eſq;—Sir Edward Clere—Agnes, daughter of Robert Crane, Eſq; of
Clipton in Suffolk, relict of Sir Chriſtopher Heydon.

Sir Henry Clere—Muriel, daughter of Sir
Edmund Mundeford of
Feltwell in Norfolk.

Abigail, daughter and heir—John Cromwell of London, Eſq;

[a] Of this Nicholas and his marriage, I meet with no record or authority, to vouch it; he is ſaid to be living in 1284, and to have been clerk of the king's treaſury in Dublin, and Sir William de Ormeſby, whoſe daughter he married, died in 13 - -.

[b] William de Clere, ſon of Nicholas, ſaid to have married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Snecke, muſt be a great miſtake; it appears by the Eſcheat Rolls, abovementioned, *ao.* 50 Edward III. (1376) that Agnes was then the wife of Sir John Snecke, by Ellen, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Thomas de Ormeſby.

Robert de Clere, ſon of William. who is ſaid to have married Melvin, daughter and coheir of Sir John Weſtleſse, is liable to the ſame objections; in the aforeſaid

Roll, Burga a daughter and coheir who married Thomas de Weſtleſs was found to dye in the 48th of that king ſeiſed of the 4th part of the manor which he held by the courteſy of England, in right of Burga his wife deceaſed; one of the daughters and co-heirs of Sir Thomas deOrmeſby, and Thomas Weſtleſſe his ſon and heir died in the 50th of the ſaid king; and that Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas de Narford, aged 30, daughter of John Peters, by Gunnora, (wife of John Peres) daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas de Ormeſby; and Agnes Snecke aged 40, (wife of John Snecke) and Alice, the wife of John Derling, by Ellen, another daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Ormeſby, were his cozens and heirs. Juliana the fourth daughter and co-heir married John Falconer, who had a lordſhip in Eaſt Herling; and ſhe died without any living iſſue in 1374.

It is alſo to be obſerved that from Nicholas Clere who was living in 1284, and Robert de Clere who was living in 1340, and was then eſchaetor of Norfolk, &c. only 56 years are taken in and included, and in that ſhort ſpace of time, ſix generations are taken in and mentioned with their wives, as fathers and ſons, in a direct line, a thing not to be ſuppoſed, or credited, and the laſt of theſe Robert is ſaid to be lord in 1340, about 18 years before the death of Thomas de Weſtleſs, who was found to hold a fourth part of it in right of his wife, in 1374.

I am apt to conclude theſe two deſcents of Nicholas, William and Robert, in the pedigree are all fictitious, as I find none of their names mentioned, or their matches in any record that I have yet ſeen; but to confirm what I have here obſerved, it appears from a fine in the 39th of Edward III. (1365) that John de Weſtleſs and Burga his wife conveyed 3 meſſuages and lands in Rolleſby, to William Clere and Dionyſia his wife: *Lib*. 6, *N*. 32.

[c] Robert de Clere who married, Alice, daughter of Sir John Filby, was eſchaetor of Norfolk, &c. was ſeveral times choſe Kt. of this ſhire to ſerve in parliament, and living in 1360, he preſented to Somerton church in 1342, as heir to the Somertons, by a marriage probably of Nicholas his father, with Merial, daughter of Robert Somerton, Eſq;

[d] William, who married Dionyſia, daughter of Sir William Wichingham, in 1351, and in 1366, ſettled on his wife the manors of Morehall, Statton Streleſs, Vaux in Burgh St. Mary, and Stalham Hall; he made his teſtament on Wedneſday before the feaſt of St. Faith in 1384, and was proved in November following, was lord of Ormeſby, Runham, &c. gives legacies to John, ſon of Sir John le Groſs, and Oliver his brother; † to John, ſon of Sir William Curſon, to John, ſon of John de Filby, Alice and Joan, daughters of Henry Filby, to William Appleyard and Margaret his wife. Dionyſia his wife and Richer de Wichingham, &c. executors; John was his ſon and heir; to Edmund his ſon 200 marks, to be kept by his wife 'till he was of age, and to each of his other ſons 20*l*. Dionyſia was living in 1390.

[e] John, ſon and heir of Sir William, was a ward to the counteſs of Norfolk, as is ſaid, but it appears that he with his father and mother joyned in purchaſing lands in this town in the 49th (1375) of Edward III. by fine, and in Heringby of John de Redham and Sibilla his wife. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Philip Branch, who re-married Sir John Rothenhale, and being his widow made her teſtament October 16, 1438, to be buried in the cathedral of Norwich; gives legacies to the churches of St. Margaret, St. Peter, and St. Michael of Ormeſby, to their repairs; to Robert Clere her ſon, all her utenſils at Ormeſby, and to her ſon Edmund, Horning-hall manor, &c. in Caſtre.—*Reg. Doke, Norw. fol.* 150.

Branch bore, argent a lion rampant, gules, bruiſed with a bendlet ſable.

[f] Robert, ſon of John, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Owydale, or Dovedale, Eſq; of Incolneſton, by Margaret his wife, daughter and heir of William Reeves and of Margery his wife, daughter and heir of ------- Ruſteyn, by his will made at Ormeſby, Auguſt 3, *A*^{o}. 24, Henry VI. and ‡ proved Auguſt 12, 1446, to be buried in the church of Ormeſby St. Margaret; he gives

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† Reg. Haydon, Norw. and Reg. Harſyke, fol. 36.

‡ Reg. Wilby, fol. 117.

gives all his manors to Elizabeth his wife for life, and Ormeſby, to William, his ſon, after her deceaſe, with Frethorp, Winterton manor, and the advowſon; to Thomas his ſecond ſon, he gave his manor of Stratton Streleſs; and to Robert his third ſon, his manor of Keſewick, which Robert afterward ſucceeded as heir, William and Thomas his two elder brothers both dying without iſſue.

Elizabeth, widow of Robert, by her teſtament dated January 13, 1492, to be buried in the cathedral church of Norwich, and gives to that priory an annuity of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* iſſuing out of her manors of Therſton in Norfolk and Cleydon in Suffolk; to every houſe of friers in Norfolk 20*s.* &c. to every nunnery in Norfolk 6*s.* 8*d.* and legacies to every hoſpital in Norwich and Yarmouth; benefactions to the repairs of many churches in Norfolk; to St. Margaret of Ormeſby 10*l.* to the making the ſteeple, and to St. Michael's church of Ormeſby 20*s.*—to every poor tenant in Ormeſby holding lands wholly of her, 4 buſhels of malt or barley, or 12*d.* in money; and to every one holding in part of her, 2 buſhels, or 6*d.* and the ſame gift in all her lordſhips; and to be ſent to them without charges within 30 days after her burial, and as much quarterly, till 200 marks were diſtributed among them;—200 marks to the finding 2 children at Cambridge, till 24 years of age, to be of her kyn, or of her tenants, or if none, then to 6 poor maydens marriage of Norfolk, and Suffolk 20*l.*—100 marks to mending the highways in her lordſhips in Norfolk;—to Robert Clere her ſon 40*l.* and to Audrey and Dorothy his daughters, each 200*l.*—to Anne, daughter of her ſon Robert, a nun at Denny, a legacy;—to John Shelton, ſon of Sir Ralph Shelton, Kt. a goblet;—to Ralph and Richard, ſecond and third ſons, each 10*l.* and a goblet;—to her daughter dame Margaret Shelton, a pair of beads for life,—then to Alice Hevengham, the daughter of the ſaid dame Margaret Shelton;—her ſon Robert, to have all her jewels, plate, &c. all her goods at Norwich, and in Tacolneſton;—to Elizabeth Bedingfeld, daughter of her ſon Robert, ſeveral goods;—to Audrey, her ſon Robert's daughter, 500 marks, owing by Sir Edmund Bedingfeld, Kt. to her, and her ſon Robert, if ſhe be married with her father's conſent;—to Catherine, wife of Richard Southwell, a peice of plate, and to many ſervants legacies. Sir Ralph Shelton, (who was her ſon in law) and Richard Southwell, Eſq; executors, to have each 40*l.* and Robert her ſon, ſupervisor, proved 6th of March 1492.

Sir Robert Clere, ſon and heir, was knighted on All Saints eve 1494, ſheriff of Norfolk 1501; attended King Henry VIII. at the famous interview between him and the French king in 1520; his teſtament is dated Auguſt 1, 1529, therein orders 100 maſſes of the five wounds to be ſaid for him as ſoon as could be; and that there ſhould be a prieſt to pray for his ſoul, thoſe of Dame Anne, daughter of Sir William Hopton, and of Dame Alice, daughter of Sir William Boleyn of Blicking his ſecond wife, &c. and that this ſervice ſhould be kept for five years in the church he was buried in; and if he died at Ormeſby, or in any part of Norfolk to be buried in St. Margaret's church of Ormeſby, and the prieſt to have 5 marks *per ann.*

By his firſt wife, he had William, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Paſton the younger, who died *s. p.* 1501, and his widow married Sir John Fineaux, chief juſtice of the king's bench; by his ſecond lady he had 3 ſons, John, Richard and Thomas, and 4 daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Robert Peyton of Iſelham in Cambridgeſhire; Anne, a nun at Denny abbey in Cambridgeſhire; Dorothy, wife of Robert Cotton, and Audrey, wife of William Jenney. Thomas, the youngeſt ſon, who was buried at Lambeth in Surry 1545, a great favourite of the learned Henry Howard, earl of Northampton.

Sir John Clere, ſon and heir of Sir Robert, by his ſecond wife, married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Tirrell, was treaſurer of the king's army in France in 1549; in 1557, being vice admiral, and landing on one of the Orkney Iſlands in Scotland, called Kirkway, was there killed on Auguſt 21, and was found to dye ſeiſed of Ormeſby manor, and the fee farm rent of 16*l.* *per ann.* held of the crown; the manors of Northall in Freethorp, Somerton and Winterton; Vaux-hall in Burgh; Bickling, More-hall, and Hawes in Salle, Salle, Stalham-hall, Tacolneſton, Gonviles and Ruſteyns in Wimondham, Limpenhow, Stratton Streleſs; Tharſton, &c.

By his will dated May 8, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, he gives to his executors, ſeveral lordſhips, &c. for 5 years, and with part of their rents, to pay to Walter Haddon, Eſq; (who married Margaret his daughter) 50 marks *per ann.* for 4 years, as due to him.

This Walter was *L. L. D.* one of the maſters of the court of Requeſt, and maſter of Trinity-Hall in Cambridge in 1549, and judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury; his other daughter Elizabeth, firſt married to Walter Herondon of Maidſtone in Kent, Eſq; and afterwards Francis Trevor of Tacolneſton, Eſq; his ſons were firſt, Robert, who was ſlain at the battle of Euſſleburgh in Scotland; ſecond, Thomas, who died at Florence, and Edward who ſucceeded him, and married Frances, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Fulmerſtone, he was member of Thetford in 1556, high ſheriff in 1567, he had iſſue 3 ſons, Edward,—Francis, knighted by King James I. July 23, 1603, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir ------ Wroth, and died *ſ. p.*—Tirrell, bore argent, 2 chevrons, azure in a bordure, engrailed gules.

Edward, ſon and heir of Frances, was knighted at Norwich by Queen Elizabeth in 1578, he married firſt, Margaret, daughter of William Yaxley of Yaxley in Suffolk, Eſq; by whom he had Henry his ſon and heir, and afterwards Agnes, relict of Sir Chriſtopher Haydon of Baconſthorp, daughter of Robert Crane of Chilton in Suffolk, Eſq; he was a great traveller and in ſuch eſteem at the French court that he was elected a knight of the order of St. Michael, but much impaired his eſtate, dying at London June 8, 1606, was buried at Blickling.—Yaxley, bore ermin, a chevron, between 3 mullets, gules, pierced or.

Sir Henry, ſon of Sir Edward was knighted at the Charter Houſe, London, May 11, 1603, and created a baronet, February 27, 1620, and died Auguſt 21, 1622; by Muriel his wife, daughter of Sir Edmund Mundeford of Feltwell; he had Henry, a ſon, who was buried at Feltwell St. Mary's church, June 29, 1621, and a daughter Abigal, who was his ſole heireſs, and married John Cromwell of London, Eſq;

† William, biſhop of Thetford had a grant in fee of the lands of two freemen of Guerd, who had 40 acres of land, a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 8*s.* and Richard, ſon of Alan held it of William.

This William Beaufoe, the biſhop, gave it to his ſee, and it remains (as I take it) in the ſee of Norwich at this time.

The tenths were 10*l.* 10*s.*—Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

In this town there were four churches and rectories, all in the gift of the crown, St. Margaret, St. Michael, St. Peter, and St. Andrew; and Richard de Bellofago, or Beaufoe was preſented to them, by King Henry I. he was ſon of William de Beaufoe, biſhop of Thetford, and in 1107, was arch-deacon of all Suffolk, and of Norfolk, and ſoon after made biſhop of Auranchee in Normandy, and the ſaid king, granted him alſo the patronage of the ſaid churches, all which he gave with the conſent of Adam de Beaufoe, to build the hoſpital of St. Pauls in Norwich, to which they were appropriated and confirmed by John de Grey, biſhop of Norwich.

In 1205, theſe rectories were valued at 30 marks *per ann.* and one vicar was to ſerve them all, valued at 5 marks and a half, Peter-pence, 6*d.* and was vicar of St. Margarets, the other three being curacies.

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† Terra Will. Epiſc. Tedfordens de Feudo——In Ormeſbej ii lib. ho'es Guerd XL ac. ſep. i car. 7 ii ac. prati. et val. viii ſol. hoc etiam ten. idē Ricard.

VICARS.

1305, Gilbert de Hecham, inſtituted, preſented by the prior and convent of Norwich, who had the patronage.——1308, John de Herling.——1328, William Hockering.——1349, Roger Herald.——1349, John le Smith.——1350, Warine de Runhale.——1354, John Gerard.——1359, Thomas Hannock.——1360, William de Blickling.——1368, John Halte, by the pope's proviſion.——1376, Thomas Aleyn.——1377, Henry Froſt.——1386, John Williams.——1385, Bartholomew Charles.——1392, Nicholas Waſe.

1419, Richard Samme.——1422, Walter Martyn.——1425, Steph. Steyner,—— 1429, Godfrey Burgh.——1432, William Beaupre.——1437, John Deykes.——1439, John Reve.——1444, Walter Goos.——1452, Richard Catfield.——1455, John Rawlyn.——1457, John Parker.——1459, Brother William Synks, a monk of Norwich.——1462, John More.——Robert Crofte, vicar.——1467, Robert Mawe.——1472, William Upgate.——1473, John Queyntrell.——1494, William Palmer.

1533, Thomas Stodert.——1535, Robert Aleyn.——1554, William Ballard, by Sir John Clere.——1580, Giles Woolverton, by the aſſignees of the dean and chapter of Norwich.——1588, William Carew, by John Hoo, aſſignee, of the dean, &c.——1588, Samuel Gardiner, by the aſſignees.

1631, Edward Snailwell, by Henry Beck, Eſq; 1661, John Philips.——1662, Robert Feltwell.——1671, Parrick Gutherie, by the dean, &c.——1684, George Cooper.

1709, John Wrench (died in 1718) ditto.——1718, Nath. Symonds, ditto. ——Mr. Artis, occurs in 1747.

The preſent valor of St. Margaret's vicarage is 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

In Sir John Clere's leaſe of the great tithes, from the dean and chapter in King Edward VI's time, he was to pay the vicar a pention of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* and all the altarages of the rectories, or elſe 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in money, at the vicar's choice, as decreed by the ordinary, beſides the manſion houſe, and 9 acres of land aſſigned to the vicar.

St. Peter's and St. Andrew's churches are in ruines; it ſeems as if they were uſed in 1591, when on Auguſt 1, William Carew, vicar, obtained a Diſpenſation from the biſhop, that he might ſerve one week in the principal and mother church of Ormeſby, and the next week in any of the other, &c. but that the pariſhoners ſhould not oblige him on any Sunday or Feſtival, to ſerve in more than one church in the ſaid town.

The church of St. Margaret was the principal church to which Elizabeth Clere, gave 10*l.* in 1492, towards rebuilding the ſteeple, aud in 1558, there were legacies towards making the great bell; here were the lights of St. Margaret, St. Mary, St. Nicholas and Holy croſs, with St. Margaret's guild.

In the chancel, on a grave-ſtone,

Hic jacet Rob. Clere, qui obt. 2°. *die Menſis Auguſtj, A°. Dnj.* 1446.

There were alſo peices of braſſes with,

Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, &c. and the arms of Clere alone——argent, on a feſs, azure, 3 eaglets diſplaid, or.

On another—*Orate p. a'ia, Rob. Clere, Militis, qui. obt.* 10 *die Menſ. Auguſtj A°. Dnj,* 1529; with the arms of Clere, and impaling argent, a croſs moline, gules, owydale, or udale, and quartering gules, a chevron, ermin, between 3 delys, or, rees; and argent, an horſe paſſant, ſable, ſaddled and bridled, or, ruſteyn.

On one with the pourtraiture of a knight in armour, *Orate p. a'i'a. Roberti Clere Militis, qui obt.* 10 *die Menſis Augi.* 1529.——And one ſhield with his quartering.———Firſt, Clere, 2d Ormeſby, 3d Snecke, gules a feſs, argent, and a feſs of 3 ermine.——Fourth argent, a chevron, gules, between 2 croſs croſſlets, fitchee, and one billet in chief, and 2 billets, and one croſs croſslet fitchee in baſe, ſable, Weſtleſse.

Alſo Clere and Udale, quarterly, impaling Boleyn.

His wife lies here.

Orate, &c. Domine Anne Clere nup. uxor. Robt. Clere Equitis que obt. 23 *die Menſ. Januar.* 1505.

Alſo his 2d wife,

Orate. &c. Domine Alicie Clere nup. uxor. Robi. Clere Militis filie Willi. Boleyn Militis que obt. 1 *die Menſ. Novemb.* 1538.

Orate p. a'i'a. Willi. Clere, Armigi. fili et heredis Robi. Clere Militis qui obt. 17 *die Martii* 1501

With the arms of Clere impaling Paſton.

Hic jacet Robt. Mortymer Armiger.

Pray for the ſoul of Wm. Peyton, ſon of Rob. Peyton Kt.

On an altar tomb

Hic requieſcit Henricus Clere Baronettus, qui thalamo ſibi conjunxit Merielem filiam Edmi. D'ni. Mundeford Equitis Aurati ex qua habuit prolem filiam unicam Abigalem, obt. 22 *Augi.* 1622, *ætat. ſuæ.*

In the church under a tomb near the north window, next to the rood loſt, without any inſcription, or arms, lie buried Robert Clere, Eſq; who married Alice, daughter of Sir John Filby, who is ſaid to have rebuilt this church.

In this window are their effigies, with an *orate* for them.

In the church were the arms of Hopton, argent, a chevron, azure, and a file of 3 ermine.

In the church of St. Michael, was the guild of St. Michael.

RUNHAM.

FOUR free men of Guert in the Confeſſor's time held here 28 acres of land, [a] half a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, 3 ſalt works, and paid 3*s.* This at the ſurvey was in the Conqueror's hands, and belonged to his manor of Ormeſby, and was valued therein, and was part of the manor which extended here.

[b] Stalra had in the Confeſſor's reign a carucate and an half of land, with 10 villains, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, 16 acres of meadow, and 10 ſaltworks in demean, &c.

Eleven ſocmen and the moiety of another, had half a carucate of land, with 3 carucates and 2 acres of meadow, 2 ſaltworks and an half. Eleven free men and the moiety of another, had half a carucate and 5 acres; and there were then 4 carucates, &c. of meadow, and 2 ſaltworks, valued always at 10*s.*

The king and the earl had the ſoc, &c. valued then at 30*s.* after at 50*s.* at the ſurvey at 90*s.* quitrent, and 30*s.* forfeit.

It was 10 furlongs and 6 broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

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[a] Terra Regis in manu Regis——In Ronham iiii libi ho'es. Guerd. xxviii a'. 7 dim. car. ii ac. p'ti. 7 iii ſal. 7 reddit ſemp. iii ſol. in Ormeſbei. Rex & comes ſoca.

[b] Terre Regis qua' Godric. ſervat———In Romham ten. ii libi. ho'es t r. e. ûn fuit ho' Edrlci de Laxefelda 7 alt. Radulfi Stalra 7 ſe'p. i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 x vill. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. xvi ac. p'ti. 7 x ſal. in d'nio. i r. 7 i an. 7 ci ov. 7 ix porci. 7 xi ſoc. 7 dim. de dim. car. t're. ſemp iii car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 ii ſal. 7 dim. 7 xi libi. ho'es. 7 dim. de dim. car. t're. 7 v ac. t'nc. iiii car. p. 7 mo. iii 7 iii ac. p'ti 7 ii ſal. ſe'p. val x ſol. Rex 7 Comes ſoca' 7 val tc. xxx ſol. p. l. mo. lxxxv blancas 7 xx ſol. de gerſuma. 7 ht. x qr. in longo 7 vii in lat. 7 ii ſol. de gelto quicunq; ibi tenet.

All this the Conqueror had ſeiſed on, and Godric was his ſteward, or took care of it for the king.

[c] The king had alſo the lands of 4 free men, who were deprived, 17 acres of land, one carucate and 2 acres of meadow, with the moiety of a ſaltwork; alſo of a free man who was deprived, and held 10 acres, which they plowed with 2 oxen, and 2 carucates of meadow, a ſaltwork, valued at 2*s.* 4*d.* and Ailmer, ſon of Godwin held it under the king.

King Henry I. gave theſe 2 laſt lordſhips to the family of De Evermue, a Lincolnſhire [d] family.

A branch of this family is ſaid to have held the lordſhip of Deeping, in that county, of which Hugh, the laſt heir male, leaving one daughter brought it to the Lord Ware.

Joſceline de Evermere is mentioned in a roll in the 30th of Henry II. to have held the manor of Wilebi in the ſaid county, during the minority of Robert, ſon of Oſbert Seloyn, [e] who held it of the ſee of York, and was lord of Runham, and father of Walter de Evermere, who in the 6th of Richard III. with Nicholas de Kenet, gave 30 marks to have the cuſtody of the [*f*] lands and heir of William de Alencun, till his full age.

Robert de Evermere gave 10 marks to have the cuſtody of Redham and Stokeſby, according to the charter of his lord.

In the 6th of King John he was found to hold this lordſhip by petty ſerjeanty, the paying of 200 pearmains, and 4 hogſheads (modios) of wine, made of pearmains, into the exchequer, on the feaſt of St. Michael, yearly, and in the 5th of that king, owed 5 marks for one ſea-wolf, for the uſe of Thomas de Burgo.

In the 10th of Henry III. he was lord of Cnaya in Lincolnſhire, and had a grant of free warren, fair and mercate there, and of a mercate at Runham, and a fair there, on the vigil and day of St. Peter ad Vincula; and in the 13th, that he and his men here, ſhould be quit of the hundred court and the ſheriff's turn.

William de Redham in the 24th of that king, granted to him by fine, at Chelmerford, (Chelmsford in Eſſex) before William de York, Henry de Bath, Robert de Thurkeby, and Gilbert de Preſton, itinerant judges, 50 acres, &c. of marſh, for which a duel was fought, and Walter immediately gave it to Robert de Brews, and Beatrix his wife, (who is ſaid to be his neice) paying 20*s.* *per ann.*

It appears that this Robert had a part of this manor, and ſeveral tenants that held under him, with the lete, free warren, and aſſiſe, and died in the 4th of Edward I. ſurviving Walter de Evermere.

This was probably a ſon of Walter aforeſaid, who died in the firſt of that king, and Alice his wife, who died in the 3d of the ſaid reign. He is ſaid to have held two parts of this manor, and to leave no iſſue.

On his deceaſe, this lordſhip came to the 3 daughters and coheirs of Walter and Alice his wife.

Eufemia, the eldeſt, aged 34, was the wife of Walter de Burgh; Margery, aged 31, was the wife of Geffrey de Founteyns; and Alice, aged 18, the wife of Walter de Billingley, and they inherited the manor of Knay aforeſaid, in the 9th of that king, and hindred the prioreſs of Heynings in Lincolnſhire, of her common of paſture, which priory was founded by Reyner de Evermu.

John de Redham impleaded Walter de Burgh, Jeffrey de Founteyns, Walter de Billingly, for the ſame, in the 11th of Edward I. as heir to Robert de Stokeſby, who formerly held it.

De

(*c*) Iſti ſunt libi. ho'es Regis.——In Ronham iiii libi. ho'es xvii ac. ſe'p. i car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 dim. ſalin. ead. i lib. ho. xxx ac. 7 ar. duob; bovib; 7 ii ac. p'it. 7 ſal. 7 val. ii ſol. 7iiii*d.* hos tenet Almare, filius Godwini.

[*d*] Brit. Ant. et Mod. v. 2. Linc. p. 1421.

[*e*] Rot. de D'nab; et pueris in Secio.

[*f*] Rot. Pip.

DE BURGO's *Part.*

WALTER, who held this in right of Euſemia his wife, was probably of the family of De Burgo, of Burgh in Fleg hundred. Alexander de Clavering ſeems to have ſucceeded in right of Joan his wife, and they joyn in conveying a third part of this manor, by fine, in the 3d of Edward II. to Ralph de Holbeck, and Beatrix his wife.

In the 9th of Edward II. he was concerned in the delivery of the pearmains, and the wine due, (on account of the annual ſervices) and delivered to John de Eggemere.

Beatrix, wife of Ralph de Holebeck, died poſſeſſed of it in the 11th of Edw. II. and John, ſon of Alexander de Holebeck, was her heir; aged 16, and in the 30th of that king, Hugh de Normanton, and Alianore his wife, (whoſe inheritance it was) convey it to Thomas de Fakenham, &c.

In the 36th, Reginald de Eccles, and Thomas de Davy, had an intereſt herein.

FOUNTEYN's *Part.*

MARGERY, in whoſe right Jeffrey de Founteyn held a third part, died before the 14th of Edward I. and Jeffrey died in the 9th of Edward II. leaving John his grandſon, (ſon of de Fontibus his ſon) his heir.

This family was probably deſcended from Falkwynus de Founteyns, ſheriff of Norfolk, and one of the witneſſes to a deed of William, abbot of St. Bennet of the manor of Heyham by Norwich, to Richard Baſſet, *ſ. p.* in the reign of King Hen. I. (as I take it)

William Baſſet was made abbot in 1133, and ſo continued, about 7 years.——

Richard de Fontibus and Cecily his wife, had conſiderable lands at Killington in Lincolnſhire, in the time of King Hen. II.

Thomas de Eſſex had an intereſt herein, and dying in the 23d of Edward III. Robert was found to be his ſon and heir, and was lord, on whoſe death it deſcended to Robert Brynkley, his couſin and heir, ſon of his ſiſter Catherine, who held it in the reign of Henry IV. and V.

In the 15th of Henry VI. John Merchan, fiſhmonger of London, and Iſabel his wife, late wife of Robert Walton, paſſed it by fine to Sir John Falſtolf, Kt. from the heirs of Iſabel.

On the death of Sir John, John Paſton, Eſq; was lord, as in Caſter; and Sir William Paſton died lord in the 9th of James I. when it was found worth clear 114*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

BILLINGLEY's *Part.*

WALTER DE BILLINGLEY held it in right of Alice his wife.——He was probably a deſcendant [*b*] of Peter de Billingley, lord of Billingley in Lincolnſhire, held of the ſee of York, whoſe widow and children were in the cuſtody of King Henry II. in his 30th year.

Walter died in the 34th of Edward I. and John was his ſon and heir, who proved his age, and had livery of his inheritance here, and in Lincolnſhire, in the 16 of Edward II. and dying in the following reign, left John his ſon.

Sir

[*a*] Madx. Hiſt Exchr. p. 612.

[*b*] Rot. de D'nab; &c. Pip.

Sir William de Clere died ſeiſed of this and other parts of this manor of Runham, in 1384, and his 2d ſon, called Robert Clere of Stokeſby, by Dyoniſia his wife, held it.

Robert married Elizabeth, daughter of John Read, and died in 1420, and was father of Will. and Edm.

In the 7th of Henry VI. Wm. Clere of Runham, ſon and heir of Rob. Clere of Stokesby, dying *ſ. p.* Edm. was found to be his brother and heir. William died ſeiſed of the manor of Billings, Founteyn's, and de Burgo's parts.

Edmund married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Thomas Charles, Eſq; by whom he had Robert his ſon and heir, who was father of Edmund Clere, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Thomas Brampton, Eſq; of Brampton.

On July 14, in the 4th of Henry VII. the king ſent his writ to the eſcheator of Norfolk, to deliver this manor to the next heir of Edm. Clere, then 6 years old, to be kept for him till he was of age; reciting that Edmund Clere his grandfather, was ſeized of it in the 20th of Ed. IV. and ſettled then great part of it on his ſon, Robert Clere, and Elizabeth Brampton his wife, and that Robert and Elizabeth had iſſue, Edm. heir to his grandſather Edm.

This Edm. the grandſon married 3 wives, firſt, Anne, daughter of John Thwayts Eſq; of Harſlingham; his 2d was Anne, daughter of Thomas Appleyard, of Braconaſh.

By theſe he had no iſſue, but by his 3d, Margaret, daughter and coheir of William London, Eſq; he had 2 daughters, Mary, and Frances; ſo that this lordſhip being entailed on the heirs male, came to Charles Clere, Eſq; of Stokesby, ſon and heir of Sir Thomas Clere, (brother of Edm.) and of Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Gygges of Sparham.

This Charles had livery of it in the 7th of Edw. VI. he married Mary, daughter of Robert Spring, Eſq; of Langham in Suffolk, and left Thomas his ſon and heir, who had livery in the year 1571,

Who by Anne his wife, daughter and coheir of Thomas Heigham of Heigham Hall, in Gayſley Suffolk, Eſq; was father of Charles Clere, Eſq;

In 1611, Sir William Paſton was found to die ſeiſed of the manor of Runham, held of Charles Clere, Eſq; in ſoccage, of his manor of Filby.

[*i*] Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had a lordſhip at the ſurvey of which 3 free men were deprived, who were only under commendation of Alwin de Thetſord, who held 13 acres and a half of land, an acre and an half of meadow, 2 ſaltworks, and the moiety of another, valued at 18*d.*

William Gerberge had an intereſt here in the 52d of Henry III. and granted to Henry Roſe, 25 acres of land here and in Thirkeby.

In the 31 of Edw. I. Lettice, widow of Richard Runham, conveyed to Roger, ſon of the ſaid Richard, meſſuages and lands here and in Thirby, and Filby.

John, ſon of Thomas Gerberge, granted to William, ſon of Thomas Gerberge, meſſuages and lands, which Elizabeth, widow of Thomas held in dower.

The tenths were 4*l.* 8*s.*.——Deducted 8*s.*

The church was a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul,——valued at 18 marks, and appropriated to the priory of Horſham St. Faith's.

In the 32d of Henry III. a fine was levied between Robert de Brews, and Beatrix his wife petents, and Berengarius, prior of St. Faith's, tenent, of the advouſon of this church, releaſed to the prior, as the gift of the anceſtors of Beatrix; the prior had erected a houſe in his ſeverals, where Robert de Brews had right of common, and was impleaded on that account; and the prior declared for the future, he would not take in any of that common, in the 34th of that king.

Peter-pence, 18*d.*

(*g*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Romham de iii libi. ho'es com'd. tantu' Alwini xiii acr. 7 dim. 7 dim ac. p'ti. ſep. dim. car. 7 ii ſal. 7 dim 7 val. xviii*d.*

Alan, ſon of Walter Clere, was preſented to this rectory by Walter de Scroteby, in the reign of Richard I.

In the 14th of Edward I. Alice, daughter of Nicholas de Scrouteby, and Iſabel her ſiſter, Stephen de Wymundhale, and Maud his wife, and Alice her ſiſter, impleaded the prior, as their right to preſent to this church, but the prior's right was acknowledged.

On this appropriation a vicarage was ſettled, valued at 6 marks.

VICARS.

In 1346, Thomas Over was inſtituted vicar, preſented by the king, the temporalities of St. Faith's being in the king's hand.——1349, Henry Atte Cherche, by the prior.——1361, John Hakon,——1372, Walter Tyffen, by the king, on account of the temporalities.——1373, Robert Palmer.——1376, John Halte.——1389, Robert de Louf.——1396, John Tyney.

1409, William Helgey.——1411, Robert Gubbe.——1421, John Cowe-herde.——1431, Simon Aleyn.——1490, Wm. Palmer.

William Warner vicar about 1600.——Robert Blomfield vicar in 1626, on the death of Charles Wharton.

On the death of John Wace, in 1722, William Mackay, by the biſhop of Ely.—1725, James Savage, vicar, ditto.——Mr. Matthews, 1759.

On the diſſolution of this priory, it came to the crown, and Queen Elizabeth on May 13, *ao.* 17, let to farm this rectory, with all the houſes, appurtenances, &c. except great trees, woods, underwoods, &c. for 21 years, to Richard Church, paying 8*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.*

After this, in the ſaid reign, it was granted by an exchange of lands, to the ſee of Ely, and the biſhop of Ely is patron, and has the rectory tithes.

The valor of the vicarage is 4*l.* and ſtands diſcharged.

The church and chancel is covered with reed, and has a fourſquare tower with 3 Bells.

At the weſt end of it on a graveſtone with a braſs plate;

Orate p. a'i'ab; Johs Dook et Roſe uxor. ejus——*Orate p. a'i'a. Cecilie Dook nu'p. uxor. Johs. Dook que obt.* 27 *Augi.* 1515.

Roſe Dook gave a legacy in 1501, to the making of the ſteeple.

In a north window Ufford's arms with a bendlet, argent.——Alſo Mautby.——In a ſouth window, argent, an eſcotcheon, and orle of marlets.

In the chancel,——Mr. Geo. Turner Gent. was here buried Octr. 23, 1612.

The temporalities of Langley abby in a marſh 13*s.* 4.

SCROTEBY.

WILLIAM DE BEAUFOE, biſhop of Thetford, held in his own right as a lay fee, the [a] land of 7 ſocmen here, who had 20 acres, and a carucate, valued at 32*d.* and they belonged to the manor of Hemeſby, (held by Earl Algar) in King Edward's time.

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[a] Terra Willi. Epis. Tedfordenſ. dc Feudo.——In Scoutebei vii ſoc. xx ac. ſemp i car. 7 val. xxxii*d.* 7 iſti ſoc. jacent in Harmeſbei i ecclia xxxvi ac. 7 val. iii ſol. in ea'd x libi. ho'es de h. habuit Almarus Eps. com'd. t. r. e. et habt. ii car. t're. 7 v ac. ſep. v car. 7 iii ac. p'ti. tc. val. xx ſol. mo. xxx hos om's. tenuit Almarus Eps. t. r. e. et Arfaſtus. mo. Wills. Eps. et tamen ex uno habuit Abbas de Olmo com'd'tione tantu' t. r. e. et ex h. libis hominib; tenet Ricard. fili. Alani vi de Epo. et ide' Eps, alios.

Here was alſo a church endowed with 36 acres, valued at 3*s.*——Ten free men were in this town under the commendation of Almar, biſhop of Elmham, before the conqueſt, who poſſeſſed 2 carucates and 5 acres of land, with 5 carucates, and 3 acres of meadow, then valued at 26*s.* at the ſurvey at 30*s.*

Biſhop Almar held theſe in King Edward's reign, and after him Biſhop Erfaſt, but now Wm. de Beaufoe, the biſhop; but one of them only was under the commendation of the abbot of Holme, in King Edward's time.

Richard, ſon of Alan, held the lands of 6 of theſe free men of the biſhop, and the biſhop had the reſt. Biſhop Beaufoe gave it with other lordſhips, to be held of the ſee.

The Lady Joan, late wife of Ralph (Pellipar) married William de Aguillon; ſhe was in the king's cuſtody, having lands here valued at 7*l*

Robert Aguillon, a parliamentary baron, held of the ſee of Norwich in the reign of Henry III. and his daughter and heir Iſabel, brought it by marriage to Hugh, Lord Bardolf of Wirmegay, with the lordſhip of Gretham in Hampſhire; Watton in Hertfordſhire, and Edelmeton (Edmunton) in Middleſex, which ſhe died ſeiſed of in the 17th of Edward II.

This lordſhip continued in the Lord Bardolf's family and deſcendants, as in Cromer; and on the attainder of the Lord Viſcount Beaumont, was granted in the 13th of Edw. IV. February 11, to Anthony Earl Rivers.

William, Lord Viſcount Beaumont, being reſtored in blood in the reign of Hen. VII. and dying lord in 1508, *ſ. p.* the lordſhip came to the crown; and on June 5, in the 6th of Henry VIII. was granted to Sir Wm. Arundel, Lord Matrevers, and the Lady Anne his wife; and Henry, earl of Arundel his ſon, inherited it; but in the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, it was granted by fine to that king and queen; ——and in the ſaid year, January 2, was granted to Sir Nicholas Hare, and John Hare.

Soon after this it was in the Cleres, and Edw. ſon of Sir John Clere, (his father who died Auguſt 21, 1557) had livery of it in the ſaid year.

In this family it continued, Sir John Clere, Bt. being found to die ſeiſed of it January 16, in the 13th of King Charles I. and Abigal was his daughter and heir, aged 2 months and 10 days; ſhe married John Cromwell, Eſq; alias Williams, of London, who in her right was lord in 1663.

The abby of St. Bennet of Holme, had in King Edward's days, and at the ſurvey, a lordſhip, conſiſting of 109 acres, 3 borderers, and a carucate in demean, with half (*b*) a carucate among the tenants, 2 acres of meadow, valued at 10*s.*——The town was one leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, and paid 20*d.* gelt.

In the 15th of Edward I. the abbot of Holm claimed as lord, a gallows, the aſſiſe, and wreck at ſea.

On the diſſolution of this abby, and exchange of lands made between King Hen. VIII. (who held it) and Biſhop Rugg, was granted to the ſee of Norwich, and ſo united to the manor that the biſhop held, as abovementioned, and ſo held by leaſe as I take it.

Here was alſo in this town a free man who owned 10 acres, and half a carucate and an [*c*] acre of meadow, valued at 10*d.* Alan de Tedfort who ſeems to have the care of this under the king, and of ſeveral free men that the Conqueror had ſeized on, and joyned this to the manor of Ormeſby at the ſurvey. Almar, ſon of Godric, took care of it.

This was united to the king's manor of Ormeſby, and ſo paſſed with it.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints, and appropriated on the deceaſe of Ralph Putterel, rector to the priory of Norwich, for the uſe of the Sacriſt, by John Grey, biſhop of Norwich, in 1205, ſaving a penſion of 5*s.* to the cellarer, and a vicarage was appointed.

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* Teſta de Nevil.

[*b*] Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo.———In Scrotebey cix ten. ſe'p. S. B. ſe'p. iii bor. tc. i car. In d'nio. ſe'p. dim. car. hom. ii ac. p'ti. val. x ſol. 7 ht. i leu. in longo 7 v qr. in lat 7 xxd. de. g.

[*c*] Iſti ſunt liberi ho'es Regis.———In Scrotebey i lib. ho. x acr. ſemp. dim. car. [et i ac. p'ti. 7 val. xd hoc addit Ailvin. de Tedford ad cenſu' de Ormeſbey t. r. Willi. &c. 7 Almar. cuſtodit.

In the reign of Edward I. the rectory, together with the vicarage, was valued at 24 marks, and was exempted from the payment of procurations, being an exempt from the archdeacon, as one of the prior's manors; but the archdeacon had the juriſdiction over all the pariſhioners dwelling on the manor of the Lord Bardolf.

The Peter-pence were 20*d*.

VICARS.

Thomas de Poſſewyk died vicar in 1311.

In 1311, Thomas de Scrowteby inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior and convent of Norwich.——1321, Peter Herman.——1349, John de Methwold.——1349, John de Tofts.——Richard Perkin vicar.——1355, Adam Hert.——1358, Henry Pye.——1388, William Tuffin——1396, Nicholas Julles.

1421, John de Halle.——1434, Simon Alleyn.——1438, John Cok.——1446, Thomas Clark.——Thomas Barfoot——1452, William Stox.——1473, John Whyte.——Walter Queyntrell vicar.

In 1505, the prior allowed the vicar 55*s*. *per ann*. for his portion.——1506, John Herryſon.——1508, James Rakſond.——John Arſkine.——1526, Rob. Mathew.——Gilbert Kinſman.——1533, Stephen Lynſey.——Thomas Bradley, vicar.——1548, Robert Allen; he was the laſt vicar, being this year conſolidated or united to Ormeſby, and the church was licenſed to be demoliſhed.——The vicarge was valued at 5*l*.

The family of Scroteby had a lordſhip in this town. Bernard de Scroteby and Ralph, were living and had lands, as had John, ſon of Simon de Scroteby, and Iſabel his wife, in the 53d of Henry III.

About this time Alice de Scroteby was living, and claimed the aſſiſe of her tenants, as held by her anceſtors.

Thomas de Thorp and Iſabel his wife, grant to the prior of Norwich, Walter de Kirkeby, &c. all the [d] lands and tenements here and in Hemeſby, with the meſſuages, rents, ſervices, common, paſtures, &c. of the inheritance of the ſaid Iſabel, together with the land which Egidia, late wife of Nicholas de Scroteby held in dower, of the inheritance of the ſaid Iſabel, Alice, Maud and Alice, ſiſters and coheirs of the ſaid Nicholas, the reverſion of which belongs to the part of the ſaid Iſabel.

Witneſſes, Sir Robert de Caſtre, Sir William de Stalham, Sir Bartholomew de Somerton, Sir Hugh de Cayly, &c.

Adam, ſon of Robert Wenge and Alice his wife, grant to the priory of Norwich all their right which came to them on the death of Nicholas de Scroteby, father of the ſaid Alice, in meſſuages, &c.

Witneſſes, Sir John de Lovetot, Sir Robert de Berry, Sir William de Hakeford, Sir Barth. de Somerton.——*Ao*. 56 Henry III.

Stephen de Somerton and Euſemia his wife, gave lands to the prior; and Roger, ſon of Ralph Clerk, [e] rents out of land here.

William Colle of Scroteby, held lands of the Sacriſt of Norwich, with Roger his brother, and were to perform 8 days work for it, &c. in Autumn, and to have 8 loaves and 14 herrings, *Ao*. 35 of Edward I.

The temporalities of the priory of Norwich were valued in 1428, at 14*s*.

Rd. Gerald de Worthſted quitclaimed to Robert de Langley, prior of Norwich, &c. lands and tenements, late Roger de Bokenham's, and Jeffrey his ſon's.——Witneſſes, Roger de Ormeſby, William Sneck of Ormeſby, Roger de Somerton, Thomas de Acre, &c.

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[d] Reg. 1. Ecc. Cath. Norw. fol. 209.

[e] Reg. Sacriſt. Norw. f. 50, 51.

Robert de Somerton, and Nicholas his brother, ſons of Stephen de Somerton, granted lands to the ſaid prior.——Witneſſes Roger Begevile, Roger de Ormeſby, &c. dated *ao.* 15 Edw. II.

STOKESBY.

WILLIAM DE SCOHIES had a grant of this lordſhip from the Conqueror, and held it at the ſurvey. (*a*) Edwin, a free man of Guert held here in King Edward's reign, 3 carucates of land, 15 villains, 6 borderers, and 4 ſervi, with 2 carucates and a half in demean, but at the ſurvey there were 3; there was one carucate of the tenants, and 20 acres of meadow, 2 ſaltworks, and 2 horſes for burden, and 4 cows, &c. 120 ſheeep, &c. and a church endowed with 24 acres of land, and 3 of meadow, valued at 16*d.*

Twenty-one tenants belonged to this manor who had 80 acres of land;——the king and the earl had the ſoc; in the whole there were 5 carucates and 4 acres of meadow; and there were 3 free men whom Harduin added in the time of King William, and they held 100 acres of land; but Scohies predeceſſor in King Ed's. time, had only the commendation of them. Nine borderers alſo had 3 carucates and 8 acres of meadow, with a ſaltwork then valued at 10*s.* at the ſuruey at 16*s.*—Before the conqueſt it was valued at 100*s.* but at the ſurvey at 10*l.* yet for 2 years it paid each year, 15*l.* and 4*s.*——It was one leuca long and one broad, and the gelt was 2*s.*

The Giffards, earls of Bucks, were lords in the reign of Henry I. from whom it came by marriage to the earls of Clare and Glouceſter, and by Philippa, daughter and heireſs of Lionel duke of Clarence, to Edmund Mortimer, Earl March, who held it in capite.

Part of it was held by the family of De Redham, who held that lordſhip alſo of the ſaid honor of Clare.

William, ſon of Matthew de Redham, conveyed a meſſuage and lands here to William de Gymingham, by deed, ſans date.——Witneſſes, Robert de Evermuth, Robert de Stokeſby, &c.

Sir William de Redham was lord in the 3d of Edward I. claimed a lete, and aſſiſe; and William de Redham preſented to the church of Stokeſby in 1303.——William de Redham ſettled on his ſon William, and Joan his wife, a moiety of this lordſhip in the 7th of Edward II. and in 1325, and 1337, Sir William de Redham preſented.

John ſon of Gerard de Redham, and Alice his wife, paſſed by fine to Nicholas, ſon of Tho. Faſtolf, ſeveral acres of land, paſture and marſh, here and in Haringby, in the 16th of Edward II.

In the 16th of that king, William de Redham ſettled on Chriſtian, wife of William de Goteford of Yermouth Magna, lands for life.

By the marriage of Margery, danghter and heir of William de Redham, Eſq; it came to Thomas Berney, 2d ſon of John Berney, Eſq; of Wichingham.——In 1356, John de Berney preſented, and in 1358; and in this family it continued, (as may be ſeen in Redham) many years.

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[a] Terra Willi. de Scohies——In Stokeſbey ten. Eduinus lib. ho. Guerd iii car. t're. ſep xv vill. 7 vi bor. 7 iiii ſer. tc. ii car. 7 dim. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. iii 7 ſe'p. i car. ho'um. xx ac. p'ti. 7 ii ſal. 7 ii r. tc. iiii an mo. vi ſe'p. x por. tc. cxx ov. mo. clxxx 7 i ecclia xxiiii ac. t're. 7 iii p'ti 7 val. xvi*d.* et xxi ho'es lxxx ac. t're. jacent ſemp. huic manerio. Rex 7 Comes ſoca' de toto. ſep. v car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 iii libi. ho'es. quos addidit Harduinus t. r. Willi. 7 ht. c ac. t're ex his habuit ſuus anteceſſor. t. r. e. commend. ſemp. ix bord. 7 iii car. 7 viii ac. p'ti. 7 i ſal. tc. val. x ſol. mo. xvi & manium val t'c. c ſol. mo. x lib. 7 tamen reddidit duob; annis un'c'q; anno xv lib. 7 iiii ſol. 7 ht. i leug. in long. 7 i leug in lat 7 ii ſol. de g.

The family of Cleres had alſo an intereſt herein; Robert Clere, Eſq; of Stokeſbye, ſecond ſon of William Clere, Kt. and Dionyſia his wife inherited it, he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Rede, Eſq; and by his teſtament dated on Wedneſday next after the feaſt of St. Laurence; in the 8th of Henry V. wills to be buried in the church of St. Andrew of Stokeſby; appoints Elizabeth his wife, and William Yelverton, executors: it appears that he had three ſons; John, William, and Edmund, the two firſt dying *s. p.* Edmund his ſon inherited it, and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Charles, Eſq; had Robert his ſon, who died before him, but left by Elizabeth his wife, dauhgter of Thomas Brampton, Eſq; of Brampton; Edmund his ſon and heir, to Edmund his grandfather, and was a minor in the 7th of Henry VII. This Edmund married three wives, as in Runham, but leaving no iſſue male, this lordſhip came to Charles Clere, Eſq; ſon of Sir Thomas Clere, (brother of Edmund) by Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Gygges, Eſq; of Rolleſby, who had livery of it in the 7th of Edward VI. Sir Thomas his father, being knighted at Leath in Scotland in 1544.

Charles Clere, Eſq; who in 1552; was lord and patron, and by Mary, daughter of Robert Spring, Eſq; of Lanham in Suffolk, was father of Thomas Clere, Eſq; lord in 1590, and father of Charles Clere, Eſq; who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Drury, Eſq; of Bretts-Hall in Tendring in Eſſex, *L. L. D.* alſo judge of the prerogative court, &c.

Afterwards it was in the family of Windham; Charles Windham, Eſq; of Stokeſby was lord and patron in 1667, and was father of Charles.

Clere Windham, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Charles, ſold it to George England, merchant, of Yarmouth, about 1710.

The tenths were 5*l.* 10*s.*—Deducted 10*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and is a rectory, antiently valued at 30 marks, and the priory of Longueville had a portion therein, preſent, the valor is 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and pays tenths, &c. Peter-pence 2*s* In the 34th of Henry III. William de Redham had the advouſon.

RECTOR.

Thomas de Ormeſby, occurs rector in the 11th of Edward 1.

1303, Steph. de Redham, inſtituted, preſented by William de Redham.——1325, Richard de Phileby, by Sir William de Redham, Kt.——1337, Thomas Buckeſkyn, ditto.——1356, Thomas Atte Lathe, by John de Berney, and Thomas Buxkyn.——1358, Jeff. de Hunden, ditto.——1391 Matthew Salle, by John Copedike.

1414, Conſtantine Dalby, by John Berney of Redham, Eſq;—— ----, Mr. Robert Appulby, rector.——1444, Mr. Thomas Frenge, by John Faſtolf, &c. ——1455, Mr. Sim. Thornham, *L. L. D.* by the biſhop, a lapſe.—— ----, James Oldys, rector.——James Gloys, rector, adminiſtrater of the goods of James Gloys, late rector of Stokeſby, was granted to Margaret Paſton, of Norwich, gentlewoman, the 5th of February, 1473.——Mr. Thomas Gerard, *L. L. B.* by Richard Southwell, guardian of John, ſon and heir of John Berney, Eſq;

1507, Miles Ragon, by Sir Robert Southwell.——1522, William Palfreyman, by John Berney, Eſq;——1532, Mr. Sim. Riſby, *A. M.* by Margaret Berney, widow.——1552, Chriſtopher Brown, by Charles Clere, Eſq;——1555, Cuthbert Dawgloſe, ditto.——1557, Mr. Peter Wattes, ditto.——1560, Bernard Sudburn, ditto.——Matthew Wood, he died rector, and by his will dated and proved 1580, directed to be buried in the chancel here.——John Houlte, or Holte, he occurs rector of Stokeſby in 1584.

1616, Thomas Lewgar, by Thomas Clere, Eſq; and Charles Clere, Gent.

Mr. Richard Fielding, died rector in October 1652.——John Harte, occurs rector in 1663.——Mr. ----- Brooks, died rector in December 1666.——Sim. Canham, died rector in November 1669.

John Wace, died rector in 1730.——1730, William Berney, died rector in 1747, and William Herne, ſucceeded, preſented by John Berney, *D. D.*——1748, Richard Berney.

Edmund Clere, Eſq; by his will dated May 24, 1484, requires to be buried in the chancel of this church, proved in 1488, gives to 9 churches in Flegg Deanry 6*s.* 8*d.* each; to the houſe of St. Anne of Weybrigge 13*s.* 4*d.*

Thomas Wyndham, Eſq; of Stokeſby, is ſaid to be buried here, and Charles Wyndham, his ſon in 1668; and Charles Wyndham, Eſq; his ſon, in 1685.

In the church were the arms of Clere, impaling Charles, ermin on a chief, gules, lozenges of the firſt.

On a grave-ſtone——*For Sir Thomas Clere, Kt. and Elizabeth his wife.*

Clere impayling Gyggs, ſable, a fret ermine; a chief checquer, argent, and of the firſt.

Redeham, gules, a chevron, ingrailed argent, between 3 reed ſheaves, or.——Alſo Gygges, quartering; in the 2d vairy argent and vert, on 2 bars, ſable, 3 bezants, Toppes;—in the 3d, or, a chevron between 3 lions couchant, gules, 4, as 1ſt.

The temporalities of the abbot of Holme were 6*s.*—of Weybridge priory 14*s.* 4*d.*

The prioreſs of Mergate 100*s.* an annual pention out of the manor;—of the prior of Tunbridge, a penſion of 8*l.* 16*s.* *per ann.* 1428, paid by John Berney, out of the manor.

THRICKBY.

GODRIC, [*a*] at the ſurvey was ſteward of a lordſhip belonging to the Conqueror, of which 6 free-men of Ralph Stalra were deprived, containing 40 acres, and a carucate and a half, a ſalt-work, 4 acres of meadow, valued at 9*s.* and the king and the earl had the ſoc.

This was held with Ormeſbey manor, and had the ſame lords. William de Ormeſby was returned as lord, in the 9th of Edward II. from the Ormeſbeys it came to the Clere's; and Robert Clere, Eſq; of Stokeſby held it in the reign of Henry VI. and ſo paſſed as in Stokeſby.

[*b*] Roger Bigot, anceſtor of the earls of Norfolk, had a fee, of which 3 free-men were deprived of 31 acres of land, of two of theſe Allwin had the commendation only, and Guerd of the other, and there was a carucate and 2 acres of meadow valued at 4*s.*

William Bovile and Joan his wife, daughter of James de Creke held a quarter of a fee of the earl marſhal, in the reign of Henry III.

This came after to the Filby's, and to the Clere's.

Bartholomew Edrick held alſo in the 3d of Henry IV. a quarter of a fee of the manor of Owby.

[*c*] William Beaufoe, biſhop of Norwich, held in fee, in his own right, the land of a free-man, who poſſeſſed 12 acres of land, and half a carucate under the protection of Almar, biſhop of Elmham, valued at 12*d.* the town was half a leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 14*d.* half-penny gelt.

(a) Terre Regis qua. Godric. ſervat.——In Trukeboj vi lib. ho'es Rad. Stalra xl ac. ſep. i car. 7 dim. ſal. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. et val. ix ſol. rex 7 comes. ſoca.

(b) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Trikebyde iii lib. ho'es A. xxxi ac. tre. de doub; habuit. Ailwin comd. tantu. et de alio. Guerd, 7 ſep. i car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 val iiii ſol.

(c) Tre. Will. Epis. Tedfordenſ. de Feudo——In Trikebei i lib. ho. xii ii ac. tre. ſub. Alm Ep. comdatione tantu'. ſemp. dim. car 7 val. xiid. 7 ht. dim. lq. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xiiiid. 7 obot. degelto.

Biſhop Beauſoe gave this lordſhip with many other, to his ſee, and ſo it continues as I take it.

[*d*] William de Scohies had alſo at the ſurvey 10 free-men's land here, and at &c. which Hugh held under him, &c. here was one carucate and an half and 13 acres of land, 2 borderers, 2 carucates and an half, and 13 acres of meadow, 5 ſalt works, a church endowed with 5 acres, valued at *6d.*—the manor valued before the ſurvey at 40*s.* and then at 80*s.* the king and the earl had the ſoc.

William de Redham held this lordſhip in the 3d of Henry III. and granted by fine to the abbot of Langley, the church of Trikeby, and the abbot gave to William 2 acres of land in Stokeſby, next the church-yard to the weſt.

William de Redham was returned to be lord in the 9th of Edward II. after this it came to the Berney, and the Clere's of Stokeſby, who held the whole town.

Abraham Caſtell. Eſq; was lord and patron in 1677, and Robert Caſtell, Eſq; who ſold it in 1710, to Mr. Smith, merchant of Yarmouth, who raiſed a great eſtate by exportation of malt to Holland, and Joſhua Smith, Eſq; was lord and and patron in 1740.

The tenths were 2*l.* 10*s.*

The church is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary, the rectory was appropriated to Langley abbey, and valued at 5*l.* the vicarage at 4 marks; Peter-pence 14*d. ob.* the preſent valor is 6*l.* and is diſcharged.

VICARS.

1305, Ad. Warmele, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the abbot of Langley.——1320, Andrew de Bedingham.——1324, Richard de Botone.——1331, John Godwyne.——1349, John de Wolterton.——1349, Richard Stok.——1359, Sim. Atketyl.——1361, John Rakedewe.——1369, Richard Bulderine.——1381, Peter de Heyham, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1388, Nicholas Swetyng.——1392, John Howeſby.——1392, Thomas de Lodne.

1411, John Northill.——1416, William Arnold.——1419, John Wetherpyn. 1423, William de Hemmyſby.——1492, Thomas Drawſwerd by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1498, Thomas Caſtyrby, by the biſhop, a lapſe.

1515, Reginald Beverley.——1539, William Skerning, by Thomas Godſalve, Eſq;——1554, Thomas Robinſon, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1557, William Ellice, by William Godſalve, Eſq;——1560, Anth. White, by Charles Clear, Eſq;——1562, John Elingham, ditto.——1566, Thomas Bretland, ditto.——1571, John Thornhill, ditto.—— ----, Ant. Wilmot, vicar.

1604, Moſes Wood, by the aſſignees of Thomas Clere, Eſq;——1607, John Holte, by Charles Clere.——1616, Rowld Wilſon, by ditto.——1652, Owen Thorneton, by John Brightmer, Gent.——1677, Robert Prattant, by Abraham Caſtell, Eſq;——1683, Charles Coats, by ditto.——1687, Benjamin Ingram, by ditto.——1693, Robert Pate, by ditto.

1704, Thomas Martin, by Robert Caſtell, Eſq;——Thomas Martyn, died rector in 1720, and was ſucceeded by Richard Gay Lucas, preſented by Thomas Smith, Eſq;

The church and chancel is covered with reed, and has a ſquare tower.

On the north windows in many places are the arms of Gyggs; on an old board formerly part of the rood loft, are in old characters,

Hic Jh. captus eſt—Hic flagellat.—Hic cricifigitur—Hic deponitur.

On grave-ſtones in the chancel,

Alex. Wilſon, clerk, ſep. Jan. 23, 1710, *æt.* 42.

Hic ſitus eſt Edvardus Warnes haud ita pridem eccleſiar. de Lammas et Hautebois, rector, vir probus et doctus, qui moriens magnas opes alendis pauperibus ſupremo ſuo teſtamento legavit, ob. 27, *die* 1700, *ætatiſq; ſuæ* 87.

He

(d) Terra Will. de Scohies——In Trikebei tenet Hugo x libos ho'es. 7 in Maltebei. 7 in Filebei i car. tre. 7 dim. 7 xiii ac. ſep. ii 7 ii car. 7 dim. 7 xiii ac. p'ti. v ſal. i ecclia v ac. 7 val. vid. tc. val. XL. ſol. mo LXXX rex 7 C. ſoca.

He left an eſtate of about 100*l.* *per ann.* to Yarmouth, and Little Hautbois Hall, to the corporation of Norwich.

Here was the guild of St. Margaret.

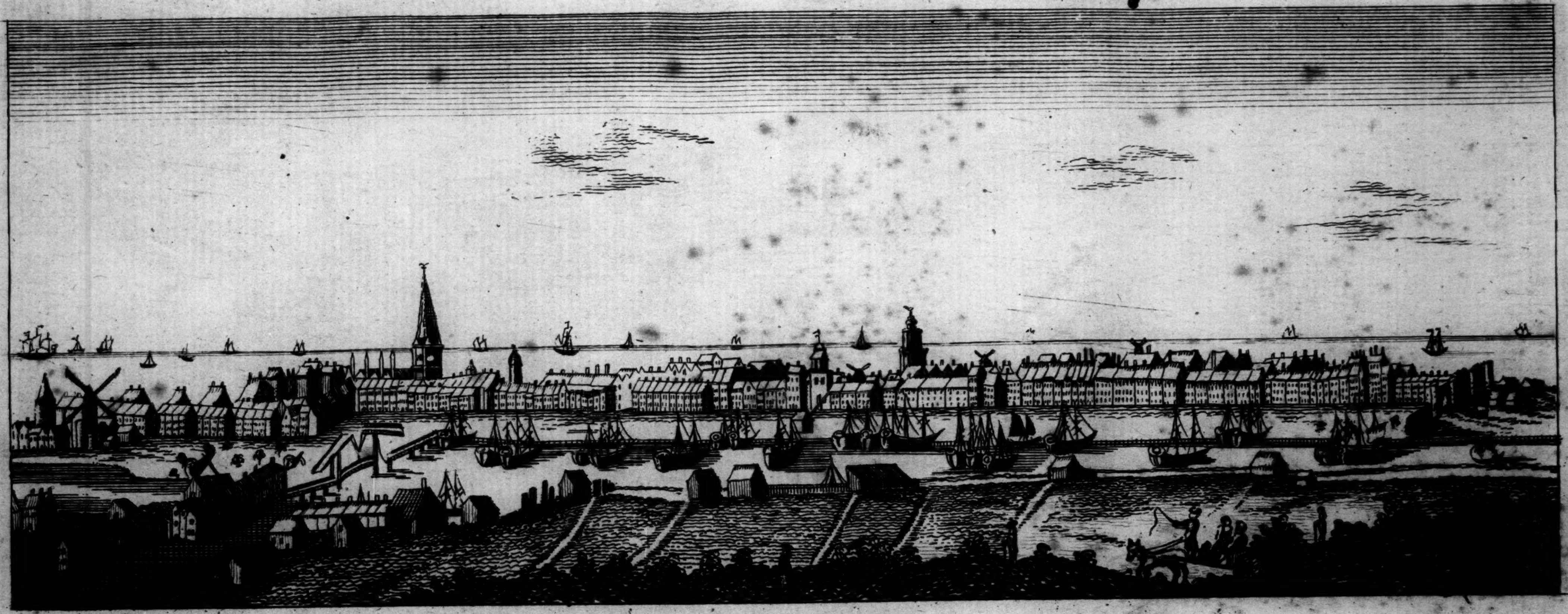
The temporalities of the priory of Norwich were 3*s.* 2*d.*

The town ſeems to take its name from three ſtreams, or brooks of water, here meeting,—Tre-ke-by, and thus, Tre-keſs-ton, or Threxton.

In the reign of King Edward IV. Botoner ſays the church was 46 ſpaces long, and 12 broad.

YARMOUTH.

BRITISH MUSEUM



View of Yarmouth.

GREAT YARMOUTH.

Of the *Etymology* and *Origin* of YARMOUTH.

THE name of this town is intirely appoſite to its ſituation, from which, indeed, like many others, it is taken. *Yar-mouth* is as expreſſive of the *Yare's Mouth*, or the *mouth* of the river *Yare*, as a compound word can be. The Saxons called it *Garmud*, and *Jiermud*; (the pronunciation of their *d* being ſomewhat like our *th*) that is, the the *mouth* of the *Garienis*, or *Yare*; which river riſes about the middle of the county, and, after receiving into it the Waveney and Bure, * here diſembogues itſelf into the German ſea. It had the epithet *Great* added to it in the reign of Edward I. in order to diſtinguiſh it, as ſome ſay, from *Yarmouth* in the Iſle of Wight, but others, with more probability, make it the diſtinction between this and *Little Yarmouth* in Suffolk.

It is ſtill a diſputable point whether this be the *Garianonum* of the ancients or not. Camden ſays, "I dare not affirm that this was the old *Garianonum*, where formerly the Stableſian horſe lay in garriſon againſt the barbarians; nor yet the neighbouring little village Caſtor, (formerly the ſeat of Sir John Falſtaff, an eminent knight) famous amongſt the inhabitants, on account of its antiquity; though there is another report that the river *Yare* had another mouth juſt under it. But as I am thoroughly convinced, that the *Garianonum* was at Burgh-caſtle in Suffolk, which is ſcarce two miles diſtant from the oppoſite bank of the river, ſo am I apt to think, that Yarmouth roſe out of its ruins, and that this Caſtor was one of the Roman caſtles, placed alſo at the mouth of the river Yare, now ſhut up: for as the north-weſt wind plays the tyrant upon the coaſt of Holland over-againſt this place, and has ſtopped up the middle mouth of the Rhine with ſands, in like manner has the north-eaſt damaged this coaſt, and ſeems, by ſweeping up heaps of ſand, to have obſtructed this harbour; for the cleanſing and keeping open of which, many ſtatutes have paſſed in parliament, in regard to the great importance thereof, for carrying on the trade and navigation of this kingdom. Nor will it be any injury, if I call this our Yarmouth (ſo nearly joined to the old *Garianonum*) Garianonum itſelf; ſince the Garienis, from whence it had its name, has now changed its channel, and enters the ſea below this town, to which it alſo gave name; for I cannot but own this Yarmouth is of a later date; for, when that old Garianonum was gone to decay, and there was none left to defend this ſhore, Cerdick, the warlike Saxon, landed here, from whence the place is called by the inhabitants at this day, Cerdick-ſand, and by other hiſtorians Cerdick-ſhore; and when he had harraſſed the Iceni with a grievous war, he ſet ſail from hence for the weſt, where he ſettled the kingdom of the weſt Saxons. And not long after, the Saxons, inſtead of Garianonum, built a new town in that moiſt watry field upon the weſt ſide of the river, which they called Yarmouth; but the ſituation thereof proving unwholeſome, they removed to the other ſide of the river, called then, from the ſame Cerdick, Cerdick-ſand, and there they built this new town, wherein there flouriſhed, in the time of Edward the Confeſſor, ſeventy burgers."

On this ſubject Sir Henry Spelman, in his Icenia, ſays, "Yarmouth is neither the real Garianonum nor different from the real; for the ſituation of both was at the mouth of the river Garienis, from which, alſo, both were named; but the one received its name from the old channel, the other from the new; and both in that ſpace of the ſhore where Cerdick, a Saxon, in the year of our Lord 495, with Cenrick his ſon, and five ſhips, entering the port, put the oppoſing Britons to flight, and named the port Cerdick-ſhore, as Ethelwerd relates." And a little after he goes on; "the river

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* The *Bure* abounds with excellent perch, as does the *Yare* with a fiſh peculiar to itſelf, called a *Ruff*, of which latter it may not be unentertaining to give Mr. Camden's deſcription. "The colour of the back, ſays he, is of a dark brown, the belly a paliſh yellow. Along the jaws it is marked with a double ſemicircular line; the upper half of the eye is a dark brown, the under yellowiſh, like gold, and the ball black. It is particularly remarkable for a line drawn along the back, like a croſs thread tied to the body; the tail and fins are all over ſpotted with black. When it is provoked its fins briſtle up: when quiet they lie flat and cloſe. It eats like a perch, and is particularly valued for its ſhortneſs and wholeſomeneſs."

“ (Yare) deſerting its channel, has conſigned to oblivion the antient ſituation of Garianonum. The marks of both the ſituation and the river are very uncertain. Two places ſeem to claim it; Burgh-Caſtle, in the county of Suffolk, which at this day hangs over the ſouth ſide of the river, and Caſtor, a little village about 4 miles diſtant, to the north. Both exhibit ſomething of the Roman: the former a four-ſided, oblong, pitched camp, crowned with a wall, but too remote from the ſea, and in a place ſo ſurrounded with marſhes and narrow paſſes, as to be an incommodious ſituation for troops of horſe; the latter, on the ſhore itſelf, diſcovering alſo the ruins of a wall and fortification, in an open plain, very commodious for the excurſion of horſe and for the defence of the ſhore, which was given in charge to this Count * and this cavalry; for the interior and midland parts were guarded by another count, and rather with cohorts of foot, than troops of horſe. I therefore place Garianonum at Caſtor, tho' Camden was pleaſed with Burgh.”

Of theſe two great authorities I am inclined to favor the latter, as Sir Henry Spelman's reaſons ſeem to be the moſt cogent and deciſive. This Garianonum, which we may conclude was at Caſtor, was an ancient fortreſs of the Romans, where their Stableſian horſe were ſtationed, under the command of the Count of the Saxon ſhore, (who was hence called Gariannonenſis) in order to guard the ſhore from the frequent inroads of the Saxon pirates; he had in all under his command 2200 foot and 200 horſe, which were ſtationed at different places on the coaſts of Norfolk, Suffolk, Eſſex, Kent, &c. which had then the denomination of the Saxon Shore, from being ſituated nearly oppoſite to the native country of the Saxons, a warlike people of Germany.

Burgh-Caſtle, however, tho' we may be diſinclined to think it the Garianonum of the ancients, muſt not be held in leſs eſteem for its antiquity, ſince it is evident from many circumſtances that is was a Roman ſtation, as well as Caſtor; *Romanam oſtendunt ambo ſpeciem*. This is, in a great meaſure, confirmed by the many Roman coins and pieces of urns which have been found at both places: but more particularly at Caſtor, in a place called the Eaſt Bloody-Burgh Furlong; and it is obſervable that the date of the coins found at Caſtor are more antient than thoſe at Burgh-Caſtle; hence it may be inferred, that Caſtor was the firſt fortreſs on this coaſt, the river Yare emptying itſelf into the ſea, not far from thence, at a place diſtinguiſhed by the name of Cockle Water, alias Grubb's Haven, many centuries after. But the courſe of the river ſhifting more to the ſouth, occaſioned by ſtrong north-eaſt winds blocking up the mouth with ſand and gravel, it is probable another ſtation might be thought neceſſary, and one might accordingly be made on the ſouth ſide of the river.

The ſituation of theſe two ſtations, upon fine eminences on either ſide of the river, and in ſight of each other, was extremely well adapted for the troops, who might, on any emergency, give intelligence to each other, by ſignals, and ſo command the adjacent ſhore, and entrance into the river, to greater advantage than if there had been but one ſtation.

Cerdick-ſand, or Cerdick-ſhore, of which mention has been already made, ſeems to have been a great ſand-bank formed along the ſhore, between two branches or channels of the Yare, called havens, by which two channels the river then entered the ſea; one running near Caſtor, the other near Gorleſton. By the former of which, from many concurring circumſtances, it is imagined, that Lothbroch, the noble Dane, whoſe ſtory is related by Sir Henry Spelman, * entered, in his paſſage to Reedham, where he landed. The ſtory has, indeed, ſomething of the marvellous in it, but being ſo ſeriouſly related, and by ſuch reſpectable authority, I cannot reſiſt the temptation of giving it at length, as it alſo bears ſome relation to the topography of the place we are treating of.

“ At the confluence of the Yare with the Waveney, ſays he, three miles from Yarmouth, the little village of Reedham, the ſeat of the Barneys, appears juſt out of the marſhes, having its name from its reedy ſituation; but by the miraculous arrival of Lothbroc, a noble Dane, equally celebrated and unfortunate. I will revive the melancholy tale †—This Lothbroc, of royal race, after he had begotten two ſons, Hinguar and Hubba, and was alone ſome time in a boat, hawking for birds, by the

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* The count of the Saxon ſhore.

† This tale is mentioned in page 1481, but as it is not here inſerted literally from Sir Henry Spelman, who intended it to elucidate the topography of theſe places, it is again introduced here, to anſwer the original purpoſe.

“ iſlands near Denmark, was driven by a ſudden tempeſt over the breath of the ſea, and “ is carried into the mouth of the Yare, as far as Reedham. The inhabitants brought “ the ſtranger, as they had found him, alone, with his hawk, to Edmund, king of the “ Eaſt-Angles, whoſe palace was Caſtor, 10 miles from thence. The king is aſtoniſhed “ at the man's figure and fortune, and receives him with a countenance and manner ſo “ engaging, that Lothbroch's affection for his own country was preſently alienated. He “ is alſo delighted with the diverſions of the courtiers, eſpecially hunting; to be more “ expert in which, he aſſociates with Bern, the king's huntſman; and in ſo ſhort a time “ excels his maſter, that, ſtung with envy, he privately murdered him in the woods, “ whither he had ſeduced him. While Lothbroch was miſſing, the vigilant greyhound “ that he had kept, gaurded the body of his murdered maſter; but being compelled by “ hunger, now and then viſits the hall, and being obſerved by the king's ſervants, he “ is followed by them to the body. Bern is therefore found guilty, and by judgment “ of the king's court, is put into Lothbroch's boat, alone, and deſtitute of every inſtrument “ of navigation; and being committed to the waves and winds, it was his fortune “ to be carried to Denmark. The boat being there known, he is examined on the rack, “ concering Lothbroch's death; and, in order to be delivered from the torture, pretends “ that he was murdered by Edmund, king of the Eaſt Angles. Hinguar and Hubba “ now vow the bittereſt revenge; and having raiſed an army of 20000 armed men, with “ Bern for their guide, ſuddenly ravage all Eaſt Anglia. They ſoon after take king Edmund, “ ſcourge him, and afterwards wound him with arrows, behead him with a “ ſword, and hack him in pieces, to be canonized. Thus the kingdom of the Eaſt Angles “ expired with its king, in the year of grace 870, &c. &c.”

What Sir Henry Spelman would infer from this ſtory, is, that Yarmouth was not in being at that time, and conſequently that Reedham is more ancient than Yarmouth; *Magnâ Yermuthâ antiquiorem eſſe.* “ For, ſays he, if Yarmouth was inhabited when “ Lothbroch was driven hither, there is no doubt but he would, with his cry, have “ implored aſſiſtance, and, wearied with hunger and fatigue, had proceeded no further “ up the river.” This, however, ſuppoſing the ſtory to be true, (which, I muſt acknowledge, requires a pretty large portion of credulity to admit of) does not yet amount to a proof; becauſe it muſt ſtrike any perſon, that a man half dead with the fatigue of ſuch a voyage, and almoſt famiſhed for long want of ſuſtenance, on entering a broad river, with a rapid tide, could make but very feeble efforts to go to this or that place, and perhaps ſo far ſpent as to be ſcarce heard at a ſmall diſtance, ſhould he endeavor to call for aſſiſtance, ſo that it is as probable that Lothbroch ſhould have been driven by the tide, up the river, as far as Reedham, as that he ſhould have made for either Yarmouth or Caſtor, or it is poſſible that he might have been driven up the river in the night, and ſo have eſcaped obſervation. I muſt needs think, therefore, that Sir Henry's tale is more entertaining than his inference is concluſive. But to return to Cerdick-ſhore:

It is ſaid, that after the Romans had evacuated Britain, and the Saxon adventurers had carried the news of their good ſucceſs here, into Germany, this place was found to be very commodious for landing of troops, and as new adventurers were daily pouring into the kingdom, Cerdick made the firſt decent in theſe parts, and, as above related, gave the name to it, which it bears at this time, and which according to Brompton, is our Yarmouth. For when the Saxons had got ſolid footing in England, and had firmly eſtabliſhed their own government, as things began to wear a more peaceable aſpect, and trade and commerce began to rear their heads, ſuch a ſituation as this, ſo well adapted to foreign and domeſtic commerce, navigation and trade, could not long eſcape the penetrating eye of the Saxons; who (as Camden has above obſerved) built a new town, in lieu of the old Garianonum, on the weſt ſide of the river, till the unwholeſomeneſs of ſo moiſt a ſituation, and other inconveniences, induced ſome of the inhabitants to remove to the oppoſite bank, (Cerdick ſhore) already encreaſed in bulk and firmneſs, and there laid the foundation of Great Yarmouth.

Hence is evident the futility of ſome accounts of the origin of this town, which would have it, that in the time of Canute it was a ſand in the ſea; that it only began to be ſeen at low water in Edward the Confeſſor's time, and to be dry land from 1040 to 1090, when it was no longer overflown; that then fiſhermen began to reſort hither, and build tents, in which they reſided, at leaſt, during the time of their fiſhing for herring, &c.

But, however the circumſtances of theſe accounts may be founded in truth, the anachroniſm is a glaring error, as is plain, from the ſtate of the town, at the grand ſurvey of the Conqueror, as it is preſerved in that authentic record of this kingdom, Domeſday book, where we find this account of it.

* *Hundred of East Flegg.* } King Edward held Yarmouth. There were always ſeventy burgeſſes. It was then valued, with two parts of the ſoc of three hundreds, at 18*l.* by tale, and the earl's part was 9*l.* by tale. The king's two parts are now 17*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* blancs, and the earl's part is 10*l.* blancs; and the ſheriff has four pounds and one hawk, in the time of King Edward, for a fine. Theſe four pounds the burgeſſes give gratis and in friendſhip.

In the ſame, Almarus the biſhop had, in King Edward's time, a certain church of St. Bennet; William, biſhop of the dioceſe, has the ſame now, and is valued at 20*s.* The whole pays 12*d.* gelt.

"What theſe burgeſſes were (that are mentioned in the above extract) the ſurvey itſelf, " ſays Dr. Brady, makes no mention; but in a controverſy that happened between the " burgeſſes of Yarmouth, and the tenants of the manor of Lothingland, in Gorleſtone " and Little Yarmouth, in the 12th year of Henry III. about lading and unlading of " goods, &c. it appears that they were merchants and traders at ſea. That the kings of " England had kept this burgh in their own hands, and received, by their officer, the " profits of the port, untill the 9th year of the reign of King John." Hence it is obſervable, that long before that king's incorporation charter, Yarmouth was called a burgh, and the merchants and traders burgeſſes. And it is remarkable that Domeſday book makes no mention of villains, borderers, ſervi, &c. whence it might be inferred that the burgeſſes of Yarmouth were always free, tho' not in ſo extenſive a manner as after the grant of King John's charter, which gave them liberty to buy and ſell without moleſtation, exempted them from toll, releaſed them of that uncertain cuſtom of rent, &c. and granted them ſeveral other immunities, which they had not before.

Of the HAVENS *of Yarmouth.*

THOUGH we meet with no records prior to the reign of Edward III. that can lead us to aſcertain the many and great difficulties and expences attending the haven of Yarmouth, yet, from the nature of the thing itſelf, as it has ſince appeared, it is a very reaſonable conjecture that the burgeſſes had frequently to encounter with them, even from the firſt foundation of the town.

In the 20th of that king, however, we find the bailiffs, burgeſſes, and other inhabitants of Yarmouth, preſenting a petition to the king, for liberty to cut a haven nearer to the town than their then channel, on a ſuppoſition that it would be more advantageous to the navigation in and out, and leſs liable to many inconveniences they had ſo lately experienced. For it appears that the north channel, called Grub's haven, between Yarmouth and Caſtor, had been ſo filted up, that it was rendered unnavigable, and the rivers, for want of ſufficient paſſage for their diſemboguement into the ſea, by this channel, had neceſſarily diverted their courſe to the ſouth; an event, however, of no ſmall importance to the landed intereſt, which, by this diverſion of the channel, had gained many thouſand acres of meadow and marſhland, which had before been conſtantly everflowed by the ſea, but which, in a ſhort time after this, became good paſturage for cattle, and are of very great value to the proprietors, at this day. A very different conſequence was felt by the navigation; for the channel kept ſtill ſhifting to the ſouth, till it had got nearly four miles to the ſouthward of the preſent haven, between Corton and Loweſtoft, and having, by the united obſtructions of wind and ſea, formed in itſelf many ſhelves and ſand-banks, navigation was in danger of being at a ſtand, as few ſhips of burthen could enter in, or go out, with ſafety.

This

TERRA REGIS.

* *Eſt. H. de Flec.* } Gernemwa ten' Rex E. ſemper LXX burgenſes. Tunc val. cu' duab; partib; ſoche de tribus hundretis xviii lib. ad numerum, et pars comitis xi lib. ad numerum. Modo due partes regis xvii lib. et xv ſol. et iiiid. blancas; et pars comitis x lib. blancas; et vicecomes h't iiii lib. et i accipit'e t. r. e de gerſuma. Has iiii lib. dant burgenſes gratis et amicitia.

In eadem, habuit t. r. e. Almarus epis. quanda' eccleſiam benedicti. eandem modo h't W. ep's de epiſcopatu et val. xx ſol. Totum reddit xiid de gelto.

This appears to be the ſtate of the haven, when the inhabitants preſented their petition to the king, who immediately granted their requeſt. " To the charge whereof, ſays " Mr. Manſhip, the king himſelf was very beneficial, in regard that in the 14th year of " his reign, at Sluys in Flanders, commonly called the battle of Swine, the townſmen " of Yarmouth did him moſt worthy ſervice." This *worthy ſervice* was, indeed, conſiderable; there being not leſs than 52 ſhips that year in the king's ſervice.

The new haven, thus obtained, was at beſt but a temporary relief; for notwithſtanding the very great expence it was to the inhabitants, to keep it in order, we find that in the 46th of Edward III. a term of only twenty-ſix years, it was ſo blocked up with ſand and gravel, that no ſhips could enter it, ſo that they were under the neceſſity of unlading their goods in the road adjoining, called *Kirkley Road*, or very near the mouth of the haven, which being repreſented to the king, he was pleaſed to unite Kirkley Road to the town and port of Yarmouth, (after a ſuit of ſix years continuance, and great oppoſition to the contrary) on paying him and his ſucceſſors 100*s*. *per ann*. and to grant to the burgeſſes full power to receive the like duties there, as at the port of Yarmouth, for ever.

The cauſe of this oppoſition to the union of *Kirkley Road*, was on account of the great advantages that attended the unlading the ſhips there, to Loweſtoft and other neighbouring towns; the owners of the ſhips refuſing to pay the ancient cuſtoms due to the town of Yarmouth, which occaſioned the burgeſſes to apply to the king, who thereupon granted a writ of *ad quod dampnum*, in his 44th year, directed to the eſcheator of Norfolk and Suffolk, and two inquiſitions were accordingly taken, and in his 46th year a charter was granted for uniting Kirkley road to the liberties of Yarmouth; which power the burgeſſes have continued to enjoy ever ſince, notwithſtanding the many efforts made by Loweſtoft to wreſt it from them.

The Charter for this union, which is in Latin, runs thus:

" Edward by the Grace of God, king of England, and France, and lord of Ireland, " and duke of Aquitain, &c. knowe ye that we, willing, for the aid and relief of the " town of Great Yarmouth, to ſhew more abundant grace to the burgeſſes and good men " of the ſame town, have given and granted, for us and our heirs, to the ſame burgeſſes " and good men, for an aid and relief of the ſame town, and for 100*s*. which they and " their ſucceſſors, at the terms of St. Michael and Eaſter, by equal portions (for an incre- " ment and augmentation of the farm of 55*l*. which the ſame burgeſſes and good men are " holden annually to pay to us and our heirs, into our exchequer, at the terms aforeſaid, " for the town aforeſaid) ſhould pay every year to us and our heirs, into the ſame exche- " quer, a certain place in the high ſea, near the entrance of the haven of the town afore- " ſaid, called *Kirkley Road*; and have annexed and united that place to the ſaid town " and haven, to have and to hold unto the ſame burgeſſes and good men and their ſuc- " ceſſors, of us and our heirs, (that place) annexed to the ſaid town and haven for ever. " Willing and granting, for us and our heirs, to the ſame burgeſſes and good men, that " they and their ſucceſſors for ever may have in the ſaid place of *Kirkley Road*, all and " every the liberties and quittances by the charters of our progenitors, and confirmation " of us to them formerly granted, as they the ſame liberties and quittances in the ſaid " town, by virtue of the charters and confirmation aforeſaid, ought to have, and may " have and receive, of all ſhips and boats which ſhall happen to come to the ſaid place of " *Kirkley Road*, and there in part or wholly unlade the ſame cuſtoms which they, accord- " ing to the liberties aforeſaid, have, if they at the ſaid town ſhould arrive, and there in " part or wholly, in like manner, unlade. We have alſo granted for us and our heirs " to the ſaid burgeſſes and good men, and for ever confirmed to the ſame and their ſuc- " ceſſors, that no ſhip nor any boat ſhould be laden or unladen at any town or place upon " the ſea coaſt, within ſeven leuca's diſtant from the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, by " any perſon whomſoever, of herrings or any other merchandizes, unleſs the ſhip, boat, " or herrings, and alſo the merchandizes were that perſon's proper goods only, and not " any others, except at the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, or in the haven of the ſame, " or at the place of *Kirkley Road* abovesaid. And alſo that in time of the fiſhing and fair " of herrings no fair ſhould be holden, nor any ſelling or buying, on account of merchan- " dizing, be made in any place within the ſpace of ſeven leuca's about the town afore- " ſaid, but only at the ſame town of Great Yarmouth, and the haven of the ſame town, “of herrings or any other merchandizes whatſoever. And we ſtrictly prohibit, for us and our heirs, that no one within the ſpace aforeſaid of ſeven leuca's, preſume to lade or unlade any other ſhip or boat than his proper own, and of his own proper herrings, and other merchandizes any where but only at the ſame town of Great Yarmouth, or in the haven of the ſame, or at the place of *Kirkley Road*; or in the time aforeſaid to hold any fair, or to ſell or buy any herrings or other wares, on account of merchandizing, but only at the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, or in the haven of the ſame, upon forfeiture of the ſhips and boats ſo to be laded or unladed, and the herrings and other merchandizes, which ſhall ſo happen to be laden or unladen, or from that time to be put up to ſale in ſuch fairs or elſe where, by way of merchandizing, contrary to the ſaid prohibition, to be applied to the uſes of us and our heirs. Of which forfeitures aforeſaid we will, and have granted for us and our heirs, that the bailiffs of the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, for the time being, may and ſhall enquire, from time to time, and take them into our cuſtody, and cauſe them to be ſafely kept for our uſe, and anſwer to us, and our heirs thereupon, into the exchequer aforeſaid, every year, at the terms of St. Michael and Eaſter.”

“And all our letters whatſoever to the town of Loweſtoft, or the men of the ſame, contrary to any of theſe premiſes, made by us, as to ſuch contrariety, we do revoke.”

“Witneſs myſelf at Weſtminſter the 22d day of Auguſt in the 46th year of our reign of England.”

The recompence made to Yarmouth by this charter, does not appear to have been long thought adequate to the loſs of the navigation in their ſilted haven; for not more than 20 years after, in the 16th of Richard II. the burgeſſes again petitioned the king for permiſſion to make a ſecond haven, ſtill nearer to Yarmouth, oppoſite the Horſe Ferry; which, by the old trench, appears to have been in a line from the north end of Gorleſton, or South Town, over the Danes, the place where the foot ferry now is.

This petition was likewiſe granted them, as appears by the ſubſequent charter of that king, which is alſo in Latin.

“Richard by the grace of God, king of England and France, and lord of Ireland, to all to whom theſe preſent letters ſhall come greeting. Know ye, that whereas lord John, formerly king of England, our progenitor, by his letters patent, had granted to the bailiffs and commonalty of our town of Great Yarmouth, the ſame town with the haven thereof, to be holden to them and their ſucceſſors, in fee-farm, paying thence to the ſame our progenitor and his ſucceſſors fifty and five pounds by the year; and afterwards, becauſe the ſaid town was ſo ſtraitened, by the caſting out of the gravel and ſoil of the ſea, that ſhips and boats could not arrive at the town aforeſaid, as formerly they uſed, very many of the commons of the town aforeſaid had withdrawn their abiding out of the ſame, whereby the ſame town was on the point of deſtruction. By reaſon of which, lord Edward, formerly king of England, our grandfather, by advice of his council, conſidering the loſs aforeſaid, granted to the ſame bailiffs and commonalty, for an aid of the town aforeſaid, and the haven of the ſame, alſo of the great charges which they, in the ſervice of him our grandfather and his heirs, have ſuſtained, a certain place called *Kirkley Road* annexed to the ſaid haven, paying thence to the ſame our grandfather and his heirs 100*s.* over and above the farm aforeſaid. And ſo it is that hitherto from day to day that haven has become ſo narrow and much worſe and dangerous than it was formerly, ſo that ſhips and boats cannot have their courſe and application to the town aforeſaid, as they have been wont, nay more frequently have been in danger, whereby many of the commons aforeſaid have pulled down and ſold their houſes, and withdrawn themſelves out of the ſaid town, whence the ſame town is at the point of ruin. And the aforeſaid commonalty cannot ſupport, as they ſay, the charges of our farm aforeſaid, and the repairs of the walls of the ſame town, and the *tenths* and *fifteenths*, when they ſhall happen, which amount to 100*l.* at every grant of a whole tenth and a fifteenth.”

“We the premiſes conſidering, of our ſpecial grace, by the aſſent of our council, have granted and given licence, for us and our heirs, as much as in us is, to our beloved liege burgeſſes and commonalty of our town aforeſaid, that they may make *a certain new haven*, near the ſaid town, within their liberty there, in a certain place called the *Horſe Ferry*, containing 100 perches in length, and 10 perches in breadth, for an aid of

" the ſame town, and the whole country adjacent, to have to them and their ſucceſſors for " ever, ſaving alway to the aforeſaid commonalty the old haven and the ground of the " ſame, with all the liberties and franchiſes belonging to the ſaid haven, as they have " had them before theſe times. In witneſs whereof we have cauſed theſe our letters to " be made patents."

" Witneſs myſelf at Weſtminſter, the 14th day of May, in the 16th year of our reign."

" *By writ of the privy ſeal.*"

Towards defraying the expences, and to contribue to the ſupport, of this *new haven*, the burgeſſes obtained a grant of that king, dated the following day, " to levy and receive, " for every laſt of freſh herring to be ſold in the haven aforeſaid, and liberty of the ſame, " of the ſellers of the ſaid herring, *twelve pence*, during five years immediately follow" ing the date of theſe preſents." And as a further proviſion for the completion and maintenance of the haven, the corporation, in their *Orders pour le Nouvelle Havene*, (written in old French) commiſſion " John Elys, the younger, Hugh Atte-Fenn, John Hugh" ſon, and William Yue, our well-beloved fellow burgeſſes, with the aſſiſtance of the " bailiffs, to levy and receive jointly and ſeverally of every deniſon or burgeſs of the ſaid " town, for every laſt of herrings that he ſhall have bought and received of his hoſts in " the haven, from the feaſt of St. Peter, which is called Lammas, next before the date " of theſe letters (*i. e.* Sunday next before the feaſt of St. Edmund the king) to the feaſt " of St. Michael the archangel, next following the date hereof, 40*d.* and for every laſt " of herrings that he ſhall receive of his hoſts, not coming into the haven in the veſſel of " the ſame hoſt, and for every laſt of herrings that he ſhall have bought of others, as of " his hoſts, be it in the haven, or *Kirkley Road*, or in *St. Nicholas's Road*, between the " feaſts aforeſaid, 20*d.* and in like manner to collect, levy, and receive of every deniſon " or burgeſs in the ſaid town for every laſt of herrings, ſtones, or of whatever other mer" chandize which he ſhall have brought for ſale, or any other for him, in any place what" ever, between the feaſt of St. Michael the archangel laſt paſt before the date hereof, " till the ſame feaſt of St. Michael next following, 2*d.*—Giving full power to the ſaid " John, Hugh, John and William, jointly and ſeverally to levy all the ſaid ſums of all " the ſaid burgeſſes of the ſaid town, to wit, of their lands and chattels, and to arreſt " their bodies and commit them to goal in the ſaid town, in caſe they be rebellious, or " refuſe to pay, or agree it be not done as is aforeſaid, &c. &c. &c."

Notwithſtanding this encouragement given to the burgeſſes, and the troubles and expences they met with in the making this *ſecond haven*, it was not more than ſixteen years after, that they found it in the ſame predicament with the former, and navigation was again at a ſtand. In the 10th of Henry IV. therefore, we find the burgeſſes petitioning a third time, for liberty to make a *third haven*, near *Newton Croſs*. That king not only granted their requeſt, but, in conſideration of the many and formidable difficulties they had to ſtruggle with, very liberally contributed towards the expence of it, out of his cuſtoms at Yarmouth, 100*l. per ann.* for the ſpace of five ſucceſſive years. But this grant, which was to be paid out of the moneys " to be received out of the ſubſidy of 3*s.* for a tun of " wine, and of 12*d.* for a pound, in the ſame port, by the hands of the collectors of the " ſubſidy aforeſaid there, for the time being," met with ſome difficulty in the execution. For the treaſurers and barons of the exchequer refuſed to diſcount with the collectors the firſt 164*l.* paid to the burgeſſes in the 12th and 13th of that king, on pretence that the ſubſidy out of which it was paid, continued no longer than the feaſt of St. Michael in his 11th year. The king, therefore, by his letters patents, dated 27th May, in his 13th year, ſays, " We, willing that our grant aforeſaid be duly executed, of our ſpecial grace, " have granted to the ſame burgeſſes the ſaid hundred ſixty and four pounds, paid by the " ſaid collectors in form aforeſaid, to be had, *of our gift*, in relief of the making of the " haven aforeſaid."

This third haven, with increaſing trouble and expences, ſerved the burgeſſes for near a hundred years, when the charges became ſo intolerable that they were obliged to apply to Henry VI. in his 31ſt year, for further relief and aſſiſtance; when they obtained a remittance of fifty marks, parcel of their fee-farm, for the term of ſix years, for the uſe of the haven.

At this time, indeed, the town appears to be in a declining ſtate. The great expences levied upon the inhabitants, for the ſupport of the haven, occaſioned the loſs of a conſiderable part of the herring trade, which had been upon the decline ever ſince the reign of Henry V.

To theſe heavy contributions was principally owing the emigration of many of the inhabitants, who retired to other leſs expenſive places; ſo that thoſe who remained in the town were ſo few, and ſo over-burthened with poor, that they were exempted, by act of parliament, in the 24th, 27th, and 31ſt years of the reign of Henry VI. from the common ſubſidies of government, fifteenths and tenths, which were granted to the king in thoſe years, not being able to raiſe them.

This appears likewiſe to have been the caſe in the 4th and 8th years of Edward IV. the 3d, 5th, 7th, and 12th, of Henry VII. and in the 3d, 5th, 7th, 26th, 32d, and 37th, of Henry VIII. in which latter year that king acquitted them of all the fifteenths and tenths which ſhould be granted to him during his reign.

Some of theſe remittances were made by acts of parliament, others by letters patents.

King Edward IV. by two different grants, of ten years each, continued Henry VI's releaſe of 50 marks of their fee farm, for twenty years, and added an exemption of fifteenths and tenths, when granted, as above obſerved. In the 10th year of his reign, alſo he granted them two thouſand marks, with an additional releaſe of their fee-farm, of 17*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* during the ſpace of ten years, for the reparation and ſupport of their haven; and in his 22d year, he granted them a further releaſe of the fifty marks, for 20 ſucceeding years.

In the 1ſt of Richard III. by an act of aſſembly, it was unanimouſly agreed, "for the co'e weel and the reparacion of the haven, that every ſhipp ſhall paie to the ſame reparacion, for every viage goyng oute and comyng into the haven, or comyng in and goyng out IIII*d.*

" *Item.* That every ſhipp goyng for heryng in the fyſhyng time comyng into the haven, for the time of fyſhyng, ſhall paie to the ſeid reparacion ons in the fyſhyng tyme IIII*d.*"

" *Item.* That every ſhipp that ſhall departe oute of the haven in fyſhing of any manes fyſhyng that be of the ſame town, ſhall paie to the forſeid reparacion half a dole, that is to ſay, half the profyte and advauntage that any fyſherman ſhall have goyng in any fyſher ſhipp for the profyte of hymſilff and his nettys for heryng, and lynes for any other fyſhes. Purveied alwey that if the owner of the ſhipp, or other perſonne or perſonnes bye ſuch heryng as merchantes, ſhall paie to the ſeid reparacion for every laſt of heryng ſo bought, IIII*d.* half a laſt or quarter after the ſame rate.

" *Item.* All folk that ſhall doo make any heryng within the town of Yermouth forſeid, except the fyſhers of heryng that ſhall be fyſhed with the fyſhers of the ſame town that beren the charge of the ſeid half dolys, ſhall paie to the foreſeid reparacion for every laſt heryng red and whight, made marchaunt within the ſeid town, IIII*d.* and for every half laſt and quarter of a laſt after the ſame rate, as is above ſpecified. Moreover it is ordeined by the ſeid co'e counſeill that zeerly in the feſte of Seynte John Baptiſt decollacion, by the bailiffs and co'es of the town, ſhall be choſen II men of the ſame town, to be collectours to gader and levy the forſeid money and half dolys, that to be diſpended duly upon the ſeid reparacion, by their advice and ovirſight, as them ſemeth neceſſary thereon to do, &c. &c."

And King Henry VII. in his firſt year, granted the burgeſſes a confirmation of the releaſe of Edward IV. for twenty years, the grant of that king expiring in the eighteenth of his reign. He alſo, by ſeveral letters patent, which were triennially renewed, continued the additional abatement of the 17*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* till the 15th year of his reign, which reduced their payment into the exchequer to 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

In the 17th of Henry VII. on a petition of the burgeſſes to the king at Richmond, he was pleaſed to make a further remittance, in their favor, of fifty marks, for the term of five years.

About the 24th of that king, however, all theſe aids, grants, and releaſes ſtill appear to be inſufficient for the purpoſes of preſerving the haven navigable, and the burgeſſes again petitioned the king for leave to cut a *fourth haven*, much nearer to the town than the former. This being granted, with the remittance of their 50 marks for 20 years longer, they did accompliſh its preſervation, with their own united labour and expences, for the 20 following years; when it became ſo decayed, and the inhabitants ſo overburthened with almoſt unremitting coſts and charges, that they were obliged to become petitioners for the fifth time, for permiſſion to make a *fifth haven*, in or near the place where it is at preſent,

This King Henry again granted, with a further releaſe of the fifty marks fee-farm, for 20 years more. And about the 36th year of his reign, on their further complaint, he continued the releaſe for ten years longer, for the ſupport of the haven; beſides acquitting them of all the fifteenths and tenths which ſhould be granted to him during his reign, as we have before obſerved.

This haven, according to Mr. Manſhip, coſt the inhabitants 1500*l.* ſterling, and was executed under the direction of the maſter of Mettingham college, " a man in thoſe days " in water works holden very expert."

" But the ſtormy wind and ſea prevailing, the mouth of that haven alſo, which had " coſt great ſums of money, was thereby choaked and ſtopped up; by means whereof " they were ſo impoveriſhed in their particular eſtates, that they were utterly unable to " continue any longer ſo unſupportable a charge."

In order, therefore, to effect a *ſixth haven*, it was agreed, in the 2d of Edward VI. (1548) that the money, plate, ornaments, robes, veſtments, tunicles, albs, ameſſes, &c. belonging to St. Nicholas's chapel in Yarmouth, ſhould be diſpoſed of, in order to contribute to this neceſſary purpoſe. Theſe, with the rents of houſes belonging to the church, the diſpoſal of the bells in the ſteeple, voluntary contributions of the inhabitants of Yarmouth, thoſe of Norwich, and the reverend fathers of Chriſt's Church, raiſed a ſupply of 1816*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* beſides ſome weekly contributions, of which the *four and twenties* agreed to pay two ſhillings, and the *eight and forties*, one ſhilling a week each, for the ſpace of 10 weeks following.

The particulars of the aggregate ſums, which amounted to the above 1816*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* are as follows:

	£.	S.	D.
Of the coined gold and ſilver, and other utenſils belonging to St. Nicholas' church - - - - - - - - - - -	782:	8:	3: $\frac{3}{4}$
Of the plate ſold - - - - - - - - - - -	58:	19:	11: $\frac{1}{4}$
Of the bell metal - - - - - - - - -	71:	1:	10:
Of the copes, &c. - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	40:	8:	5:
Of another parcel of copes, &c. - - - - - - -	24:	14:	0:
Of the contributions of the *four and twenties* - - - - -	138:	6:	8:
Of ditto ——— of the *eight and forties* - - - - -	82:	16:	8:
Of the houſes, rents, &c. of the chantry or charnel at the entrance of St. Nicholas' church-yard - - - - - -	192:	11:	5:
Of the commons in the four ſouth wards - - - - - -	33:	18:	4:
Of the commons in the four north wards - - - - -	31:	8:	0:
Of the city of Norwich, as by indenture dated the 5th of July 1550, in the 4th of Edward VI. appeareth - - - - - -	133:	16:	0:
Of the dean and chapter of Norwich - - - - - -	20:	0:	0:
Of ſtrangers, and goods of the hoſpital - - - - - - - - -	206:	0:	0:
	£. 1816:	9:	7:

This ſum was partly collected in 1549, the 3d of Edward VI. the ſame year in which Kett and his rebel party, made an inſurrection in Norfolk.

Having obtained that king's permiſſion, the burgeſſes then began to cut their *ſixth haven*, over the Denes, about a quarter of a mile from the ſouth gate of the town, the trench of which is ſtill viſible, and known by the appellation of *the old haven*.

For the more effectual carrying on this work, King Edward, by his letters patents, dated the 9th of January, in the 2d year of his reign, releaſed to the burgeſſes, as his father and grandfather had done, all fifteenths and tenths, and gave them, a commiſſion to take up carts, carriages, labourers, workmen, and all other things neceſſary for the execution of it.

The principal director, on this occaſion, was one Mr. Thompſon, chief engineer of Dover; who, Manſhip ſays, was maſter or governor of the Alms-houſe, or God's houſe, in Dover. He was brought hither about three years before this, by the duke of Norfolk, by whom, as well as by ſome others of the privy council, he was principally recommended. He was in high favor with Edward VI. by whom he had been well rewarded for his ſkill and ſervices at the pier at Dover. He was very converſant in things of this kind, and had therefore been much recommended by the portſmen reſorting hither.

On the 16th of January, 1549, after a ſolemn proceſſion of the townſmen, and a ſermon preached before them, by Sir John Bland, miniſter of St. Nicholas's church, on a ſubject adapted to the occaſion, Mr. Thompſon took upon him the charge of the work, which was then begun, and in which were employed a hundred men every day.

Nature had hitherto been the greateſt enemy of the town, but now the brutal fury of rebellious ignorance contributed to their diſtreſs; for the work had not long been continued ere a party of Kett's adherents advanced to the town, who, finding the inhabitants not at all inclined to favor their infamous deſigns, deſtroyed all the materials provided for the haven, and in the night villainouſly laid all that had been done in ruins. This obliged the workmen to take up arms inſtead of tools, and, with the magiſtrates, to keep watch and ward, as well to defend the town againſt the rioters without, as to curb their adherents within, who, tho' leſs numerous, were not leſs dangerous. Hence the work was diſcontinued for that year.

The next year, however, they purſued it again with reſolution and vigor; but tho' they were prepared with ſhips and expenſive engines for caſting out the water, the work went on but ſlowly, the water ſpringing up ſo faſt that they could not get clear enough of it, to procure a good foundation.

Theſe extraordinary expences exhauſted their ſtock before they had finiſhed their work, which obliged them to depute Mr. Betts, one of their bailiffs, and Mr. William Harborne, to ſolicit an aid of the city of London; but it does not appear whether their deputation was attended with ſucceſs.

Another fatality, to which they chiefly attribute the miſcarriage of their work, was the loſs of their engineer Mr. Thompſon, who died about this time.

To ſupply his place, by an act of aſſembly, in the 7th of Edward VI. one Mr. Candiſh was ſent for, who inſpected the work and gave directions for its continuance.

Upon which one hundred dozen baſkets, two hundred ſhovels unſhod, and one hundred and ten dozen ſhod, were immediately ſent for to London, on the 8th of June, in the ſame year, two days after the death of Edward VI. for the carrying on the work, which was now continued with ſuch vigor, that on St. Peter's eve, in the next year, 1554, it was agreed in common council, that every one of the *four and twenties*, (aldermen) ſhould find two men, and every one of the *eight and forties* (common councilmen) ſhould find one man, till the haven ſhould run forth into the ſea, or elſe to pay ten pence a day for each man; but on the eve of St. Paul following, on the diſcuſſion of a motion, at a full aſſembly, *Whether it were better to proceed or not*, it paſſed in the negative, and was reſolved that the work ſhould ceaſe for that year; that the crane newly built for that purpoſe, ſhould be taken down, and laid up ſafely till further occaſion; and that the ſucceeding bailiffs the next year ſhould proceed in the work, under the penalty of 100*l*.

Accordingly, in 1555, many workmen were employed, two overſeers appointed, a ſhip was ſunk at the mouth of the haven, to ſtem the tide, and after all, the work was relinquiſhed for that time. The next year they began again, and ſo on for eight ſucceſſive years, from the beginning; when, finding every trial unſucceſsful, and above ſix thouſand pounds of their own caſh ſunk, beſides their annual fifty marks, and all the fifteenths and tenths releaſed during the life of Queen Mary, they gave it up in deſpair, having, from dear bought experience, juſtly concluded, that Nature ſo powerfully oppoſed them, as to render any laſting relief from Art utterly impracticable.

From ſome extraordinary act of loyalty to this princeſs, the inhabitants of Yarmouth were emboldened to ſolicit a releaſe of their fifty marks fee-farm *for ever*, as appears by their petition; and though ſhe did not think proper to grant their requeſt, ſhe extended the term to a greater number of years than had been done before.

Theſe aids ſtill proved ineffectual, as their ſchemes were abortive, ſo that we find them, agreeable to the advice of ſkilful workmen, on the 17th day of November, 1557, ſtopping up the haven with furze, bound together in bundles called kybes. " But yet, " ſays Mr. Manſhip, within fourteen days following, upon a great rage then happen- " ing, the wind, being at weſt, brought down the back waters out of the marſhes ſo " vehemently, that it ran over the keys into the dwelling-houſes, inſomuch that men " might row up and down the ſtreets, to the no little damage and heart ſorrow of all the " inhabitants." It appears, too, on this occaſion, that ſome ſhips were obliged to be drawn over the Denes with capſtains and windlaſſes, others loſt their voyages; labourers and artificers were almoſt reduced to poverty, for want of employment; every perſon wore the appearance of diſtreſs, and every thing bore evident marks of confuſion.

In this deplorable ſituation things remained till the 8th of January, in the 2d of Queen Elizabeth, when it was agreed to tempt their fate again, and cut a *ſeventh haven*, in the place where it had been thirty years before, and where it now is.

This was done at another conſiderable expence, as appears by a memorial, dated 1559, which ſays, " The inhabitants of the towne of Greate Yermouth, * * * * * righte over " againſt the Parſonage of Gorleſtone eaſtwarde, did cut a newe haven into the ſea, and " there with greate coſtes did ſtoppe uppe the old haven, by reaſon whereof the " whole level of the marſhes from Yermouth unto Norwich was all over flowen, and " keles and boats paſſed over them. And there uppon ſome of the countrie came downe " to help to digge the haven, and yet the charges of this newe cutte and the ſtoppe, " not reckonenge the contynuall labours of the inhabitants, which were dailie beſtowed " aboute the ſame, nor yet the charge of the countrye, which wrought two or three " days, did amounte, as per the perticulus appereth thereof, the ſome of 2503*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*"

This ſeventh haven, however, met with ſome oppoſition, with reſpect to the place in which it was to be cut; ſome being for the old haven, by the town, others for the place where it is at preſent. Whereupon a committee of eight perſons was appointed, January 8, in the 2d of Elizabeth, as abovementioned, " To go downe to vewe and ap- " poyntte where the havyne ſhall be cutte owght at thys tyme, and then there to come " ageyn to ſertefy unto Mr. Balys and the howſe where it ſhal be cutte and ſtoppyd," At the ſame time, alſo, a deputation of four gentlemen was appointed to wait upon Sir Thomas Wodehouſe, " to requeſt Mr. Mayor of Norwich, and his brethren, and the " worſhipful of the ſhire, to have their benevolence toward the mending of the " haven, &c."

The above committee having taken a ſurvey of the place, came to an agreement, and made their report, " That the moſt proper place for conſtructing or making another ha- " ven, would be at or near the place where it had been in the year 1529, againſt the " eaſt-end of the parſonage houſe of Gorleſton." At an aſſembly, therefore, holden the 2d day of March, in the 2d of Elizabeth, it was agreed, " That all the inhabitants of " the town, and handicrafts men, (except ſhypwryghtes) be at the haven Sunday, Mon- " day and Teweſday, and there to helpe to convey the manure there, and to make the " haven dyppe, to the intente yt may by Godes helpe rune." In conſequence of this order, ſo anxious were the people to forward ſo uſeful an undertaking, that there appears to have been near a thouſand perſons, including women and children, employed about the work; ſo that on the fourth of March following, the haven ſeems compleated, the water had paſſage to the ſea, and there was ten feet at low water, to the infinite ſatisfaction of Yarmouth and the neighbouring country.

The next day, March 5th, it was ordered, " That the carpenters ſhould be employ- " ed to make a defence, or *ſtop*, to keep the current from running to the ſouthward, in " the old channel, where formerly it uſed to run;" and on the twelfth of the ſame month, by another order, it was to be more ſtrongly fortified; for the more ready diſpatch of which, it was agreed, on Friday next after the Annunciation of St. Mary, " That the rubbiſh and ſtones belonging to the church, commonly called Our Lady's " church, in South town, on the weſt-ſide of the road leading to Gorleſton, ſhould " be conveyed to the haven's mouth, for the uſe of the ſaid *ſtop*," which was accordingly done; but the expences proving too great for the inhabitants to bear, of themſelves, they drew up a petition to the queen and her privy council, in order to obtain a commiſſion for the ſupport of the ſaid haven. Upon which Mr. Adrian Harriſon was ſent down to make an eſtimate of the charges of building a new haven, which he calculated would coſt 5510*l.* to be made where it then was, and 4273*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be made where it was at firſt dug. Either of theſe ſums appeared too conſiderable for the privy council, and Mr. Adrian's eſtimates were of no effect,

The city of Norwich, on application made by the burgeſſes, granted them 200 marks; and Sir William Wodehouſe ſent them an experienced perſon from Emden to conduct the work, but nothing appears to have been done by him. To their own induſtry was principally owing the temporary ſucceſſes of their tedious and expenſive enterprize; and tho' they did for ſome time confine the current to the limits they had preſcribed for it, their want of proper aſſiſtance ſometimes diſtreſſed them very much; ſo that at a common aſſembly, on the 21ſt of April, in the 5th of Elizabeth, they were obliged to order, "That one "quarter of the towne ſhall be callyd owte by the conſtables, every day, to go to the "haven, &c." notwithſtanding which, in 1567, after ſinking 2603*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* the water broke through all their works, and made for its old channel towards Newton Croſs.

In March following they began again to work on the north ſide of the haven, under the direction of Joyſe Johnſon, an experienced Dutchman, brought over for that purpoſe, who, by driving down piles on either ſide of the channel, and bracing them together with large planks, kept in the current and forced it to purſue a north eaſt direction. But having, in the firſt ſeven months, expended 561*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* they found themſelves no longer able to ſupport the expence; and, therefore, on the 8th day of October, in the 9th of Elizabeth, the corporation agreed on the moſt viſionary ſcheme for raiſing money, that ever entered the head of adventurers; which was nothing leſs than a ſolicitation of Fortune's favor, in the Virginia ſtate lottery, that year, 1567. Nay, ſo fluſhed was the whole town with the hopes of ſucceſs, that they were elevated to the enthuſiaſm of poetry, and a diſtich was accordingly tacked to the ſeveral ſubſcriptions, as follows:

To the fifteen pounds of the town's money,

"Yermouth haven, God ſend thee ſpede,
"The lord he knoweth thy great nede."

To the fifteen pounds collected amongſt the four and twenties, and *eight and forties.*

"Yf Yermouth great in Fortune's favor be,
"The greteſte lott may chanſe to fall to me."

To the ſeventeen pounds ten ſhillings collected by the commons,

THE GENTLEMEN'S POSY.

"The fyrſte, ne ſecond lott I crave,
"The thyrde yt ys that I wolde have."

THE LADIES' POSY.

"A ſmall ſtocke with good ſucceſſe,
"May ſhortly growe to good increſſe."

Notwithſtanding theſe ſanguine hopes, it does not appear that the Fickle Goddeſs was ſo much inclined to favor them, as the maids of Helicon, for no prize is recorded with their poetry; and we find them again petitioning queen Elizabeth, the next year, for further aſſiſtance; who granted them a licence to export eighteen thouſand quarters of corn, the profits of which amounted to 1407*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* which being expended, they applied to the privy council, and under their ſanction collected in Norfolk and Suffolk, in 1573, and 1574, the ſum of 503*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* In 1575 they obtained further licence "to buy "within our countye of Norfolk onelye the quantitie of ſix thowſand quarters of maulte "and barley, and four thowſand quarters of wheat, &c. duringe the ſpace of three yeres," the profit of which amounted to 1073*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* But as they were under ſome reſtrictions with regard to the price of the corn, they were in want of freſh ſupplies before the terms of their licence were fulfilled; which obliged them again to apply to the privy council, in 1576, who prevailed on the city of London to lend them 1000*l.* without intereſt, to be repaid at the rate of 200*l.* a year; this they received in the 20th of Elizabeth, and accordingly repaid. The Cinque Ports alſo made a ſmall contribution towards the haven; and in the 22d of Elizabeth a third exportation licence was granted them, of 30000 quarters of corn and malt, which brought them a further ſum of 2720*l.* 5*s* 8*d.* This proving inſufficient, the burgeſſes, in the 26th of that queen, obtained a fourth licence for the exportation of 40000 quarters of corn and malt, by which they gained about 2000*l.* and in her 36th year, on further application, ſhe granted them 1000*l.* out of her cuſtoms at Yarmouth, to be paid in eight equal annual payments; beſides a releaſe of fifty marks of their fee-farm, for forty years, to commence on the expiration of the releaſe granted by queen Mary, and a remittance of all the tenths and fifteenths that had been granted her, and which were then in arrears.

About this time, alſo, they obtained of the privy council licence to export, in foreign bottoms, a quantity of herrings every year, the profits of which (about 5*s* a laſt) were applied to the repairs of the haven. Theſe generally amounted to about 150*l.* a year, and was continued to them till 1611, when, on the eſtabliſhment of a company to trade to France, they met with ſome difficulties and limitations on account of this company's excluſive trade thither, which however they ſeem to have ſoon got over, as they again obtained leave to export 600 laſts of herrings, in foreign bottoms, in 1612, 1613, 1614, and 1615, notwithſtanding the oppoſition of ſeveral Engliſh ſhip-owners and merchants.

In 1614 the town was again infected with the rage of adventuring in the Virginia lottery, when they *bemotto'd* their adventure of twenty five pounds with,

> " Great Yarmouth haven, now in great diſtreſſe,
> " Expects by lotterye ſome good ſucceſſe."

But we are apprehenſive their *ſucceſſe* did not anſwer their *expectation*, nothing to the contrary being upon record.

In 1615, the privy council informed them that they ſhould not renew their exportation licence, for herrings in foreign bottoms, any more than that time; and in conſequence of their adherence to this reſolution, about fifty ſail of Yarmouth fiſhers laid up their veſſels in 1616, which occaſioned the town once more to renew their petition to the council, in 1617, when they were again permitted to export 600 laſts, as uſual, which licence was annually renewed till 1624.

In the 19th of James I. that king directed his commiſſion to the biſhop of Norwich and others, to enquire into the ſtate of the haven and piers; and in the next year iſſued his letters patents for a general collection throughout the kingdom, for their ſupport; which, however, did not raiſe above 500*l.* whereupon the king directed his letter again to the biſhop of Norwich for further contributions, and to aſſeſs the adjacent low grounds, marſhes, &c. in obedience to which the city of Norwich contributed 100 marks.

In the ſame year the king permitted them to export 4000 tons of beer, duty free, which at 9*s.* *per* ton, raiſed them 1800*l.* and was wholly employed in the reparation of the haven and piers.

In the 2d of Charles I. (1626) a ſimilar patent was granted them for 1000 tons, which brought them 450*l.*

The ſame year they renewed their ſolicitations for their herring exportation, which at the inſtance of the Trinity Houſe, ſome merchants and fiſhmongers of London, and the *Turkey Company*, was refuſed, except in Engliſh bottoms. The next year, however, they procured an order, that unleſs the Turkey Company would purchaſe all their herrings, at a reaſonable price, before the laſt day of October, they ſhould then be at liberty to ſell the 600 laſts to ſtrangers; yet they were not to be laden in foreign bottoms before the 12th of November, " to the " end the Engliſh may have the priority of the market, in places whither they " uſe to carry them."

In 1628, and 1629, they obtained leave to export 1000 laſts, on the ſame terms, notwithſtanding the Trinity Houſe had previouſly prevailed on the privy council to iſſue their orders to the contrary. This was occaſioned by the Turkey Company's refuſing to take the principal part of their herrings. The annual licences were continued to 1637, when one was granted for 10 years, on payment of 50*l. per ann.* by which there was an annual ſaving to the burgeſſes of 100*l.* and this was the laſt aid of the kind; for at its expiration in 1647, tho' frequent application was made, they could not get the licence renewed.

In 1637, four years after the expiration of their fee-farm releaſe, the town petitioned King Charles I. for a renewal of it, which was granted them for 40 ſucceeding years.

During the conteſt between Charles II. and his parliament, the town petitioned the parliament (in 1650) for *ſome of the lead upon Norwich cathedral,* to build a work-houſe, and repair the haven; and purchaſed of them, the ſame year, the perpetuity of their whole fee-farm rent for 306*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* In 1656 they petitioned Oliver for money, but he had too much need of it himſelf, to grant them any. They therefore ſold the town's gunpowder, that year, for 100*l.* and the year following ſold the iſland of Cobham for 530*l.* and the houſes and lands called the Grey Friers for 2600*l.* all of which went to the ſupport of the haven and piers.

In 1660, the town addreſſed King Charles, and made him a formal return of the fee-farm, purchaſed of the parliament, with the arrears due; and the more certainly to ingratiate themſelves with the king, they preſented him with 500*l.* as a mark of their loyalty.

We cannot help remarking here, how much the pliant and politic diſpoſition of the good people of Yarmouth reſembled that of the Vicar of Bray. The parliament they addreſs thus; "We cannot but in all humility acknowledge the great and unſpeakable goodneſs of God, in raiſing his honorable houſe to repair the breaches of many generations, and to recover our almoſt loſt liberties and religion *out of the hands of thoſe that ſtudied nothing more, than to enſlave both ſouls and bodies of the whole nation:* but our God hath broken the ſnare, and we are delivered, &c." To the king, with a moſt eaſy effrontery, they "obſerve the great mercy of God, not only in preſerving your ſacred Majeſty in ſo continued and eminent dangers, but in reſtoring you to the poſſeſſion of your rights and dominions, and us thereby to the enjoyment of our birth-rights, laws, and liberties, (*ſo long trampled upon by a treaſonable uſurpation*) do accompt it our greateſt duty to return all poſſible praiſe and thanks unto our gracious God. &c." But to return:.

The charges of making new havens. and repairing old ones, were ſo conſiderable, that in the ſpace of 64 years (from 1549, to 1613) there appears to have been diſburſed 38652*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* an enormous ſum, for ſo early a period.

In 1667, notwithſtanding the town had ſold houſes and lands to the amount of 400*l.* a year, obtained various ſupplies from government, beſides private aids, it appears then to have been in debt 9400*l.* on this diſtreſſing account. At an aſſembly, therefore, holden on the 4th of July, they appointed a committe "To conſider of a way to raiſe money, for the maintenance and repair of the haven and piers:" in conſequence of which, application was made to parliament, and a bill brought in, to provide for their ſupport. This bill met with ſome oppoſition from the city of Norwich, but on the town's producing an eſtimate of the neceſſary charges for the immediate reparation of them, which amounted to 13580*l.* and the ſub-committee, appointed by the committee of the houſe of commons, finding the allegations of the town to be true, they reported the ſame to the grand committee, and recommended the relief required by the town. This was again oppoſed by the gentlemen concerned, who adviſed a commiſſion of eight perſons, *i. e.* two for Norfolk, two for Suffolk, two for Yarmouth, and two for Norwich, to enquire upon oath, into the preſent ſtate of the piers and haven, and the revenues for their maintenance. The houſe agreed to this, and ordered the commiſſion to be at the charge of the corporation, to be firſt opened at Yarmouth, and then adjourned and finiſhed at the diſcretion of the commiſſioners, who were to return the commiſſion before the enſuing 10th of Auguſt.

The parliament being prorogued ſoon after that time, the bill was not reported, tho' it had already been committed. Whereupon the burgeſſes petitioned the parliament, at their firſt meeting again, for leave to have the bill paſſed; which, after various difficulties and much oppoſition from the city of Norwich, was effected in the beginning of 1670; but not without a private contract, made at its paſſing the houſe of peers, for Yarmouth to pay to Norwich 50*l.* *per ann.* ſo long as the act continued in force. In the latter end of the ſame year, the commiſſioners appointed by this act, granted the corporation 12000*l.* for the repairs of the haven and piers, to be raiſed by virtue of the ſaid act; under which the work was conducted with expedition and ſucceſs till 1677, when the town petitioned for a renewal of the act, which then expired. A bill was accordingly brought into the houſe, in April, and a committee being appointed, it paſſed into an act, to commence the 25th of March 1678, and to continue in force ſeven years; but on the expiration of that term, the duties raiſed by the act appearing ſtill inſufficient, the town was about to petition King Charles II. for his aſſiſtance, in 1685, when his death put a period to their deſign. In the firſt of James II. however, they obtained a third act, to continue in force for 14 years; but the ſtile of the corporation being altered, by royal proclamation, a fourth act was made, in the firſt of William and Mary, principally to explain ſo much of the former act as might be controvertible from that alteration.

On the expiration of that act, in 1699, the town made application for a fifth act, which was oppoſed by the city of Norwich, on account of three years arrears being due to them from Yarmouth, of the 50*l.* annuity, ſecured to them on paſſing the firſt act; but theſe being paid, and further ſecurity given by the corporation, this bill again paſſed into an act, which was to continue for 21 years, ſo that they were ſecured by parliament now, for a much longer term than they had ever been before.

The ſtile of the corporation being again altered, another explanatory act was paſſed in the firſt of Queen Anne.

In the 9th of George I. a ſeventh act was paſſed, to continue for 21 years, as the former had done; and in the 20th of George II. it was only revived, and continued for the term of two years, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

But in the 23d of George II. 1750, the duties payable by virtue of that act were to ceaſe, and a ninth act was paſſed, by which other duties were to be paid in lieu of them. The term of this act was alſo twenty one years.

Of KIRKLEY ROAD, its union with *Yarmouth*, &c.

HAVING had occaſion to mention, before the cauſes of Kirkley Road's being united to the port of Yarmouth, we ſhall here ſay ſomething more on that ſubject.

In conſequence of the charter of King Edward III. in his 46th year, which we have before mentioned, ſeveral people of Loweſtoft and the neighbourhood, were indicted at Yarmouth, in the following year, for refuſing to pay the cuſtoms of that port, for ſhips lading or unlading in Kirkley Road, agreeable to the injunctions of the ſaid grant. But the Loweſtoft men, not chuſing to truſt to the impartiality of a Yarmouth court, in a Yarmouth cauſe, brought their writ of *Certiorari*, and removed the ſuit into the court of chancery, where they had the mortification to find the matter determined wholly in favor of the burgeſſes.

But in the 50th of that king, the commons of England, in the then parliament, as well as the people of Loweſtoft, petitioned the king for a repeal of the ſaid charter, as contrary to the common profit of the kingdom, and it was accordingly, in the ſame parliament, entirely repealed.

King Edward dying ſoon after this repeal, the burgeſſes ſued out a commiſſion of *Ad quod dampnum*, in the firſt of Richard II. dated April 12th, by virtue of which, an inquiſition was taken at Yarmouth, on Friday next after St. Faith's, in the 2d of that king, and another at Loweſtoft the day following; by which it was found, that tho' the uniting of Kirkley Road to the port of Yarmouth, was to the damage of the people of Loweſtoft, yet it was more commodious than diſcommodious to the king and his people.

Theſe inquiſitions were laid before the parliament, with a ſurvey of Yarmouth and Loweſtoft, taken by the commiſſioners; upon which their former grants were now reſtored, as well by a private ordinance of the parliament, as by a charter of Richard II, dated the 24th of November, in his 2d year; which ſo irritated the inhabitants of Loweſtoft that upon the proclamation of the charter there, by the under-ſheriff of the county, (as was the cuſtom before printing was invented) they cauſed a riot, and would not ſuffer him to proceed, threatening his life, if he ever dared to come there again on any ſuch buſineſs, and "for fear of death, he "durſt not execute the writ aforeſaid. And they drove him then and there, with "a multitude of rioters, with hue and cry, out of the town, caſting ſtones at the "heads of his men and ſervants, to the pernicious example and contempt of the "lord the king, and againſt his peace."

This victory did not continue long to the town without interruption; for in 4th of the aforeſaid king, the commons in parliament, at the inſtigation of thoſe of Norfolk and Suffolk, petitioned againſt the charter; alledging that a ſtatute had been formerly made, and confirmed in the laſt parliament at Glouceſter, "that every "ſubject of the realm might buy and ſell without diſturbance, in city, burgh, "ſea-port, and elſe where, throughout all the kingdom, and if any charters or "patents were granted to the contrary, they ſhould be holden void, notwith-"ſtanding which, a charter in the ſame parliament had been granted to the peo-"ple of Yarmouth, that none ſhould buy or ſell within ſeven leuca's of the town, "&c. &c." This occaſioned a freſh parliamentary enquiry, in which the impartiality and veracity of the inquiſitions taken in the 1ſt, and 2d of Richard II. were called in queſtion, and an order was given for a new commiſſion, in which a more rigid obſervance of juſtice was expected; for the better conducting of which, the burgeſſes in the mean time were commanded, on pain of the houſe's diſpleaſure, to make no diſturbance, nor offer moleſtation to thoſe concerned in the execution of the commiſſion.

The next year, therefore, on Monday next after St. Matthew the Apoſtle, the ſaid commiſſion was opened in Suffolk, and held by adjournment, the Thurſday after in Norfolk, by the lord chief juſtice of England, and other great commiſſioners, who ſurveyed the place, and took the depoſitions of certain knights and gentlemen of the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk; which being certified in chancery, and laid before the parliament, an act was made to repeal thoſe new grants for ever, not to be granted again; the charter was recalled and cancelled, the cauſes of ſo doing being written on it, and ſo remains in the tower.

The year following King Richard came himſelf to Yarmouth, and viewed the premiſes, which emboldened the burgeſſes again to renew their petitions for the regranting of their late charter. Accordingly they once more were favored with a new grant, dated the 20th of February, in his 8th year, to hold till the meeting of the next parliament, which was the year after, when by an ordinance of the ſame, dated the 8th of December, that grant was annulled, and the repeal in the 5th of that king confirmed; notwithſtanding which, the parliament held at Weſtminſter, the very next year, in conſequence of another petition, reſtored all their former grants, which were confirmed by a charter under the great ſeal of England; which having never yet been repealed, remains in full force at this time.

The charter, which is in Latin, runs thus:

"RICHARD by the grace of God, king of England and lord of Ireland "to the arch-biſhop's, biſhops, abbots, priors, dukes, earls, barons "juſtices, ſheriffs, provoſts, and to all his bailiffs and faithful ſubjects greeting.

"We have ſeen the charter which lord Edward, late king of England, our fa-"ther, made to our burgeſſes of Yarmouth, in theſe words: *Edward by the grace "of God, king of England, lord of Ireland, and duke of Acquitain, to the biſhops, "abbots, priors, earls, barons, juſtices, ſheriffs, provoſts, miniſters, and to all his "bailiffs, and faithful ſubject greeting.* We have ſeen the charter of confirmation ‘which lord John, of famous memory, late king of England, our grandfather, made to our burgeſſes of Yarmouth, in theſe words; *John, by the grace of God, king of England, lord of Ireland, duke of Normandy and Acquitain, and earl of Anjou, to the arch-biſhops, biſhops, &c. &c.*" [Here King John's charter, and all the other charters, confirmations, &c. to the 5th of this king, are recited at large; but as we ſhall have occaſion to mention the principal of theſe hereafter, they are purpoſely omitted, the following being all that properly belongs to this charter, excluſive of the ſaid recitals.]

‘And how the commonalty of our kingdom of England, by their petition in our preſent Parliament exhibited, among other things have requeſted us, that whereas the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth levies, and ſupports greater charges, as in payment of the farm of the town aforeſaid, and tenth, when by the commons of our kingdom it has been granted; alſo in fortification and ſupport of the ſame town againſt the enemies, than any other city or burgh within ſix counties in circuit next adjoining. And the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth is become ſo reduced, impoveriſh'd and waſted, and the people of the ſame town of Great Yarmouth have ſo greatly withdrawn themſelves from the ſame town, that the other burgeſſes and commons who remain dwelling in the ſame town of Great Yarmouth cannot further conveniently ſupport ſuch charges, unleſs a remedy in the preſent parliament be thence ſpeedily applied. We are willing graciouſly to grant and reſtore to thoſe burgeſſes and good men, the liberties and privileges aforeſaid. We, having had fuller deliberation concerning the premiſes, with the prelates, dukes, earls, barons, and other nobles and great men of our kingdom in our preſent parliament, by the aſſent of the ſaid prelates, dukes, earls, barons, and great men, at the petition of the ſaid commonalty, as is aforeſaid, and for an hundred Shillings which the ſaid burgeſſes and good men, and their heirs, and ſucceſſors aforeſaid, ſhall every year pay to us and our heirs, at the term of Eaſter and St. Michael, by even portions, for an increaſe and augmentation of the ſaid annual farm of fifty and five pounds into our exchequer, have given and granted, and by this our charter confirmed, for us and our heirs, to the aforeſaid burgeſſes and good men of the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, and their heirs ſucceſſors, and burgeſſes of the ſame town, for an aid, relief, and ſupport of the town aforeſaid, the aforeſaid place of *Kirkley-Road*; and that place to the town aforeſaid, and the port of the ſame, we do annex and unite, to have and to hold to the ſame burgeſſes and good men, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, burgeſſes of the town aforeſaid, of us and our heirs, to the ſaid town and ports annexed for ever. Willing and granting for us and our heirs, to the ſame burgeſſes and good men, that they and their heirs and ſucceſſors aforeſaid may for ever have in the ſaid place of *Kirkley-Road*, all and ſingular the liberties and quittances above written in the charters aforeſaid expreſſed, as they ought to have the ſame liberties and quittances, in the ſaid town, by virtue of the charters and confirmation aforeſaid; and of all ſhips and boats which ſhall happen to come to the ſame place of *Kirkley-Road*, and there in part or wholly unlade, may have and receive the ſame cuſtoms, which they, according to the liberties aforeſaid, of the ſame ſhips and boats might have, if they at the ſaid town ſhould arrive, and there in part or in the the whole, in like manner unlade. We have alſo granted, for us and our heirs, to the ſaid burgeſſes and good men, and for ever confirmed to the ſame, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors aforeſaid, that no ſhip nor any boat be hereafter laden or unladen, at any town or place upon the ſea-coaſt, from the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, within ſeven leucas diſtance, by any perſon whomſoever, of herrings, or of any other merchandizes, except the ſhip or boat, and the herrings and other merchandizes, be the ſame perſon's proper goods only and not any others, but at the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, or in the port of the ſame, or at the place of *Kirkley-Road* aforeſaid And alſo, that in the time of the ſaid fiſhings and fair of herrings, no fair be holden, nor any ſelling or buying, for the ſake of merchandizing, be tranſacted any where within the ſpace of ſeven leucas about the town aforeſaid, but only at the ſame town of Great Yarmauth, or in the port of the ſame town, of herrings or other merchandizes whatever. And we do ſtrictly prohibit, for us and our heirs, that no one hereafter, within the ſpace aforeſaid, of ſeven leucas, any ſhip or boat other than his own proper ſhip or boat, and with his own proper herrings and other merchandizes, in any place but only at the ſaid town of of Great Yarmouth, or in the port of the ſame, or at the ſaid place of *Kirkley-Road*, do preſume to lade or unlade, or in the time aforeſaid hold any fair, or make buying or ſelling, on pretence of merchandizing of herrings, or any other merchandizes, but only at the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, or in the port of the ſame, upon forfeiture of the ſhips and boats to be ſo laden or unladen; and of the herrings or other merchandizes which ſhall happen to be ſo laden or unladen; or in ſuch fairs or elſe where, by way of merchandizing, to be put to ſale, contrary to our ſaid prohibition. to be hereafter applied to the uſe of us or our heirs, of which ſaid forfeitures we do will and grant, for us and our heirs, that the bailiffs of the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, who for the time ſhall be, from time to time can and may enquire, and the ſame into our hand take, and ſafely for our uſe cauſe to be kept, and to us and our heirs thereof, and of the ſaid hundred ſhillings, over and above the ſaid old farm of fifty and five pounds, at the exchequer aforeſaid, yearly, at the terms of Eaſter and St. Michael ſhall make anſwer, according to the force, form. and effect of the gifts, grants, and confirmations of our ſaid grandfather and us aforeſaid, ſo to the aforeſaid burgeſſes and good men made, the repeals and annullings aforeſaid notwithſtanding. And we, of our abundant grace, whatever letters patent of us and our ſaid grandfather, made to the town of Loweſtoft, or the men of the ſame town, to the contrary of the gifts, grant, and confirmations aforeſaid, by the tenor of theſe preſents, do utterly repeal. So always that whoſoever, as well ſtrangers as all other our liege people, who to the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, or the port of the ſame, ſhall come to buy or ſell herrings there, ſuch herrings, within the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, and port of the ſame, during the fair there, may freely and peaceably buy and ſell, and from thence at their pleaſure carry, without moleſtation or impediment whatſoever. Wherefore we do will and firmly command, for us and our heirs, that the aboveſaid burgeſſes and good men of the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, may have and hold to them, and their heirs and ſucceſſors aforeſaid, of us and our heirs aforeſaid, the ſaid place called *Kirkley-Road*, to the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, and the port of the ſame, annexed and united for ever; and all and ſingular the liberties, quittances, and privileges above written, according to the form and tenor of the donations, grants, and confirmations aforeſaid for ever. So always that whoever, as well ſtrangers as all other our liege people, who to the aforeſaid town of Great Yarmouth, or the port of the ſame, ſhall come to buy or ſell herrings there, ſuch herrings within the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, and the port of the ſame, during the fair there, may freely and peaceably buy and ſell, and from thence carry, without moleſtation or impediment of any perſon ſoever, as is aforeſaid. Theſe being witneſſes: the reverend fathers, *William, Archbiſhop of Canterbury*, primate of all England; *R. of London, W. of Wincheſter, Thomas of Ely*, our Chancellor, *Thomas of Exeter, R. of Saliſbury, John of Hereford*, our Treaſurer, and *Thomas of Cirenceſter*, biſhops; *Edmund duke of York*, and *Thomas duke of Glouceſter*, our moſt dear uncles; *Richard Arundell, William de Montacute*, of Saliſbury, *Edward de Courtney*, of Devonſhire, *Thomas Mowbray*, of Nottingham, Marſhal of England, and *Henry de Percy*, of Northumberland, earls; *Nicholas Abbot*, of Waltham, *Roger de Clifford, Reginald de Grey*, of Ruthyn *Ralph Baſſet*, of Drayton, *John de Cobham*, of Kent, *John Lovell, Richard Leſtrope, John Devereux, John de Waltham*, keeper of our privy Seal, *John de Montacute*, ſteward of our houſhold, and others: dated by our hand, at Weſtminſter, the twenty-eighth day of November, in the tenth year of our reign.”

This formal confirmation of the liberties of Yarmouth, ſeems to have given the deciſive blow in this conteſt; for the burgeſſes after this collected their cuſtoms in *Kirkley-Road* as peaceably as in their own haven; and the Loweſtoft people for ſome years after, farmed them of the burgeſſes. But about the beginning of the reign of Henry IV, ſeveral officers and others belonging to Yarmouth were indicted by the inhabitants of Loweſtoft, on ſome occaſion of collecting the cuſtoms, the ſuit was carried into chancery, and the difference at laſt ſettled by that king and his council, in the 2d. year of his reign; after which, peace being again reſtored, the burgeſſes collected their cuſtoms there, as uſual, without interruption.

Of the various Suits and Conteſts, *in which Yarmouth has been engaged, reſpecting the rights and privileges of the town.*

PRIOR to the charter granted by King John, we do not find that Yarmouth was of importance enough to be engaged in many ſuits about cuſtoms or rerevenues It was then in the kings hand, as well as Lothingland; but, as ſoon as that charter had inveſted the burgeſſes with its numerous privileges, the town began to rear its head, and acquired a more reſpectable aſpect; their trade and commerce wore a more flouriſhing appearance, and began to aſſume an importanee which ſoon excited the jealouſy of their neighbours. Little Yarmouth, conſiſting then of Weſt-town and North-town, muſt have contained many inhabitants: and thoſe joined to the people of Gorleſton, equally envious of the good fortune of Great Yarmouth, and apprehenſive of its future power and ſuperiority, ſoon diſcovered themſelves to be no leſs formidable rivals than implacable enemies, and accordingly omitted no opportunity of attacking their privileges, and of endeavouring to turn ſome of their cuſtoms and franchiſes to their own account. We do not, however, find any material oppoſition till the 12th. of Henry III. where Roger Fitzlobert, warden of Lothingland manor, took certain cuſtoms in the port of Yarmouth againſt the expreſs liberties of the burgeſſes, which being repreſented to the king, he commiſſioned Martin de Pateſhall and others, to enquire into, and aſcertain what cuſtoms belonged to the burgeſſes, and what to his ſaid manor of Lothingland, Whereupon an inquiſition was taken at Yarmouth, the ſame year, upon the oaths of 22 knights and others of Norfolk, and 26 of Suffolk, when a verdict was found, that all wares ought to be ſold and unladen at Great Yarmouth, and that all the haven belonged to the burgeſſes of that town; but that the leſſer wares and victuals might be unladen at Lothingland, on the Yarmouth ſide, at the option of the owners or the importers thereof.

This determination, tho' much in favour of Yarmouth, did not prevent the burgeſſes from conſidering themſelves as loſers in the conteſt; ſince by that, ſhips might unlade with victuals on the Lothingland ſide, and as their chief trade was fiſhing, they found themſelves conſiderably hurt in an article whence aroſe their greateſt profits. In the 40th of that king, therefore, they petitioned for and obtained of him a new charter, "that all merchandizes and wares, as well of fiſh as of other commodities, ſhould be ſold at Yarmouth, by the hands of the importers of them into the haven, whether found in ſhips or without; and that henceforth there be no brokers in the aforeſaid town of Yarmouth, by whom the buyers and ſellers may be impeded, to the detriment of the ſaid town."

In the ſame year the burgeſſes obtained of that king a *Non arreſtentur niſi*, or charter of debtor and creditor, by which it was ordained, 'that they and their heirs, burgeſſes of the ſame town, through our whole land and dominion, as well by ſea as by land, ſhall have this liberty; to wit, that they and their goods, in what place ſoever found in our dominion, be not arreſted for any debt, whereof they have not been ſureties, or principal debtors, except it happens the very debtors be of their commonalty and government, having whereof they may ſatisfy their debts wholly or in part, and the ſaid burgeſſes have in juſtice made default to the creditors of the ſame debtors, and of this reaſonable evidence ſhall appear."

Beſides theſe conteſts, the burgeſſes were ſubject to many others; and in particular, on account of King Henry's exchanging the fee-farm of Yarmouth and Lothingland, with John de Baliol of Bernard caſtle, for certain lands in Cheſhire.

The ſaid John de Baliol dying in 1269, the fee-farm of Yarmouth and Lothingland became the poſſeſſions of John de Baliol, his ſon, king of the Scots; who, as well as his father, had for many years taken tolls and cuſtoms in the port of Yarmouth, contrary to the charter and injurious to the intereſt of the burgeſſes, who had ſuffered theſe invaſions of their rights with impunity, from an apprehenſion of their inability to contend with ſuch powerful adverſaries. But after the ſaid king of the Scots had renounced his homage to Edw. I king of England, and in conſequence had forfeited all his Engliſh eſtates, this fee-farm of Yarmouth and hundred of Lothingland reverted to the crown.

Hence in the 34th of the ſaid king Edward, the year in which that king gave all Baliol's Engliſh poſſeſſion to John de Britainy, his nephew, the burgeſſes thought this the moſt eligible time to apply to that king for an explanation of Henry IIIds'. charter, which they alledged was couched in too vague and obſcure terms, and ſolicited one that might be more explicit, by which their right and title to all cuſtoms in the port of Yarmouth might be rendered clear and indiſputable. This the king, with the advice of his privy council, granted, in Trinity term, the ſame year, notwithſtanding all the oppoſition made to it by the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton; by which it was ſecured to them, "that whatſoever *merchandizes and wares, whether they conſiſt of fiſhes or other goods whatſoever*, which within the port of the town aforeſaid, or to the ſame town, by land or by ſea, on account of negotiating the ſame there, ſhall happen to be brought or carried, *ſhall be*, by the hands of the merchants bringing thoſe merchandizes and wares, and willing to ſell there, or of their ſervants, *freely and openly expoſed to ſale at the ſame town of Great Yarmouth, and there ſold and bought without any foreſtalling or brokerage, or other impediment whatſoever*; ſo that no foreſtaller, broker, or other whatſoever, ſhall meet the merchants with fiſhes or other merchandizes, or other ſaleable goods *coming towards the ſaid town*, by land or water, to buy any thereof, or to make foreſtallings, or brokerages thereof, *under forfeiture of the commodity bought*, whereby the ſaid burgeſſes or any any merchants, bringing thither ſuch merchandizes and wares, may be in any manner hindered at their buyings and ſellings, to the detriment of the town aforeſaid."

Theſe privileges, ever ſince the making of that charter, the burgeſſes have enjoyed; and all ſhips bringing goods to the port of Yarmouth, whether they have belonged to the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth, or Gorleſton, or elſewhere, have by virtue of the ſaid charter, been unladen, and their cargoes expoſed to ſale and ſold, in the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth.

Notwithſtanding which, there were afterwards frequent controverſies between the burgeſſes and the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, who on many occaſions continued their claim to, and did abſolutely take ſome of thoſe cuſtoms excluſively granted to Great Yarmouth. Moreover we find an inquiſition taken in the 8th of Edw. II. about the rights of John de Baliol, in his hundred at Lothingland, and the towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, he having taken for every foreign ſhip 18d.—for every Engliſh ſhip 4d. per annum:—for every loaded cart or horſe ½d.—for every laſt of herrings, by a foreign merchant, 4d. the payage belonging to him was valued at 4d.—he uſed to take attachments of every ſhip anchoring on the Lothingland ſide, as far as the file of the water.

Another diſpute happened in the 19th of the aforeſaid king, between the burgeſſes of Yarmouth, and the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, about certain liberties and privileges granted by that king's progenitors, when it was finally determined in favor of Great Yarmouth. But in the 2d. of Edward III. John de Britainy, earl of Richmond, (to whom, we have before obſerved, king Edward I. gave the hundred of Lothingland) and his tenants of little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, preſented a petition to that king, claiming half the haven of great Yarmouth, as being an arm of the ſea, and belonging to him and his predeceſſors, lords of Lothingland; alledging alſo, 'that he ought to have, and his anceſtors to have had, the arriving, diſcharging, and lading of ſhips, goods and merchandizes, coming in and going out of the haven, and alſo a certain cuſtom, as well of the ſaid ſhips, as of the goods and merchandizes ſo being laden or diſcharged, together with a fair and market, and a free buying and ſelling by the ſaid men and tenants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, with all the merchants and

‘ ſhips there arriving; and further, that the ſaid earl and his anceſtors, and the ſaid ‘ tenants and their anceſtors have had the continual poſſeſſion of theſe things, ‘ until a charter thereof was made and granted by king Henry III. unto the ‘ aforeſaid burgeſſes and commonalty of Great Yarmouth; and that the ſaid charter was not rightly granted, becauſe the king was not then informed of the damage and hurt that might grow, by reaſon of the granting of the ſaid ‘ charter.”

To this the burgeſſes pleaded their charter of the 34th of Edward I. which we have before mentioned, and exhibited another record of the 19th of Edward II. which is alſo mentioned above, by which it appeared, that a new controverſy had ariſen between the ſaid burgeſſes, and the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, before the lord Chancellor, and the king's juſtices and council, at Norwich, becauſe of the men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, having hindered and interrupted the ſaid burgeſſes in their liberties granted to them by the aforeſaid charter, and in ſuch queſtions as were adjudged and decreed againſt them in the exchequer in the 34th of Edward I. but particularly on account of foreſtalling, as well of fiſh, as of other merchandizes coming within the ſaid haven.

In anſwer, the men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton alledged, that they might lawfully do ſuch things *by ancient preſcription*; that the ſaid half hundred (of Lothingland) is antient domain of the crown, and that ſuch things were done by the men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton in the time of Canute and Harold, and in other kings' days after them, being owners of the ſaid half hundred; and alſo in the time of Devergale, of Baliol, and of John of Baliol, (king of Scots) alſo owners thereof; with many other reaſons, to prove what they did to be *legal*, by preſcription and poſſeſſion, tho' in the very face of grant after grant, confirmed by different kings. The reſult was, therefore, an eſtabliſhed decree in favor of the burgeſſes, that they ſhould hold and enjoy the liberties granted to them by their ſaid charters.

The burgeſſes alſo produced another record of the 34th of Edward I. wherein that king, by his letters patents, appoints five of his juſtices to make a ſpecial enquiry into, and determination upon ſuch foreſtallments and abrochments made by the men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, to the prejudice and hurt of the aforeſaid burgeſſes, contrary to the tenors of their ſaid charters; and the ſaid men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, being called before the commiſſioners and having produced their reaſons and allegations, the ſaid commiſſioners adjudged that the ſaid burgeſſes ſhould recover their damages, againſt the ſaid men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, for the foreſtallments and abrochments made as aforeſaid.

To which the earl of Richmond and his ſaid tenants made anſwer, that theſe things, if any ſuch were done, were not prejudicial to them, but that they ought to have and enjoy their ancient liberties and cuſtoms by preſcription uſed; upon which the Monday in the ſecond week of Lent, was fixed on anew for both parties to appear before the king and his council; and the burgeſſes had further orders to produce there, the ſaid three records.

Accordingly all parties appeared, on that day, before the king and his council at Leiceſter, when, after long pleadings and proceſs, the burgeſſes produced their charters, together with the aforeſaid records, under the ſeal of the exchequer, and prayed a confirmation of their charters and liberties as therein ſet forth. But the ſaid earl and his tenants alledged that they were then ready to inform the king of the damages and prejudices which have happened, eſpecially to the king, ſince the grant of the ſaid charter; and ſolicited that, notwithſtanding the proceedings and matters of the aforeſaid record, they might be permitted to ſet forth their reaſons, and allegations for the revoking of the aforeſaid charters; becauſe they had petitioned againſt them to the king's parliament, from which their petition had been ſent hither, for juſtice to be done.

The burgeſſes to this replied, that it was not in the power of the earl and his tenants, to cauſe the king to revoke the ſaid charters and liberties, nor could they make themſelves parties concerned; and therefore they demanded judgement to confirm their ſaid charters and liberties, and that they might have juſtice impartially adminiſtered to them.

Hereupon the king ſent his writ, containing all the circumſtances of the controverſy between the ſaid parties, to the juſtices of the king's pleas, commanding them to hear the cauſes and determine upon them in right and juſtice; or if any extraordinary difficulty ſhould ariſe, to ſend the whole proceſs of the ſaid controverſy again before the king and his council to his parliament. At the ſame time alſo, the king iſſued his writ to the barons of the exchequer, to ſearch amongſt the records there, for any thing that could be found to ſet the matter of theſe controverſies in a true light. The ſaid barons, therefore, in return, certified to the king, that a record was found by which it appeared that the king's commiſſion had been iſſued to Salomon of Rolf, Walter of Hopton, Richard of Boyland, Robert Fuke, Thomas of Suddington, and Walter of Sturtheſly, the king's juſtices in Eyre, and that it was preſented and found before the ſaid commiſſioners, that Gilbert Foderingay, ſometime bailiff of Deverguld of Baliol, did levy certain cuſtoms of ſhips at Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton wrongfully, and that there ought to be neither fair nor market there; accordingly the ſaid record was laid before the aboveſaid juſtices of the king's pleas, before whom appeared the aforeſaid earl and his tenants, as alſo the burgeſſes of Great Yarmouth, when the ſaid cauſes were heard, but a final determination was not then put to them, on account of certain important matters, which the ſaid juſtices deemed undeterminable at that time.

In the Eaſter term following, the king ſent another writ from Northampton, to the ſaid juſtices, containing again the whole proceſſes, and commanding them again to hear and examine them, and to give judgment therein according to right; by virtue of which the ſaid juſtices ſummoned before them, the ſaid parties, and the matter was again heard without a determination; the ſaid juſtices adjourning it to the Midſummer term, at York, when it was again heard and again left undecided. Whereupon the king iſſued out another writ to the ſaid juſtices, commanding them to ſend all the whole matters and proceedings in the ſaid controverſies, to be laid before the king and his council at York, becauſe the juſtices could not determine them; which being done, a day was fixed on when all parties were to appear before the king and his council; and the king iſſued out his proclamation for both parties to remain peaceable till matters could be legally determined; which, however, had not the deſired effect, as will afterwards appear.

At the day appointed, all parties met, but as another important circumſtance was then brought to light, the king was forced to iſſue a new writ to adjourn the hearing of theſe cauſes to Saliſbury, before the king and his parliament, and a day was again fixed for that purpoſe. New difficulties ariſing at Saliſbury, the the king was again obliged to adjourn the hearing to the next parliament.

The next parliament, which was at Wincheſter, in the 4th of king Edward III. met with new difficulties, and it was once more adjourned to the enſuing parliament, which was held at Weſtminſter, the ſame year. Here all parties again appeared, when, amongſt other things, the burgeſſes exhibited a certain record under the ſeal of the exchequer, whereby it appeared, that in the 12th of king Henry III. the king iſſued out his commiſſion to Martin of Pateſhall and others, (as before mentioned) by which a verdict was given, on the oaths of 48 of the principal gentlemen of Norfolk and Suffolk, that the haven did wholly belong to the burgeſſes of Great Yarmouth, and for other matters there agitated, did determine in favor of the ſaid burgeſſes; to this the burgeſſes added all their charters and other records, granted by the different kings, all which tended to confirm the ſaid liberties and privileges.

All theſe did not appear concluſive to the earl of Richmond and his tenants, who ſolicited the king to order another commiſſion, to enquire into the uſe of the ſaid liberties, grants, rights, and privileges, in order to come to an inveſtigation of the truth of theſe matters.

This the king granted, and aſſigned the biſhop of Wincheſter, then lord chancellor of England, to go to Norwich, and there to make enquiry, upon the oaths of the beſt men of Norfolk and Suffolk, of the uſe of the ſaid grants, and in whom theſe rights and privileges ſhould be. At the ſame time, the king directed his writ to the ſheriff of the ſaid counties, requiring the bodies of 24 of the county of Norfolk, and 24 of the county of Suffolk, as well knights, as other good and able men, to enquire into the ſaid matters, and to give their verdict before the ſaid lord chancellor. This reſpectable jury being ſummoned, impannelled and ſworn, upon hearing of the ſaid matters, gave their verdict in favor of the burgeſſes, againſt the ſaid earl of Richmond and his tenants, the men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, as appears by the record, dated 23d of June, in the 5th of Edward III.

A new day was then fixed on for the ſaid parties to appear in chancery, to hear judgment in the premiſes, and they meeting accordingly, the king moved the ſaid parties to put all the ſaid controverſies to be heard and determined by ſuch as he ſhould appoint; which being agreed to, the king appointed the aforeſaid biſhop of Wincheſter, lord chancellor of England, the lord John Stoneherd, and John of Cambridge, his juſtices, Robert of Ufford and Oliver of Yngham, and Ralph Nevel, ſteward of the king's houſehold, to be arbitrators in the ſaid controverſies, and appointed them alſo to come to Yarmouth, to view the premiſes, whence aroſe theſe controverſies, and to ſettle peace and good underſtanding between the ſaid parties. Accordingly they came down, viewed the places, and heard the ſaid cauſes and controverſies, with the charters, records, and allegations of both parties; the reſult of which was, a final order and decree in behalf of the burgeſſes of Great Yarmouth, agreeable to their ancient grants and charters; which decree being certified to the king, he immediately granted the ſaid burgeſſes a new charter, in full confirmation of their former rights and privileges; which is as follows:

"Edward, by the grace of God, king of England, lord of Ireland, and duke "of Acquitain, to all unto whom the preſent letters ſhall come, greeting. "Know ye, that whereas lord Edward, of famous memory, late king, our grand-"father, by his charter, which lord Edward, late king of England, our father, "by his charter, and likewiſe we, by our charter, have confirmed to our burgeſſes "of our town of Great Yarmouth, that all merchandizes and wares, whatſoever "they be, either of fiſh, or of other things whatſoever, which within our ha-"ven of our ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, ſhall happen to be brought or car-"ried in ſhips or boats, or other manner, that the ſame may be there negoci-"ated, ſhall be lawfully and openly, at the ſame town of Great Yarmouth, and "not elſewhere within the haven aforeſaid, expoſed to ſale by the hands "of the perſons bringing or carrying thoſe merchandizes and wares, and "willing to ſell them there, or by the hands of their ſervants, and there ſhall "be freely ſold and bought to whomſoever they will, without any foreſtalling, "abrochment, or other impediment whatſoever; ſo that no foreſtaller, broker, "or other whoſoever, ſhall meet the merchants with fiſh, or other merchan-"dizes, and goods ſaleable, coming towards our aforeſaid town, to buy any "thereof, or to make foreſtallings or abrochments thereof, in or without the "the ſaid town, under forfeiture of the thing bought, whereby the ſaid bur-"geſſes, or any merchants bringing thither ſuch merchandizes and wares, ſhall "be in any wiſe obſtructed in their buyings and ſellings, to be tranſacted in our "ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, to the detriment of the ſame town, as is more "fully contained in our charter aforeſaid.

"And a plea has been exhibited in diverſe courts of ours, as well parliaments "as other, between John de Bretagne, earl of Richmond, and the men and "his tenants of the towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, of the one part, "and the commonalty of the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, on the other, by "reaſon of certain impediments made by the aforeſaid burgeſſes, under pretence "of the charter of our ſaid grandfather, as was alledged to the ſame men and "tenants of the towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, about taking the pro-"fits of lading and unlading of ſhips, willing to come to the ſame towns of "Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, and about ſelling and buying of commodities

" ſet to ſale there; that in that plea between the ſame parties, it has been conſidered by us and our council, that the ſame earl and his heirs, alſo the men " and tenants of the ſaid towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, their heirs " and ſucceſſors, may lade and unlade their own proper ſhips, with things and " merchandizes laden in the ſame ſhips, either of herring, or of other fiſhes, " things and merchandizes whatſoever, at the ſame towns of Little Yarmouth " and Gorleſton, and put to ſale their own goods and merchandizes there, and " other wiſe make their own advantage thereof, at their free will, paying thence " there to them whom we or our heirs ſhall depute to this office, the cuſtoms " due and uſual; a certain ſubmiſſion of ſome men and tenants of the ſaid towns " of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, and alſo of ſome burgeſſes of the ſaid " town of Great Yarmouth, to ſome of our council, deputed finally to determine the ſaid buſineſs, between the aforeſaid parties; alſo a certain ordinance " made thereupon by thoſe of the ſame council between the ſame parties, or the " aforeſaid charter of our grandfather himſelf notwithſtanding. In ſuch manner, " nevertheleſs, that their ſhips, with their wool, hides, and wool-felts, of " which great cuſtoms ought to be given, ſhall be laden in the ſame port, in the " place where our trone and our ſeal, which is called the *cocket*, are, and no " where elſe. And that it was our will, and the intention of us and our council, that the ſaid charter of our ſaid grandfather, made to the aforeſaid burgeſſes of the town of Great Yarmouth, as is aforeſaid, be in no wiſe reſtricted " by this conſideration in reſpect to others, but that it have its place and effect " in all things, and towards all, both natives and aliens, except the ſame earl, " the men and tenants of the ſaid towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, their " heirs and ſucceſſors, in form aboveſaid; ſaving the right of the citizens of " London, Norwich, the Barons of the Cinque-Ports, and of others whomſoever, if that they have any thing by charters of a former date to the charter " of our ſaid grandfather, or in other manner, in this behalf. And that it was " decreed and inhibited by us and our ſaid council, to the aforenamed earl, the " men and tenants of the ſaid towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, that " they attract not, in what manner ſoever, the ſhips of others to the ſame towns " of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, under our grievous forfeiture, nor exerciſe " any merchandizes in the water of the port aforeſaid, with any perſons by the " aforeſaid charter of our ſaid grandfather reſtrained, nor cauſe any impediment " whereby the ſame burgeſſes cannot uſe and exerciſe the ſaid charter of him " our grandfather towards others, as is aforeſaid, in all its articles, according to " the force and efficacy of the ſame. And that it was ordered and inhibited, " as well to the aforenamed commonalty, as to the aforenamed men and tenants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, not to preſume to attempt any thing " contrary to the ſaid conſideration and aforeſaid inhibition, under the forfeiture aboveſaid, as in the record and proceſs thence had, and in our chancery " remaining, it is more fully contained. We, leſt the premiſes, which, for the " tranquillity and quiet of the parties aforeſaid, and maintaining juſtice, have " been ſo conſidered by us, and our aforenamed council, in times to come, ſhould " be called in doubt, have thought proper to teſtify them by the tenor of theſe " precepts.

" In witneſs whereof, we have cauſed theſe our letters to be made patent. " Witneſs Myſelf at Woodſtock, the 10th day of July, in the 6th year of our " reign."

It was with much propriety this charter recommended, and endeavoured to enforce, *tranquillity and quiet*; for the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, in defiance of the king's proclamation, and other means uſed to reſtrain them, were guilty of the moſt daring inſults to the burgeſſes of Great Yarmouth, raiſed mobs, and committed riot after riot; the conſequence of which was, not only a deprivation of the rights and properties of the burgeſſes, but life itſelf, as appears by authentic records; and tho' they did find means to eſcape juſtice for ſeveral years, the greateſt part of them were at laſt taken; ſome of whom were tried for murther, ſome committed to the Marſhalſea priſon, and ſome were ſubmitted to the king's determination.

In the 3d of Edward III. ſix men of Gorleſton were tried for taking away by force herrings, and other goods, to the amount of 20*l.* the property of Richard Roſe, of Great Yarmouth; and the next year, the ſaid Richard Roſe again proſecuted five other men of Gorleſton, for carrying away his veſſel, by force and arms, value 10*l.*

In the ſame year, alſo, Henry Randolph impleaded 14 men of Gorleſton, for taking away 30*l.* of his caſh, and beating, wounding, impriſoning, and otherwiſe cruelly treating, John Whynhowe, his ſervant, ſo that he was deprived of his ſervices for a long time.

In the 5th of that king, amongſt other caſes, John Elys impleaded 11 men of Gorleſton, for a ſimilar offence. And in the ſame year, many men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton were judged, for murdering a man, in one of theſe riotous conflicts.

However, by the above charter, the rights of the burgeſſes being more clearly determined, and more ſolemnly ratified, theſe daring aſſaults and conteſts in proportion ſubſided. And in that king's 7th year, he granted the burgeſſes an aid towards the payment of their fee-farm rent, by another charter, in which ſeveral liberties and privileges are confirmed to them and their ſucceſſors, eſpecially that they 'ſhall ever have in their town aforeſaid, the *tronage,* and ſhall receive and have the profits thence ariſing, towards payment of their farm of the town aforeſaid; ***** and that they ſhall be for ever quit of toll, anchorage, pannage, paſſage, picage, murage, kayage, carriage, and rivage, thro' our whole kingdom and dominion, &c."

Thus matters continued, without any material interruption, till the 12th of Queen Elizabeth, when the earl of Richmond, and his tenants of South-Town, or Little Yarmouth, raiſed a conteſt about the ground on the ſouth ſide of the haven's mouth.

In the 13th of that Queen, by an order of Aſſembly, certain perſons were appointed 'To take all ſuch horſes as ſhall be ferried over at Gorleſton, upon Yarmouth common, and impound the ſame horſes; and to cauſe the owners thereof to replevy the ſame." This was in conſequence of ſome diſputes about the ferries, the bridge being then rebuilding.

Other differences ariſing from theſe, the whole matters in diſpute were referred to the arbitration of Sir Chriſtopher Heydon and Sir Wm. Butts, as appears by the following record:

In camera ſtellata, coram dom' regina, &c. *i. e.* 'In the Star-Chamber, before our Lady the Queen and her council there, on Friday the 1ſt day of February, in the 14th year of the reign of our Lady Queen Elizabeth.

'This day being appointed for the hearing of the matters of riot betwixt the inhabitants of the towns of Yarmouth and Gorleſton, there was information given, before the court ſhould enter to the hearing thereof, of the whole ſtate of the cauſes on both ſides, and the occaſions ſhewed whereupon the riots grew; and ſo an humble requeſt was made to this honorable court, in reſpect of thoſe great and good conſiderations which thus were ſhewn, that the hearing of theſe cauſes might be ſpared, and that it might pleaſe the court rather to authorize ſome of worſhip beneath in the country, for quietneſs ſake, and for the avoiding of further expences, to have the hearing of all cauſes in controverſy betwixt them, and ſo to make a final end of the ſame.

'The court being well adviſed of this information and requeſt, and having regard to the ſpecial points thereof, which appeared very reaſonable, together with the conformity of the parties on either ſide, allowed together of the ſame, and ſo ordered by conſent of both ſides, that all cauſes now in queſtion betwixt them be compromitted to Sir Henry Heydon and Sir William Butts, knights, whom this court doth earneſtly require, calling the parties before them, at their convenient leiſure, to take ſome pains herein, and to uſe all ſuch good ways and means as they can, to make a perfect end and agreement betwixt them, ſo as either ſide may not hereafter any more moleſt and trouble other their doings; whereas this honorable court will well like and allow of. But if this ‘be not done by the ſecond ſitting of the next term, whereof this court would not willingly hear, then the court meaneth that very day to proceed to the hearing of the cauſes depending here, as they now intended; upon which day the parties on both ſides are then to give their attendance, as the order is.’

The Order and Decree, *made and ſet down by commiſſion from the lords and others of her Majeſty's council, directed out of the Star-Chamber, upon ſundry controverſies moved between the bailiffs, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the town of Great Yarmouth, on the one part, and Sir Henry Jerningham, Knight, and his tenants and men of Gorleſton, of the other part, exemplified under her Majeſty's broad ſeal, as follows:*

‘Elizabeth, by the grace of God, of England and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. to all unto whom theſe preſent letters ſhall come, greeting. We have peruſed a certain writ of *certiorari* of ours, together with the return upon the ſaid writ made unto our well beloved and truſty Thomas Marſh, Eſq; clerk of our council in our Star-Chamber, directed, and in files of our Chancery remaining of record, in theſe words: *Elizabeth, by the Grace of God, Queen of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. to her well beloved and truſty Thomas Marſh, Eſq; clerk of our council in the Star-Chamber, greeting. We willing, for certain cauſes to be certified of, and upon a certain order and decree by us and our council, in our court of Star-Chamber aforeſaid, the 7th day of May, in the 14th year of our reign, made to record or regiſter a certain arbitrement, or final determination, by Sir Chriſtopher Heydon, Knight, and Sir Wm. Butts, Knight, made the 16th day of April in the 14th year of our reign, of, for, and concerning certain ſuits, quarrels, and controverſies, between the inhabitants of the town of Great Yarmouth, and the inhabitants of the town of Gorleſton, by virtue of our commiſſion unto the ſaid Sir Chriſtopher and William, to hear, and finally determine the cauſes, quarrels, and controverſies, between the parties aforeſaid being directed. And we, willing to be certified of and upon the tenor of the ſame arbitrement, or final order or determination, by the aforeſaid Sir Chriſtopher and Sir William, made and ſet down by virtue of our commiſſion aforeſaid to them, as is aforeſaid directed, which order or decree, before us and our council in our court aforeſaid, together with the arbitrement and final order and determination aforeſaid, do remain of record, and be regiſtered as aforeſaid, do command, that the tenors of the order or decree, and alſo of the arbitrement and final order and determination aforeſaid, unto us into our chancery, under our ſeal, diſtinctly and openly you do ſend, together with this our writ. Witneſs ourſelf at Weſtminſter, the 12th day of May, in the 14th year of our reign.*’

‘*The execution of this writ doth appear in a certain ſchedule unto the ſame annexed.*

‘MARSH.

‘We have alſo ſeen and peruſed the certification of the aforeſaid Tho. Marſh, and alſo the aforeſaid order or decree, by us and by our council, in the court of Star-Chamber aforeſaid, to record or regiſter the aforeſaid arbitrement, or final order and determination, by the aforeſaid Sir Chriſtopher Heydon and Sir William Butts, Knights, by virtue of our commiſſion aforeſaid to them directed, made, and unto us into our Chancery aforeſaid, by virtue of our writ aforeſaid, ſent, and in the files of our Chancery likewiſe remaining of record, in theſe words: *By virtue of the writ of our ſovereign Lady, the Queen's Majeſty, of* Certiorari, *unto we Thomas Marſh, from your Majeſty's council of your Highneſs's Star-Chamber, directed; I the ſaid Thomas Marſh do certify unto your Majeſty's honorable court of Chancery, that in ſearching the rolls and records of the aforeſaid court of Star-Chamber; amongſt other things there, I found the tenor of a certain order or decree, by your Majeſty and your council, in your ſaid court of*

‘ *Star-Chamber, the 7th day of May, in the 14th year of your Majeſty's reign, made to record and regiſtor a certain arbitrement, or final order and determinatiou of Sir Chriſt. Heydon and Sir Wm. Butts, Knights, the 16th day of April, in the 14th year of your Majeſty's reign, of, for, and concerning ſuits, quarrels, and controverſies, between the inhabitants of the town of Great Yarmouth, and the inhabitants of the town of Gorleſton, by virtue of your Majeſty's commiſſion unto the ſaid Sir Chriſtopher and Sir William directed, to hear, and finally determine the cauſes, quarrels, and controverſies aforeſaid, between the ſaid parties being made: And alſo the tenor of the ſame arbitrement, or final order and determination, by the aforeſaid Sir Chriſtopher and Sir William, by virtue of your Highneſs's commiſſion aforeſaid, to them directed, made, and ordered; the which tenors aforeſaid, with all and ſingular the things touching or concerning the ſame, as I am commanded, together with your Majeſty's writ of* Certiorari, *to thoſe precincts being annexed, into your Majeſty's court of Chancery aforeſaid, in obedient manner, I do ſend, in manner and form hereafter following; that is to ſay:*

‘ *Whereas, upon humble requeſt made unto this honorable court, the 1ſt day of February laſt, the Queen's Majeſty's commiſſion was directed unto Sir Chriſtopher Heydon and Sir William Butts, Knights, whereby they were authorized to hear, and to end all matters then in controverſy betwixt the inhabitants of the towns of Yarmouth and Gorleſton, this day the court was informed, that the ſaid commiſſioners had done accordingly, by the mutual conſents of both ſides; and the end and award which they had ſo made, was therewith ſhewed forth in writing, under their hands aad ſeals, which award, for that it might bear the better credit at all times hereafter, humble requeſt was alſo made, to have entered and regiſtered of record here; unto which requeſt, as unto a thing ſeeming very reaſonable, the court then immediately conſented, and ordered that it ſhould ſo be, the tenor whereof followeth in theſe words; that is to ſay, Whereas lately a controverſy was depending in the high court of Star-Chamber, between diverſe of the inhabitauts of Great Yarmouth, and diverſe of the inhabitants of Gorleſton, upon ſeveral riots growing upon diverſe liberties and preheminencies challenged and claimed by the corporation of the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, as well as touching or concerning the free fair holden at Great Yarmouth aforeſaid, as alſo touching a parcel of waſte ground lying next to the town of Gorleſton, and ſome time between the old courſe of the haven, leading under the great ſea-bank of Gorleſton and the main ſea, which waſte ground is now, by reaſon that the haven hath a ſhorter neck or paſſage into the ſea, left between the main ſea and the ſaid great bank, and directly ſouth from the place where now the haven entereth into the main ſea, made at the great coſts and charges of the ſaid town of of Great Yarmouth. And for that Sir Henry Jernegam, Knight, is the Owner not only of the ſaid town of Gorleſton, but alſo of the greateſt part of Lothingland, within which the ſaid town of Gorleſton is ſtanding, the ſaid controverſies on the behalf of Gorleſton, do chiefly concern the inheritance of the ſaid Sir Henry. All which controverſies being conſidered by the ſaid high court, were, as it thought fit, upon ſome indifferent view to be made of the places of the controverſies, together with the ſight of the evidences, and charters, and writings on each part, and upon hearing of the witneſſes, at the places in controverſy, to be decided and ended. And thereupon the ſaid court of the Star-Chamber, have made choice of us, Sir Chriſtopher Heydon and Sir Wm. Butts, Knights, being both inhabitants within the county of Norfolk, wherein the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth ſtandeth, to take the charge of this buſineſs upon us; and accordingly have authorized us, by virtue of the Queen's Majeſty's honorable commiſſion, bearing date the 11th day of February, in this preſent 14th year of her highneſs's reign, at a day certain, perſonally to be at the ſaid places of controverſy, giving notice of the day and time to all and ſingular the ſaid parties, and then and there, by all ways and means convenient to travel, to the beſt of our power, to compound not only the ſaid controverſies before remembered in part, but all other depending between the ſaid parties. By virtue whereof, we, the ſaid Sir Chriſt. Heydon and Sir Wm. Butts, the 9th day of April laſt paſt, did meet at Great Yarmouth aforeſaid, where and when, as well the ſaid Sir Henry Jernegam, in proper perſon, as alſo the bailiffs and commonalty of the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, together with the chiefeſt of the ſaid town of Gorleſton, with their council learned on each part, and as many witneſſes as they thought meet, on either ſide, came before us, where, as well by view of the places needful, as alſo by examination of their witneſſes, on both parties, and ſight of their ancient charters, evidences, and writings, with long debate with their learned council, we ſpent two whole days, and in the end, we, by the free and willing conſent*

‘ *of every of the ſaid parties, arbitrated, and determined, all their controverſies then offered before us, according to the plain intent hereafter in certain articles ſet down, and hereafter written, wherein, if any ambiguity or doubt ſhall hereafter ariſe, during our lives, or the longer liver of us, the ſaid parties are well contented and pleaſed, that we, or the ſurvivor of us, ſhall have the conſtruction and explanation thereof; whereunto the ſaid parties, for their heirs and ſucceſſors, have promiſed perpetually to abide and obey.*

ARTICLE I.

‘ *Imprimis,* We the ſaid Sir Chriſtopher Heydon and Sir Wm. Butts, agreed to have certain ſtakes or dooles ſet, which we did ſee ſet accordingly, in the place in controverſy, nigh the haven of Great Yarmouth, as it now is, and ordered, from henceforth, that the ſouth part thereof ſhall be to Sir Henry Jernegam, Knight, and to his heirs for ever; and the north part unto the town of Great Yarmouth in perpetuity. Provided always, that if the haven ſhall win, or run in its former paſſage, and leave the ſame waſte ſoil between the haven and the ſea, then this article to bind no longer any of the parties.

II.

‘ *Item,* That Gorleſton, and the inhabitants thereof, by whatſoever name they are, and ſhall be called, whenſoever they fiſh, ſhall and may as lawfully ſell and diſcharge their fiſh, out of their own bottoms, at their pleaſure, and where they will, as heretofore they have uſed, ſo as their order extend not to any ſtranger not inhabiting there.

III.

‘ *Item,* That whenſoever there ſhall happen any boat to be faſtened on Gorleſton ſide, ſo that the ſame do not float to the nuiſance of the haven, or elſe drawn upon land on that ſide, that no bailiff or other officer of Yarmouth, ſhall from henceforth any ways arreſt, attach, or take the ſame boat, during the time that the ſame remain ſo faſtened or drawn up. Provided that this article, or any part thereof, ſhall not extend to the imbarring of the admiral-juriſdiction, or any parcel of the ſame.

IV.

‘ *Item,* That all manner of ſuits now depending between the town of Great Yarmouth and Sir Henry Jernegam, or between the ſame town and the town of Gorleſton, ſhall ceaſe utterly.

V.

‘ *Item,* That during ſuch time as the bridge, called *Yarmouth bridge,* ſhall happen to be in decay, whereby it ſhall be needful to uſe ferriage for people over the water, that then, and ſo long until the bridge be renewed, it ſhall be lawful for Sir Henry Jernegam, and his heirs, to uſe and take the profit of the ferriage for all perſons coming towards Yarmouth, and likewiſe the town of Great Yarmouth to have like commodity of ferriage for all that ſhall paſs over the water at Yarmouth. And that for the want of boats, on either part, the one to ſupply, in the want or abſence of the other, on either ſide.

VI.

‘ *Item,* Sir Henry, and his heirs, ſhall enjoy their *foot-ferry* over againſt Gorleſton, for ever, as hath been uſed, and now is. [*N. B. This has continued to the preſent time.*]

VII.

‘ *Item,* At our requeſt, Sir Henry is agreed that the town of Yarmouth ſhall from henceforth maintain their gate at the foot of the bridge, as is alſo now.

VIII.

‘ *Item,* We further require at the hands of the townſhip of Yarmouth, in the time of the fiſhing, or ſea-fare, to demean all ſtrangers and their boats, with ſuch reaſonable conſideration and curteſy, as neither they, nor yet the country that require to be ſerved, ſhall have any further juſt cauſe to complain.

IX.

‘ If any queſtion ſhall hereafter ariſe, touching any articles or things contained in this our order, that then, and ſo often we, during our lives, ſhall have the conſtruction thereof, becauſe the meaning of our own order is to us beſt known.

X.

'Alſo the inhabitants of Yarmouth deſire that this our order ſhall not be expounded to forbid them freely, and without impeachment, to take their own boats and veſſels, which hereafter ſhall happen, by rage of weather and tides, to be driven on land on the other ſide of the haven, which requeſt we think meet to be ordered, according to their motion, as heretofore it hath been uſed.

XI.

'*Item*, it is ordered that the inhabitants of Yarmouth ſhall put no cattle upon the ground now doled out, unleſs it be ſevered and made fenceable; neither ſhall they interrupt the cattle of Sir Henry, or of his tenants, coming thereupon, before ſeverance and fence be made.

XII.

'*Item*, that all the tenants of Sir Henry and his heirs, in Lothingland, ſhall be free from all charge to the town of Yarmouth, if their boats or veſſels happen to ground within the haven, and within the lands doled, and ſet out for the town of Great Yarmouth; and likewiſe all Yarmouth boats and veſſels to be as free, if they happen to ground without the liberties of the town and without the ground doled for them, between the town and Newton-Croſs.

'*In witneſs whereof, we, the ſaid Sir Chriſtopher Heydon, and Sir William Butts, have hereunto ſet our hands and ſeals, the 16th day of the ſaid month of April, in the ſaid 14th year of the reign of our ſovereign Lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God, of England, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c. Queen.*'

'We, therefore, the tenors of all and ſingular the premiſes, in form aforeſaid expreſſed and ſpecified, at the requeſt of the bailiffs and commonalty of the town of Great Yarmouth, have thought good to cauſe to be exemplified by theſe preſents. In witneſs whereof, theſe our letters we have cauſed to be made patent. Witneſs ourſelf at Weſtminſter, the 19th day of May, in the 14th year of our reign.'

Thus this controverſy, which might have been carried thro' all the tedious proceſſes of their diſputes with the earl of Richmond and his tenants, was judiciouſly referred to two worthy knights, whoſe award, in a few plain articles, was more concluſive and ſatisfactory to both parties, than perhaps all the determinations of all the courts of juſtice they might have appealed to.

Notwithſtanding this, about 6 years after, in the 21ſt of Elizabeth, when that queen was at Norwich, upon a tour, an old diſpute having been revived concerning the ſale of "fiſh and other merchandizes at the town of Gorleſton," the burgeſſes obtained a letter addreſſed to the ſheriff and juſtices of Suffolk, from her majeſty's privy council, ſome of whom had viewed the premiſes, forbidding "ſuch fair, market, buying, ſelling, &c." Upon which the men of Gorleſton, Loweſtoft, Alborough, &c. petitioned for a repeal of that prohibition, which occaſioned the burgeſſes again to produce their charters, &c. in their juſtification: and a decree was made by the lords of the privy council, 'that the ſaide towne of Greate Yermouthe, and the bailiffs, burgeſſes, and cominaltye thereof, ſhall ſtande poſſeſſed of, and quietlie holde, and enjoye the ſaide libertye by them cleymed, &c." dated the 24th of February, in the 21ſt of Elizabeth, 1578.

In 1616 the bailiffs petitioned for an extenſion of their privileges to the weſt ſide of the haven, but we do not meet with any inſtance of their power there, till the 20th of Charles II. when South-Town was incorporated with Great Yarmouth. This was in conſequence of a bill brought into the houſe of commons by Sir Robert Paſton, Knight, on behalf of himſelf and the men of South-Town, or Little Yarmouth, in the 16th of that king, but from the oppoſition of Great Yarmouth, the incorporation act did not take place till the 20th of that king, when the burgeſſes thought proper to make a virtue of neceſſity, as the bill had been already paſſed three years, and ſettled the terms of their incorporation, with Sir Robert Paſton, when the two towns were accordingly incorporated. And in the 36th of that king a new charter, confirming the ſaid incorporation, with an addition of privilege, was granted to Great Yarmouth; which being further ſtrengthened by a charter afterwards from Queen Anne, the ſaid town remains incorporated to this day.

But this union, had Sir Robert's ſcheme ſucceeded, would have proved the heavieſt ſtroke the town ever received from any competitor; for as ſoon as Little Yarmouth, or South-Town, was entitled to the ſame privileges with Great Yarmouth, Sir Robert had printed propoſals diſperſed thro' the kingdom, for building a new town on the weſt ſide of the haven, and had cauſed maps and plans of the intended town to be made, with models of the houſes intended to be built. In theſe propoſals, Sir Robert expatiated largely on the conveniences of the ſituation, the advantages that were likely to be gained by the inhabitants, ſuperior to thoſe of Yarmouth, having the ſame privileges, without the inconveniences of that town.

Yet all this diſplay of probable emolument, and apparent convenience, does not ſeem to have had any other effect than the diſappointment of Sir Robert's hopes, and the diſconcerting of his plan; for, whether the public had entertained an unfavourable idea of the ſituation, from the frequent quarrels of the two towns, or whether the advantages ſet forth in Sir Robert's propoſals were viewed in a viſionary light, it does not appear that any houſes were built; ſo that Little Yarmouth is in much the ſame ſituation at preſent as it was at that time.

In the ſame year, (the 36th of Charles II.) the burgeſſes, at an aſſembly held the 21ſt of March, came to a reſolution of formally ſurrendering to that king, all their charters, freedoms, liberties, and franchiſes, as a ratification of their profeſſions of loyalty to him, and to wipe off the ſtain of their attachment to the parliament, which we have before had occaſion to mention. This, however, was not done, without "the tender of their moſt humble duty to his Majeſty, and aſſurance of their ſtedfaſt reſolution to ſerve his Majeſty with their lives and fortunes, *humbly praying his Majeſty that he would vouchſafe to regrant them ſuch liberties, privileges, and franchiſes, as to him in his princely goodneſs ſhould ſeem moſt fit.*"

This ſurrender had the deſired effect; and a new charter, again incorporating Great and Little Yarmouth, confirming their old privileges, and inveſting them with new ones, was accordingly granted; by which the ſtile of the corporation was changed from bailiffs, &c. to that of the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth.

The obtaining of this charter was looked upon (as very well it might) in ſo important a light, that the day on which it was to be brought into the town, a grand cavalcade of three or four hundred horſemen, beſides a number of coaches, and people on foot, met it on the road, and accompanied it into town, where it was delivered to the mayor elect, George Ward, Eſq; amidſt the acclamations of the inhabitants; when, after duly ſwearing in all the officers, &c. of the corporation, the whole company partook of a magnificent entertainment provided by the new mayor, where many loyal healths were drunk, accompanied by the ringing of bells, firing of guns, bonfires, muſic, &c. the whole of which was conducted and concluded with becoming decency and decorum.

This form of government, however, did not remain long to them; for King James II. in his 4th year, revoked their new charter, and put them, with all other towns in England, upon the ſame footing they were on in the reign of Charles II. before their ſurrender; but the incorporation of Great and Little Yarmouth ſtill remained, which being confirmed by another charter from Queen Anne, and the title of mayor, aldermen, &c. being again reſtored, the ſame has continued ever ſince.

Hence a period was put to their numerous diſputes and contentions; for as theſe chiefly originated from a deſire of ſuperiority, and a jealouſy of each other's privileges and prerogatives, their liberties and franchiſes no ſooner became common, than quarrels and controverſies gave place to peace and unanimity.

But theſe conteſts we have been treating of, were not the only ones the town was engaged in. Caſtor, in Flegg hundred, was frequently an object of their contention, and embroiled them in litigious diſputes.

The origin of theſe ſeems to have been *Grub's Haven*, or *Cockle-Water*, which had been a haven in Edward the Confeſſor's time, and was then eſteemed the boundary between Yarmouth and Caſtor; but afterwards it was choaked up with ſand and gravel, rendered unnavigable, and became at laſt paſture land. In proceſs of time, ſcarce any veſtiges of this haven being left, many diſputes aroſe, in either town, concerning the aſcertaining their true boundaries.

In the 28th of Edward I. many inhabitants of Yarmouth were attached to ſhew cauſe, why they had taken away goods and chattels, found at Caſtor, to the value of 40*l.* belonging to Hugh Bardolf, then lord of one of the manors of Caſtor, and others at Caſtor; and tho' the iſſue of this ſuit does not appear, yet it is preſumed, from ſeveral circumſtances, that Yarmouth obtained a verdict, and that this determination reconciled, for a time, all ſimilar diſputes.

But in the time of Richard II. we find ſeveral amercements of the men of Caſtor, for driving off Yarmouth common, and impounding at Caſtor, ſeveral beaſts, &c. And in the 12th of that King, it appears that 'Godfrey Harvy and 'John Berd, of Caſtor, have found a piece of wax, worth ten marks, within the 'liberty, caſt aſhore by the ſea, as wreck, and carried it with them out of the 'liberty, to the town of Caſtor, and not delivered it to the bailiffs, &c.' Upon which the finders were held to bail, and a ſuit commenced; but how it was determined does not appear.

Several ſimilar conteſts happened in the reigns of Henry IV. and Henry VIII. on which Mr. Manſhip ſays, 'Many ſuits, and troubles, were moved by either 'party in the vehementeſt manner that might be, each chacing and impounding 'the other's cattle, as extremities of law would permit them; Yarmouth not 'ſparing the very bailiffs themſelves, if at any time they were remiſs in maintain'ing their liberties.' And indeed we find the bailiffs have been amerced, for not making their annual perambulations, in order to commemorate, by marks, &c. the true limits of the town, by land and water. This neceſſary memento, however, had been ſo long neglected, that in the 15th of Henry VIII. the inhabitants of Caſtor, (at the inſtance of Sir Wm. Paſton, then lord of both the manors) were emboldened to enter and take poſſeſſion of this diſputable piece of ground, containing about 400 acres, ſituated between Grub's Haven on the north ſide, and the ſtone croſs on the ſouth. This they did on the 20th of January; and on the 27th of the next month, thirty or forty people came and carried off from the ſame ground, ſeveral pieces of ordnance, which were wrecked at ſea; a privilege which Yarmouth had before claimed and enjoyed. Other inſtances of this nature occur, the determinations of which diſputes do not appear, both parties continuing equally firm in the ſupport of their ſeparate claims, till the 36th of that king, when the burgeſſes made application to the duke of Norfolk, then on a commiſſion to ſurvey the fortifications of Yarmouth, who promiſed his interceſſion with the King, that this point might be ſettled. Accordingly, a commiſſion was ordered, the next year, the reſult of which was, a tripartite indenture, dated the 30th of April, in the 38th year of the ſaid king, by which it was concluded, That the boundaries of the two towns ſhould be aſcertained by rails and a ditch, to be made twelve feet wide, in the middle between the croſs and Grub's Haven; for which purpoſe, two men of Yarmouth, and two of Caſtor, were to extend a line from one to the other; and that Yarmouth ſhould maintain the eaſt, and Caſtor the weſt part, for ever. This work the burgeſſes began on the 12th of May in the ſame year, and compleated it in eight days, when a croſs was dug on the common, on either ſide of the fence, which croſſes were to be kept open, as marks of their ſeparate boundaries, and actually continued till the making the preſent road between Yarmouth and Caſtor, in 1712.

Thus this diſagreeable controverſy was decided equitably, and to the mutual ſatisfaction of both parties, who were now no longer liable to violent outrages and vexatious litigations, in order to determine what was and was not their property, their limits being now fixed beyond diſpute; and that they might not find a bone of contention in the boundary itſelf, the decree ordains the ditch to be kept in repair by Sir William Paſton, the rails by the burgeſſes.

Beſides theſe diſputes we have been treating of, it appears that in the 12th of Henry VI. the burgeſſes were engaged in a conteſt with the citizens of Norwich, concerning a demand of cranage from the ſaid citizens, on the exporting and importing their goods, which they refuſed to pay, and thereupon brought a writ out of Chancery, alledging the illegality of the demand; upon which a return was made to the diſadvantage of the citizens. But tho' they failed in their principal object, they obtained a verdict againſt the burgeſſes with reſpect to a new crane they had then erected, and obliged them to remove it to a more convenient place.

It may not be improper to cloſe this chapter with an obſervation on the cauſe and origin of many of theſe controverſies, which ſeem to have owed their riſe to the many grants and indulgencies claimed by individuals and communities on ſeveral accounts. The tenants of lands held in demean of the crown, claimed a general exemption, and of courſe refuſed to pay the tolls demanded here for their goods, exported or imported. Another cauſe of contention aroſe from privileges and franchiſes granted to different communities, by charters of later date than that of king John, with which they very frequently claſhed; as it often happened that the liberties granted by one charter, to one community, were incompatible with, and contradicted thoſe of another charter, claimed by another community. And here priority of date does not always ſeem to have been regarded by the parties concerned, who were generally ſo attached to the letter of their grants, that there appeared no other probable means of ſettling their diſputes, than by referring them to others, and deciding them by arbitration.

Of the Magiſtrates and Government of Great Yarmouth.

HAVING in the firſt chapter endeavoured to convey ſome idea of the origin and ancient ſituation of Yarmouth, in which ſome account of the havens was neceſſarily introduced, we have been ordinarily impelled to treat more at large on that ſubject, in the ſucceeding chapters. We ſhall, therefore, in this, recur back to that period from which we ſet out, and endeavor to trace the *government* of the town, from its firſt formation down to its preſent ſtate.

To do this we muſt recall to mind what has been before inſinuated, that the ſite of Great Yarmouth was originally a ſand in the ſea; that ſome time before the landing of Cerdick, in the year 495, it began by degrees to lift its head above water, and was at length out of the reach of the tides.

At this time the fiſhermen of the Cinque Ports, who were the principal fiſhermen of the kingdom, reſorted hither, with others from France, Flanders, and the Netherlands, annually, from about Michaelmas to Martinmas, in order to catch herrings, with which the ſea at that ſeaſon generally abounds. The inducements for their making uſe of this particular ſpot were many. It was a place newly emerged, as it were, from the ſea; and as nobody thought it worth claiming, it was conſequently unoccupied; finding it, therefore, ſo convenient a ſituation both for the landing and preparing the fiſh, the drying of their nets, and the enjoying of a temporary reſidence, they erected booths or tents to ſuit their preſent occaſions, in defending them from the weather, and expoſing their fiſh to ſale; whither they were ſoon reſorted to by the merchants of London, Norwich, and other places, and as ſoon as their buſineſs was done, they ſtruck their tents and returned to their ſeveral habitations. But finding it at length a place very commodious for a longer reſidence then the fiſhing ſeaſon required, they began to form themſelves into ſocieties, and to build houſes, which, in proceſs of time, increaſing in number, and being formed into regular ſtreets, acquired a reſpectable aſpect, and grew into a flouriſhing town. Here, then, we are to look for the origin of the government of Yarmouth.

As the herring fiſhery had drawn hither ſuch numbers of natives and foreigners, for the purpoſes of catching and ſelling of fiſh, as well as others who came to purchaſe, and all limited, by the nature of things, to about ſix weeks time, it may naturally be ſuppoſed the concourſe of people muſt have been conſiderable. Such a mixed multitude, too, could not be ſuppoſed to preſerve any order or regularity, without ſome chief, or ſuperintendant, nor would it have been prudent to have made the experiment. The barons of the Cinque ports, therefore, wiſely conſidering theſe circumſtances, deputed ſeveral officers, called *bailiffs*, to ſuperintend and govern this fair or mart, from Michaelmas to Martinmas day. In theſe bailiffs, then, we are to view the firſt magiſtrates, and thence derive the idea of the firſt mode of government of Yarmouth.

The precise time of theſe commiſſioned officers being firſt ſent to their temporary government, does not appear; but it is generally believed to have been long before the Conqueſt: for it is certain, that, as ſoon as the fiſhery was ſo firmly eſtabliſhed, and the ſituation found to be ſo convenient for its ſeveral purpoſes, as to induce them to build houſes, an aſſociation was immediately formed, for their mutual defence and ſupport, and a *burgh* founded, in conſequence, agreeable to the cuſtom of thoſe days. This burgh was at firſt governed by *Reves*, then by *Provoſts*, elected by the king, afterwards by *Bailiffs*, and at laſt by *Mayors*, as at preſent; and was ſo increaſed at the grand ſurvey of the Conqueror, that it appears then to have contained 70 burgeſſes, as we have before obſerved in Chap. I.

Hence it is evident that the inhabitants of the Cinque Ports were the principal founders and firſt magiſtrates of Yarmouth; and it appears that they continued their prerogative, during the annual Free Fair, long after the founding of the burgh, their bailiffs being admitted into court, to hear and determine cauſes, in conjunction with the magiſtrates of Yarmouth.

The reaſon of their founding a burgh here, ſeems to have been this: the ſituation they had made choice of, tho' convenient for the purpoſes of trade, was too much expoſed to the depredations of pirates and other free-booters, to admit of certain ſecurity of their property, without ſome kind of fortification or defence, which the word *burgh*, according to Sir Henry Spelman, ſeems to imply; for he ſays, *Nuſquam occurrit appellatio* BURGI, *nihil innuens antiqui muniminis*, &c. "Whenever the term *burgh* occurs, it ſignifies an ancient fortreſs; ſuch as a city, "caſtle, tower, trench, or rampire; but moſt commonly, as we apprehend it, a "caſtle, town, or city." And it is moſt probable that Yarmouth was at firſt fortified with a trench, perhaps with a wall, as the old wall is frequently mentioned at the building of the new one, and is ſaid to have furniſhed part of the materials of the new wall.

The firſt buildings are ſuppoſed to have been on or near a place called Fuller's Hill, ſo called from one Fuller, as is reported, who was principally concerned in founding them. Theſe buildings afterwards extended northerly, for the convenience of being near the north haven, then their principal haven, which ſeems to account for Biſhop Herbert's having built the chapel ſo far north of the preſent town, then probably the moſt populous part; as Sir Henry Spelman ſays, *Capellam in hâc arenâ condidit, pro ſalute animarum illic appellentium*; "he built "a chapel on this ſand, for the ſalvation of ſouls arriving there." But about the Conqueſt, the ſouthern channel becoming the principal, the town began to ſtretch to the ſouth, and the northern buildings were deſerted, and fell into decay. Biſhop Herbert then, being enjoined to build a church here, and conſidering the eaſe and advantage of the inhabitants, founded one near Fuller's Hill, which he dedicated to St. Nicholas, the patron of fiſhermen; *eccleſiam perilluſtrem* (ſays Sir Henry) *S. Nicolao dicatam, piſcatorum vero ditatam oblationibus et dotatam*; i. e. "A very famous church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, enriched and en-"dowed with the offerings of the fiſhermen."

However, the north channel being at laſt entirely ſtopped up, the inhabitants kept building ſo faſt to the ſouth, that had not the town been walled in, when they thought proper juſt to include the church, it is more than probable that St. Nicholas's church had been left ſtanding alone, as well as the chapel. But to return to the magiſtrates.

We have before mentioned the government of Yarmouth by *Reves*, who ſeem to have been only a kind of vice-governors; for it appears that the kings of England had uſually granted this burgh to ſome earl, who conſtantly deputed a *Reve*, or *Portreve*, to collect the cuſtoms, determine controverſies, and adminiſter juſtice to the burgeſſes, agreeable to the cuſtom of ancient burghs. But theſe reves, from the nature of their office, had but limited prerogatives in compariſon of the officers appointed immediately by the king. The firſt of theſe that we meet with, is in the 9th of Henry I. when, on account of the vaſt increaſe of the inhabitants, in fiſhermen, merchants, and traders, as well from Flanders and Normandy, as from many parts of this kingdom, that king was pleaſed to make a formal appointment of a proper magiſtrate, to reſide in and govern the town, by the title of *Præpoſitus*, as they termed him in Latin; *Le Provoſt*, according to the Norman dialect, at that time much uſed; and called at preſent, from the latter language, *The Provoſt*.

The office, and probably the reſidence, of this magiſtrate, was in or near the Conge, which at that time was the principal place of trade, and ſo continued as long as Grub's Haven was navigable to the ſea. And the key oppoſite to the Conge, ſometimes called the King's Conge, was denominated the Lord's Conge, which title it firſt acquired when the burgh was under the earl, and retained it for many centuries after.

This mode of government continued for a hundred years, when King John, amongſt other towns incorporated by him, granted the burgeſſes a charter, in his 9th year, (as has been already obſerved) by which this was created a free burgh, and many liberties and immunities inveſted in the burgeſſes, who were to hold the town in fee-farm for ever, paying to him and his heirs an annual rent of 55*l.* which they were to raiſe by the cuſtoms ariſing out of the port, and not by any goods ſold on ſhore, in their market, as appears by the ſubjoined tranſlation of the charter; the original of which (in Latin) is ſtill carefully preſerved in the Guildhall, and is for the moſt part yet legible.

King JOHN'*s Charter.*

'JOHN, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitain, and Earl of Anjou, to the archbiſhops, biſhops, abbots, priors, earls, barons, juſtices, ſheriffs, provoſts, and to all bailiffs, and other his faithful ſubjects, greeting. Know ye that we[*] have granted, and by our preſent charter confirmed, to our burgeſſes of Yarmouth, that they hold the burgh of Yarmouth in fee-farm for ever, and that the burgh be a free burgh for ever; and have *ſoc* and *ſac*[†], *tol* and *theam*, and *infangenthief* and *outfangenthief*. And that the ſame burgeſſes thro' our whole land, and thro' all the ſea-ports, be quit of *toll*, *laſtage*, *paſſage*, *paage*, *pontage*, and of *leve*, and of *Danegeld*, and every other cuſtom, ſaving the liberty of the city of London; and that they do no ſuit of counties or hundreds for tenures, within the burgh of Yarmouth.

'We have alſo granted to the ſame burgeſſes, and by this our charter have confirmed, that none of them plead out of the burgh of Yarmouth, in any plea, except the pleas of outward tenures.[§] We have alſo granted to them acquittance of murder[‡] within the burgh of Yarmouth; and that none of them ſhall *fight the combat*. And that they may try the pleas of the crown amongſt themſelves, according to the law and cuſtom of Oxford And that within the burgh aforeſaid, none ſhall take quarters by force,[†‡] or by aſſignment of the marſhals. And that in that burgh there ſhall be no plea *of miſkenning*; and that be holden but once a week. We have alſo granted to them a *merchant guild*; and that they ſhall juſtly have their lands and tenures, their ſecurities, and all their debts which any one ſhall owe them. And concerning their lands and tenures, which are within the burgh aforeſaid, according to the law and cuſtom of the burgh of Oxford: and concerning all their debts, which ſhall be contracted at Yarmouth, and ſecurities made there, the pleas ſhall be held at Yarmouth. And if any one in all England, ſhall take tolls or cuſtom from the burgeſſes of Yarmouth, except, as above, the ſaid city of London, and afterwards that perſon ſhall fail to aſſert his right, the provoſt of Yarmouth ſhall take out the writ of *Naam* at Yarmouth.

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[*] It is obſervable that King John was the firſt of our Kings that uſed the plural number in his grants, for the ſingular, which has continued ever ſince

[†] For an explanation of theſe, and ſome other antique terms to be met with in this hiſtory, ſee the *Gloſſary*.

[§] That is, no burgeſs ſhould be forced to anſwer to any action concerning lands or tenements holden by him in Yarmouth, or to any perſonal action ariſing in the ſaid burgh, but in the court of Yarmouth only; except in *outward tenures*; i. e. tenures holden by any burgeſs out of the precincts of Yarmouth; in which caſe he was to anſwer to them in the county or place where ſuch tenures were ſituated.

[‡] That is, they ſhould be quit of the pecuniary conſequences of eſcaping after murder; ſuch as fines and amerciaments

[†‡] That is, no purveyor of the king ſhould forcibly take any thing for his uſe out of this burgh, a cuſtom frequently practiſed in other places.

‘ Moreover, for the amendment of the ſaid burgh of Yarmouth, we have granted, that whatever merchants ſhall come to the burgh of Yarmouth with their wares, of whatever place they ſhall be, whether foreigners * or others, who are at peace with us, or by our permiſſion ſhall come into our land, they may come, ſtay, and depart in our ſafe peace, on paying the right cuſtoms of that burgh. We alſo prohibit that no one injure, or damage, or moleſt the aforeſaid burgeſſes, upon forfeiture of ten pounds.

‘ Wherefore we will and ſtrictly command, that the aforeſaid burgeſſes of Yarmouth, and their heirs, have and hold for ever all the franchiſes aforeſaid, hereditarily, truly, and peaceably, freely, quietly, and wholly, fully and honorably, on paying thereout annually fifty and five pounds by tale, by the hand of the provoſt of Yarmouth, into our exchequer, at the term of St. Michaels.

‘ And the burgeſſes of Yarmouth ſhall yearly chuſe ſuch provoſts out of themſelves † as ſhall be agreeable to us and them.

‘ Witneſs, *Lord Peter of Wincheſter*, *Lord John of Norwich*, *Lord S. of Saliſbury*, biſhops; *J. Fitz Peter*; *William Marſhal, earl of Pembroke*; *William*, our brother, *earl of Saliſbury*; *William earl of Ferrars*; *Peter Fitz-Herbert*, *W. Brewer*, *Hugh de Nevill*, *Adam de Port*, *Garin Fitz Gerald*, *William de Cantilupe*, *John de Baſſing*, *Jeffrey Lutterell*, *Thomas Fitz-Adam*. Dated by the hand of *H. de Wells*, archdeacon of Wells, at Marleborough, the 18th day of March, in the ninth year of our reign.”

By this charter it is obſervable that the town was ſtill to be governed by a provoſt, and ſo probably continued till the reign of Henry III. in whoſe 56th year we find the burgeſſes laid before that king, under their common ſeal, a ſet of articles, or bye laws, by which they ſolicited to be governed, and which he confirmed, by his letters patent, dated the 26th day of October, in the ſaid year.

By theſe articles they were to elect for their firſt magiſtrates, *four wiſe men* of the town; or, in other words, *four bailiffs*, as appears by the 6th article; tho' it is certain they had been governed by four bailiffs, before the ſaid year, as will be ſeen in the liſt of bailiffs.

‘ It is ordained, that all the merchants of the town ſhall well and truly pay for the merchandizes, according to their bargain and covenant made in the buying, if the merchandizes be found true and good; and if they be found otherwiſe, that then it be ruled and warded by *four wiſe men* of the town, *choſen by the town*, that can ſkill of the merchandizes, and if the buyer will not ſo, and complaint thereof be made unto the *bailiffs*, *then wiſe men of the town*, they ſhall juſtify and compel him, by his goods and chattels, to do that thing; and if he agree not within three days next after, that then his aforeſaid goods be ſold, by ſight of the *wiſe men*, to content the party; and if his goods will not ſuffice to content the party, that then his lands, rents, and houſing ſhall be delivered into the hand of the merchant, by eſtimation of good folk, untill the time that the remnant of the debt be fully contented and paid, ſaving unto the chief lords of the fee, the rents thereof due and accuſtomed, and ſaving alſo the reparation of the ſaid houſes.”

Theſe four wiſe men, or bailiffs, were to be aſſiſted by *twenty four jurats*, (call- afterwards *aldermen*) as is ſet forth in the 8th of the ſaid articles.

‘ To inforce and ſtrengthen our bailiffs to ſuſtain and perform the articles aforeſaid, we have purveyed *twenty four wiſe men* of the town, ſo that being choſen and ſworn, in this form, that none of the *twenty four* do ſureaſe the ſummons of the bailiffs, or of other that be aſſigned by the twenty four to make their appearance,

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* It appears, by ſome antient ſtatutes, that foreign merchants were only ſuffered to come into this kingdom during the time of a public fair, and then the time of their remaining here was limited to 40 days.

† Tho' the burgeſſes are hereby permitted to chuſe their own magiſtrate, the principal advantage to them ſeems to be the power of electing one of their own body, (which was not always the caſe when they were appointed by the king) for there appears to be a reſervation in *idonei nobis*, “ agreeable to us” which is ſomewhat equivocal.

‘ pearance, under pain to pay for every default half a mark, to the common profit of the town, and that money ſhall be levied on the next morrow following, without any delay, or without any manner of pardon. And if the bailiffs of the town fail therein, or be negligent to perform the ſaid things, they ſhall pay to the common profit of the town four pounds ſterling. and if the ſaid *twenty-four* do not maintain ſtrictly the peace, according to their power, or do not lawfully perform the ſaid articles, and thereof they be attainted, they ſhall give unto the king forty marks. And if there be any evil-doer, or ſuſtainer of them that have done, that will not be juſtified by the ſaid jurats, and thereof be attainted, he ſhall give to the king forty marks, if he have thereof, and if he have not, he ſhall lye in priſon a year and a day.”

Hence we may form ſome idea of the origin of theſe officers, the nature of their office, and the fines for neglect of their duty.

The jurats, or aldermen, were annually choſen by the commonalty, and the bailiffs were elected by the jurats. The 6th article, above quoted, ſays “ choſen by the town,” which means no other than the jurats, who were indeed *the town*, by delegation and repreſentation, which is alſo confirmed by an ordinance of the corporation, made in the 10th year of Richard II in which it is ſaid, ‘ wee have choſen 24 men, * * * * ſworne to ſuſteyne, doo, and performe all the ſeid articles, and all thyngs conteined in the ſeid charter, (of Henry III. above-mentioned) and for to ordeigne and make all other things touching the ſeid comonns, that may turn to profyght and amendment of the ſeid comonalte, and ſalvacion of the fraunchiſe; and wee wull and graunte, for us and oure ſucceſſours to holde ferme and ſtabill all that ever the ſeid 24 ſhall, in theſe premiſſes, doo. And if any of the 24 die within the terme aboveſeid, or for a cauſe be removed, that thanne *the other that abyden ſhall choſe other in their ſtede*. And that the ſeid 24 ſhall *choſe the officers belongying to the ſeid comonalte*, &c.”

Theſe officers were the bailiffs, chamberlains, church-wardens, &c. as appears by the following oath, that was adminiſtered to the jurats, previous to the election.

‘ *Thus here, yee bailies, and all good men, that I A. B. ſhall weell and indifferently, and according to the ordenances of this town, make trewe election of the beſt and moſt diſcrete men of this town of Grett Yermouth, to exereiſe and occupy the office of bailies of this town for the yeer next comyng. And alſo I ſhall choſe and make trewe and indifferent eleccion, according to the ſame ordenances, of all other officers; that is to ſay,* ii *chamberleyns,* ii *chirche-wardeyns,* ii *muragers,* viii *wardours of heryng,* ii *collectors for the half dolys, and* iiii *auditours. And I ſhall not fail thus to doo, not levyng for fer, fraude, colluſion, affeccion, or favour of any perſone. So God me helpe at the holy dome and by this book.*”

In conſequence of repeated confirmations of the above-mentioned articles, under the great ſeal of England, the 24 jurats, in the reign of King Edward I. compiled a code of laws and cuſtoms of Yarmouth, the original of which is now loſt, but a tranſlation is ſtill extant, entitled, ‘ The Copy of the olde boke of the lawes and cuſtomes of Yermouth, tranſlated out of Frenſsh and Engliſsh, by Thomas Banyard, Styward ther, the year of our Lord God MCCCCLXXXXI. in the time of Chriſtofer Moy and John Bedingham, bailies.’

In the ſame year (1491) the burgeſſes firſt made an ordinance to prohibit the re-election of the ſame bailiffs, without an intermediate ſpace of time from their laſt ſerving the office, to their being again eligible; as the electors had frequently, before this, choſen the ſame gentlemen for two, and ſometimes three ſucceſſive years. But by the 3d article of this, ‘ it is ordeynyd and eſtablyſhyd, that from hens forward he that is balye one yere ſhal not be balye tyl V yer aftyr be fully ronne and complete.”

The election of four bailiffs ceaſed in the 4th of Henry VI. when Robert Elys and Wm. Oxneye were elected the two bailiffs for the year enſuing, and the town continued under the government of two bailiffs, 24 aldermen, and 48 common-council-men till the 36th year of Charles II. as will afterwards appear.

In the 2d. year of Charles I. a formal complaint was made, at a corporation aſſembly, holden the 17th of July, that ſeveral of their ſociety had projected a ſcheme for altering the mode of government, from the chuſing of two bailiffs to that of a mayor, &c. But on a motion being made, the majority appeared againſt the intended alteration, and a reſolution was accordingly agreed to, 'that if any one of that ſociety ſhould for the future preſume to preſent any ſuch project, or have any hand therein, he ſhould be immediately diſmiſſed out of the ſaid ſociety, as one adjudged to be an unworthy member thereof.'

This occaſioned a diviſion in the corporation, and a diſmiſſion of ſeveral of their members. Amongſt theſe was Mr. Jeffrey Neve, alderman, who was expelled at a full aſſembly, holden the 22d of September, in the ſame year; and Tho. Green choſen in his ſtead. Which being repreſented to the king, he addreſſed his letter "*to the bailiffs and aldermen*," dated the 19th of July, in his 3d year, informing them that, "Our will and pleaſure is that forthwith, upon the receipt of theſe our letters, you reſtore the ſaid Neve unto his former place, and remove that perſon ſo irregularly choſen in his room, and ſuffer the ſaid Neve to exerciſe and perform the duties appertaining to the place of alderman, as formerly he hath done. And of the performance of this our commandment, we require you to ſend an account unto one of our principal ſecretaries of ſtate, to acquaint us therewith, &c." The party, therefore, that eſpouſed the propoſed alterations, diſmiſſed Green and replaced Neve; but being only a ſmaller part of the body, this was not eſteemed a corporation act, and the oppoſite party ſtrongly remonſtrated againſt it; producing, in their anſwer to the king, many allegations to prove the rectitude of their conduct, in Neve's diſmiſſion, and repreſenting him as a deſigning, unprincipled, litigious perſon, and ſo profligate a ſpendthrift, that he had brought many perſons to poverty and ruin, who had been credulous enough to truſt him; ſoliciting, at the ſame time, that the king would grant a re-examination before "ſome gentlemen of truſt;" for that the caſe of Neve had been much miſrepreſented to him, thro' the partiality of thoſe employed in laying it before his Majeſty, who had only examined ſuch witneſſes as favoured the cauſe they had embarked in.

Thus the matter was laid before the lords of the privy-council, who referred it to a committee, the reſult of whoſe enquiry, and re-examination of the premiſes, was an order of privy-council, in which it is ſaid that 'Since the ſaid bailiffs petitioning his Majeſty, and alledging divers miſdemeanors of the ſaid Neve, his Majeſty was pleaſed to refer the ſame to the lords of his privy-council, who thereupon thought good to refer the ſame to ſome gentlemen of that county, to examine again the ſaid buſineſs, and certify their opinions therein; as by an order of the board, bearing date the 7th of November laſt, may appear. Now foraſmuch as their lordſhips are well ſatisfied, by the certificate returned by the ſaid gentlemen, concerning the diſmiſſion of the ſaid Neve, and his unfittingneſs for that place of alderman, have thought fit that the ſaid bailiffs and aldermen be no further troubled for the receiving in of the ſaid Neve, but do leave the buſineſs to be ordered by them, according to the orders and conſtitutions of the place.' Upon which the diſmiſſion of Neve, after ſome oppoſition from his party, was confirmed, at an aſſembly holden on the 29th of February, 1628, and Green, of conſequence, was declared duly elected.

The whole of this buſineſs, and Mr. Neve's expulſion, appears to have originated rather on account of his being one of the projectors of the new mode of government, than from any demerit of his, in his official capacity, tho' that was a pretext urged with much plauſibility.

The ſcheme of chooſing a *mayor*, &c. inſtead of two bailiffs, had been ſome time in agitation, but the party that favoured it had not had an opportunity of bringing it to maturity, till ſome time after it had been formally complained of in a corporation aſſembly, as before mentioned; and it is very probable that the rigorous methods purſued by the majority of the corporation againſt Mr. Neve, and others of that party, did not a little contribute to ſpirit them on in their favorite project, which had ſucceeded, but for the violent oppoſition of the other party.

In the 4th of the ſaid king, therefore, (1628) at an aſſembly holden the 30th of December, it was '*Ordered*, That Mr. John Daſſet (being a free burgeſs of this burgh, and ſworn to maintain the franchiſes, the good cuſtoms, uſages, ‘and ordinances thereof) ſhall within five days now next enſuing, bring and deliver unto Mr. Bailiff Buttolph, a true and full copy of the petition which is reported he exhibited unto his Majeſty, againſt or concerning the town, without the conſent of this houſe; which if he ſhall refuſe to do accordingly, (having notice given thereof) it is thought fit that all ſuch as be of this ſociety, and have ſubſcribed their names to the certificate, which is ſaid to be only for the alteration of the manner now, and time out of mind, uſed, in the chooſing of bailiffs for this burgh, ſhould diſclaim what they had ſo done and ſubſcribed unto.’ Inſtead of a compliance with this order, Mr. Daſſet, and others, on the 27th of January following, preferred a complaint to the king of the diſorderly and factious government of the town, which his Majeſty referred to the lords of his council, who ſent a letter to Mr. Bailiff Cooper, requiring that the aſſembly books, and the chamberlain's books ſhould be ſent up to them; which letter, together with a copy of the petition and complaint, was laid before a publick aſſembly, holden the 2d of February, when Mr. Bailiff Cooper demanding the delivery of the ſaid books, agreeable to the requeſt of the lords, they were accordingly delivered to him, and by him and Mr. Hardware, were taken to London, they having previouſly procured a certificate from under the hands of many of the corporation, by means of which they artfully intended to promote their main purpoſe, tho' they had inſinuated that their intention was only to procure an eſtabliſhed ſucceſſion of the ſenior aldermen to be bailiffs, when in fact they made it the foundation of their petition to the king in favor of their grand ſcheme.

The corporation having information of this, at an aſſembly holden the 18th of March following, ordered that ‘Henry Davy, Thomas Johnſon, and Robert Norgate, or any of them, ſhould be appointed and authorized to exhibit a petition, in the name of this houſe, to the right honourable the lord keeper of the great ſeal of England, or any other, ſhewing that the ſaid Mr. Cooper and Mr. Hardware had not any authority or conſent from this houſe to do any thing wherein they have intermeddled, and that the town do utterly diſapprove and condemn all their proceedings. And alſo to petition his Majeſty, if need require, that the truth to his Majeſty may more fully appear; and alſo to ſignify to the lord keeper, that whereas Mr. Cooper did ſend up a certificate under the town ſeal of admiralty, which was ſhewed in chancery againſt the town, that it was altogether without the conſent, knowledge, or approbation of this houſe, (he having the ſole cuſtody of that ſeal, and only uſed in maritime cauſes, and not otherwiſe) and ſo abuſed that honourable court, and alſo this town, &c.”

Upon this diſpute the bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonaly were ſubpœna'd, in the penalty of 100*£*. each, by a writ of *Quo Warranto* brought againſt the town, to appear in the court of King's Bench, or in the crown office, to make anſwer before Sir Robert Heathe, attorney general, upon ſuch matters as he ſhould object againſt them on his Majeſty's behalf.

Hence an order was made, to depute Mr. bailiff Buttolph, Sir John Wentworth, Miles Corbett Eſq; and alderman Johnſon, or either of them, to appear and defend the town, by every eligible means. And on the 25th of May following Mr. Buttolph made his report concerning the obſtacles that had been thrown in his way, on his appearance to anſwer the ſaid writ. The ſubſtance of which was, that Mr. Cooper and Mr. Daſſet having made a formal acknowledgement of the forfeiture of the town's charters, and ſubmitting, in the name of the town, to the king's mercy, the king's attorney had demanded the ſeizure of the charters, and for want of authority under the town's ſeal, no attorney of the crown office dared appear for the town; but that on conſulting council, it was fonnd, that a warrant under the paſſport ſeal was ſufficient authority, and that the delivering up of the charters had been refuſed, and a day fixed on for the town to give in their anſwer.

A ſubſcription was now ſet on foot, in the town, for the ſupport of the cauſe, and the defence of their charters. And on the 11th of June, Mr. George Hardware, alderman, was disfranchiſed and deprived of his office, for ſupporting the new form of government, as an enemy to ‘the publick good of the town, and tending to the ſeizure of all the rights, privileges, cuſtoms, liberties, and charters of the town,” and Mr. Thomas Crane was elected in his ſtead.

As this diſpute was ſtill depending, and the time of electing new bailiffs drew near, the king, by his letter dated the 10th of July, in his fifth year, interfered in their choice: ‘inſomuch as our good intentions for the rectifying of the government there, and for the eſtabliſhing and confirming of their former liberties, cuſtoms, and franchiſes, (which is all we aim at) cannot take place ſo ſoon as we deſired, and the neceſſity of the good and proſperity of that town required. We, therefore, for the preſent and ſpeedy reformation of thoſe abuſes, and for the continuance of peaceable government there, in the mean time, do ſtraightly will and require you that there be no proceeding to election of new bailiffs for the year to come, until we be at firſt made acquainted therewith. And that you ſend unto us the names of all your aldermen, and out of thoſe, that you make choice of eight of thoſe aldermen, who by order, and courſe, and otherwiſe are fitteſt for the place of bailiffs (of which eight we will that the preſent bailiffs be two) out of which we propoſe to reccommend unto you two of them to be your bailiffs for this preſent year enſuing, or untill, for the better government of the town, we ſhall otherwiſe order the ſame.”

At an aſſembly holden the 29th of Auguſt following, this letter was read with another, dated the 23d of Auguſt, in which reference was made to an order of council, dated 29th of July, touching the diſmiſſion of Mr. Hardware, and in which the oppoſite party were much reprehended; ‘Their lordſhips having heard at large that which he (Mr. Buttolph, the town's agent) could ſay, both by himſelf and his council, and that which was alledged by the other party, of whom ſome alſo were preſent, did finally order, that whereas the ſaid George Hardware had by his means been diſfranchiſed, he ſhall be forthwith reſtored, and redintigrated, and be every way, in regard of his place, *ſtatu quo prius*. And likewiſe that he, the ſaid William Buttolph, and his aſſociates, and alſo thoſe of the other party, and generally all other of the aforeſaid town, ſhall from henceforth forbear all traducing, reproaching, and factious proceedings, and live together quietly and peaceably, attending the iſſue of that courſe which his majeſty hath been graciouſly pleaſed to appoint for the redreſs of the aforeſaid diſorders.”

His Majeſty's letter, alſo, in which this order is mentioned, points out the two aldermen to be elected bailiffs. ‘Mean while, to remove ſuch diſputes and differences as may ariſe betwixt you, about nomination of perſons in the election of new bailiffs, we allow you the wonted day of election, becauſe we will not croſs or contrary the cuſtom of your corporation, do recommend unto you, for this year, two aldermen which are eligible for bailiffs, *Thomas Medowe* and *Robert Norgate*, of whoſe ability we are well informed, &c.”

In conſequence of theſe letters, the corporation thought proper to reſtore Mr. Hardware, and to elect the two aldermen for bailiffs recommended by his majeſty, tho' one of them (Mr. Norgate) was then ineligible, on account of his having ſerved the office in 1625, when there had been a ſtanding order of the corporation, for many years paſt, that there ſhould be eight years between any perſon's going out of that office and the time of his being again eligible. This order, however, as well as the privilege of choice in the election of bailiffs, the corporation ordered to be *ſuſpended* for one year, not daring to contend with ſo powerful an adverſary as the king. They nevertheleſs petitioned the privy council, on the behalf of Mr. Crane, (elected alderman on Mr. Hardware's diſmiſſion, and diſplaced on his reſtoration) who, on conſidering the matter, permitted the corporation ‘that the ſaid Thomas Crane (notwithſtanding his diſmiſſion from the place of alderman) may continue and ſit in his ſeat in the church, and be reſtored to the next place of alderman when it ſhall become vacant.”

Thus the matter reſted till the corporation elected (the 30th of November 1629) the earl of Dorſet, then one of the lords of the privy council, to be High Steward of Yarmouth, who being much pleaſed with the office, and wiſhing to ingratiate himſelf with the leading people, did all in his power to ſet this affair of the projected change of government in a clear light, which had hitherto been artfully conducted by its abettors, and which, by his means, was afterwards laid open to the town.

It appears that Mr. Cooper and his aſſociates had ſo far ſucceeded in their plan, that in the beginning of the next year, 1630, the charter was drawn up and lay ready for paſſing the great ſeal, which occaſioned Mr. Buttolph, in the town's name, to prefer a petition to Lord Dorſet, another to the keeper of the great ſeal, and another to the king, praying to poſtpone the paſſing of the ſaid charter, which they obtained, and the king referred the matter to the enquiry of the lord keeper, the lord treaſurer, Lord Dorſet, Viſcount Dorcheſter, and the biſhop of London, to ſhew the reaſons for the propoſed alteration, and their authority for ſoliciting it. The reſult of this enquiry was, that the attorney general had drawn up the charter, [*] at the inſtance of Mr. Cooper, but it appearing contrary to the ſentiments of the majority of the body corporate, it was ſet aſide; and the corporation, to puniſh Mr. Cooper for his oppoſition, diſmiſſed him from their body; but on his repreſentation of it to the privy council, they were commanded to reſtore him, and received a ſevere reprimand for their conduct. ' We find, ſay the council, that ' you have preſumed (*pendente lite*, whilſt the cauſe was in agitation before us ' undetermined) to diſplace Benjamin Cooper, whom you well know to ſolicit ' and proſecute that cauſe, from being an alderman of that town, and chooſing ' another in his room, without acquainting us at all with the cauſes thereof, ' which in diſcretion and duty you ought to have done. We let you to know ' that this miſdemeanor, however, (in that the honor of the board is therein not ' a little concerned) hath deſerved a more ſevere proceeding againſt ſuch as were ' chief actors thereof, yet for the preſent we have been contented to forbear the ' ſame; but do nevertheleſs require and charge you forthwith upon the receipt of ' theſe our letters, to reſtore the ſaid Benjamin Cooper to his place of alderman, ' and to remove John Lucas, or any other ſo unduly put in his room."

This the town endeavoured to evade, but to no purpoſe, and they were at length obliged to reſtore him.

Thus ended this conteſt in which the town, was then, and had been for ſome time, torn to pieces by the violence of the two parties; and tho' the proſecution of the *Quo Warranto* and the new charter continued ſome years after this, the oppoſing party at laſt got the better, and preſerved their ancient form of government.

This, however, did not continue above fifty years; for King Charles II. in his 36th year, 1684, granted them a new charter, and incorporated them by the name of the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, being modelled nearly upon the plan of that contended for, in the reign of Charles I. and was to conſiſt of a mayor, eighteen aldermen, and thirty ſix common-council-men; but this mode continued a very ſhort time, the ancient form of government being reſtored, four years after, by a general proclamation of king James II. in his 4th year.

But as ſoon as Queen Anne came to the crown, the corporation was as anxious to change their bailiffs, for a mayor, &c. as they had been before violent in oppoſing it. A committee of nine perſons was, therefore, appointed, ' To conſider of ' methods to be uſed for petitioning the queen's majeſty for a new charter to be ' granted by her majeſty, to create and erect this corporation a body politique ' and corporate, by the name of mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonalty, ' in lieu of the preſent name of incorporation, with a grant of all the ancient and preſent cuſtoms, preſcriptions, rights and privileges, to this burgh ' and corporation pertaining, and to propoſe ſuch matters to be inſerted in the ' new charter, as to them ſhall ſeem meet."

After ſeveral meetings of this committee, they came to a reſolution to preſent a petition to the queen; which being prepared, and agreed to, was accordingly preſented, and was as follows:

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[*] By this new charter it was intended that there ſhould be a mayor, a recorder, twelve aldermen, and twenty four common-council men; a ſword-bearer and two ſerjeants at mace, to go before the mayor, and other officers as before.

‘ *To the Queen*’s *moſt Excellent Majeſty.*

‘THE humble petition of your Majeſty’s loyal and dutiful ſubjects, the bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, comprizing therein the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, and the town of Southſtone, alias Little Yarmouth, in the county of Suffolk,

‘Moſt humbly ſheweth,

‘That the government of the ſaid corporation hath always been ſubject to ſeveral inconveniences, through defect in their charters, and that there are not reſident in the ſaid burgh, perſons of ſufficient ability, qualified by law, to ſupport their preſent conſtitution, conſiſting of two bailiffs, two and twenty other aldermen, and eight and forty common-council-men; and that by reaſon of the great charges of the government, and the avocations thereby from their private affairs, not only conſiderable perſons, intituled to freedom in the ſaid burgh, refuſe to be admitted thereto, but alſo divers late aldermen, and common council-men, (otherwiſe well affected to your Majeſty by your government) have deſignedly incapacitated themſelves for holding their ſaid offices, whoſe places cannot be ſupplied by perſons of ability and legal qualifications, to the prejudice and interruption of the government of the ſaid burgh.

‘Your petitioners, therefore, moſt humbly beſeech, that your ſacred Majeſty will graciouſly vouchſafe to create the ſaid towns, by your Majeſty’s charter, a body politique and corporate, by the name of *Mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk,* in lieu of our preſent name of incorporation; and to conſiſt of eighteen aldermen, and ſix and thirty common-council-men, with a confirmation of our preſent and ancient rights, and privileges, as to your Majeſty, in your great wiſdom, ſhall ſeem meet.’

Upon the reception of this petition, the queen referred the matter, by an order of council, dated at St. James’s the 3d. of December 1702, to Mr. Attorney General, and Mr. Solicitor General, to examine the matter of the ſaid petition, and to report to the council the reſult of their examination, together with their opinion thereon.

Accordingly the committee attended the attorney and ſolicitor general, who, on a due repreſentation of the matter, agreed that a new charter ſhould be made out, upon certain heads, the propriety of which being admitted by the ſaid committee, they were formally ſettled, and produced the following charter, which, as it eſtabliſhed the form of government at this time exiſting, we ſhall give the reader at large.

The charter for creating the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in Norfolk, and the town of Little Yarmouth, in Suffolk, a body politic and corporate, by the name of *Mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth.*

‘ANNE by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, queen, defender of the faith, &c. To all to whom theſe our preſent letters ſhall come greeting.

‘Whereas our late moſt dearly beloved uncle, King Charles II. by his letters patent made under his great ſeal of England, bearing date at Weſtminſter the 8th day of January, in the fifteenth year of his reign, for himſelf, his heirs, and executors, ordained, conſtituted, and confirmed, that his burgh of Great Yarmouth, in his county of Norfolk, ſhould be, and remain from thence for ever, a free burgh of itſelf, and that the bailiffs, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the burgh

‘ aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors from thenceforth for ever, ſhould be and remain, by force of the aforeſaid letters patent, one body corporate, and politic, in matter, fact, and name, by the name of *Bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk*; and them and their ſucceſſors by the name of bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, one body corporate and politic, in matter, fact, and name, really and perfectly, for himſelf, his heirs and ſucceſſors, erected, made, ordained, conſtituted, declared, and confirmed, by the letters patent aforeſaid, and that by the ſame name they ſhould have perpetual ſucceſſion.

‘ And further did grant to the aforeſaid bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that from thenceforth for ever afterwards, there ſhould be and remain in the burgh aforeſaid twenty four good and diſcreet men, who ſhould be and ſhould be called aldermen of the ſaid burgh, and ſhould be of the common-council of the ſame burgh.

‘ And further did nominate and confirm two men, in the aforeſaid letters patent nominated, to be and remain bailiffs of the ſame burgh; and did alſo nominate and confirm forty eight men, in the ſame letters patent nominated, to be and remain of the common council of the ſame burgh, as by the aforeſaid letters patent, and by diverſe other letters patent, (amongſt ſeveral liberties, grants, privileges, powers, and authorities) in the ſame letters patent reſpectively granted and mentioned, is more fully manifeſt, and doth appear.

‘ And whereas the aforeſaid late king Charles II. by his letters patent, under his great ſeal of England made, bearing date at Weſtminſter the 10th day of February, in the twentieth year of his reign, for himſelf, his heirs, and ſucceſſors, united and incorporated, the men and inhabitants of Little Yarmouth, being near Great Yarmouth aforeſaid, to and with the aforeſaid bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the ſame burgh of Great Yarmouth aforeſaid, to and with the aforeſaid incorporation of that burgh; and willed, and by the ſame letters patent, for himſelf, his heirs, and ſucceſſors, granted and ordained, that the men and inhabitants of Little Yarmouth aforeſaid, then, and for the time being, to and with the bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth aforeſaid, then and for the time being; and the ſame bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the ſame burgh, then, and for the time being, to and with the ſaid men and inhabitants of Little Yarmouth, then, and for the time being, ſhould be firmly united, and from thenceforth afterwards ſhould be and remain one body corporate and politic, according to the true intention of an act of parliament in the ſame letters patent mentioned, and of the proviſion in the ſame act mentioned.

‘ And further, for himſelf, his heirs, and ſucceſſors, willed, ordained, conſtituted, granted and confirmed, that the bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh of Great Yarmouth aforeſaid, and the men and inhabitants of Little Yarmouth aforeſaid, in form aforeſaid united, and their ſucceſſors, from thenceforth afterwards for ever, ſhould be and remain, by force of the aforeſaid letters patent, one body corporate and politic, in matter, fact, and name, by the name of bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh of Great Yarmouth in the county of Norfolk; and them and their ſucceſſors by the name of bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, one body corporate and politic, in matter, fact, and name, really and fully, for himſelf, his heirs, and ſucceſſors, erected, made, ordained, conſtituted, declared and confirmed, by the ſame letters patent, as by the aforeſaid letters patent laſt recited, amongſt other things in the ſame contained, is more fully evident and doth appear.

‘ And whereas the ſaid bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh of Great Yarmouth in the county of Norfolk, have moſt humbly repreſented to us, that it will be to the profit and benefit, and for the better government of the inhabitants of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, and the town of Little Yarmouth, if we ſhould grant that there might hereafter be in the burgh aforeſaid, one man, who ſhall be, and ſhall be called *the Mayor* of the burgh aforeſaid, in lieu of the ſaid two bailiffs of the burgh aforeſaid: and further, that the inhabitants of the town and burgh aforeſaid, might be by us incorporated

‘ rated by the name of *Mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk*; alſo that the aforeſaid number of *twenty four* aldermen, of the burgh aforeſaid, may be reduced to the number of *eighteen* only, as ſoon as by death, or the removal of any of the preſent aldermen of the ſame burgh, *eighteen* only of the ſame ſhall be ſurviving, or remaining in the office of aldermen of the burgh aforeſaid and further, that in the very like manner, the aforeſaid number of *forty eight* of the common-council of the ſame burgh, be reduced to the number of *thirty ſix* only, as ſoon as any twelve of them ſhall die, or be removed from the office of common-council aforeſaid; and alſo, that all other alterations, additions, powers and authorities, might be as are afterward in theſe preſents granted, made and declared.

‘ Now know ye, that we, graciouſly affecting the better of our burgh of *Great Jernemouth*, otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, in our county of Norfolk, and the town or burgh of *Little Jernemouth*, otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, otherwiſe *South-town*, in our county of Suffolk, and willing that from henceforth for ever, there may be had one certain and undoubted manner in that burgh, of and for the keeping of our peace, and the good rule of government of the burgh aforeſaid, and our people there dwelling, and others thither reſorting, and the ſaid burgh and town, in all times to come, may be and remain a burgh of peace and tranquillity, to the fear and terror of the evil, and the reward of the good; and that our peace, and other acts of juſtice and good government, may be there better kept and done; and hoping, that if the ſaid inhabitants of the burgh aforeſaid, can enjoy more ample liberties and privileges by our grant, then they may think themſelves more ſpeedily and ſtrongly obliged to perform and exhibit to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, what ſervices they can, of our ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge, and mere notion have ordained, conſtituted, granted and declared, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, do ordain, conſtitute, grant and declare, that our ſaid burgh of *Great Jernemouth* otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, in our county of Norfolk aforeſaid; alſo the town or burgh of *Little Jernemouth*, otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, otherwiſe *South-town*, in our county of Suffolk aforeſaid, may be and remain, hereafter for ever, a free burgh of itſelf, and that the inhabitants of the burgh of *Great Jernemouth*, otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, and of the town or burgh of *Little Jernemouth*, otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, otherwiſe, *South-town* aforeſaid, hereafter for ever may and ſhall be, by force of theſe preſents, one body corporate and politic, in matter, fact and name, by the name of the *Mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk*; and them, and their ſucceſſors, by the name of mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, one body corporate and politic, in matter, fact and name, really and fully, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do erect, make, ordain, conſtitute and declare, by theſe preſents, and that by the ſame name, they have perpetual ſucceſſion, and that they and their ſucceſſors by the name of the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, may and ſhall be, at all times hereafter, perſons able and capable in law, to have, purchaſe, receive and poſſeſs manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, liberties, privileges, rights, juriſdictions and hereditaments whatſoever, to them and their ſucceſſors in fee and perpetuity, for term of life, lives, or years, or otherwiſe, in what lawful manner ſoever; and alſo goods and chattels, and all other things, of what kind, nature, ſpecies, or quality ſoever they ſhall be; alſo to give, grant, demiſe, and aſſign, the ſame manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels, and to do and execute all other acts and things by the name aforeſaid.

‘ And that by the name of mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, they may and can plead, and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered, defend and be defended, in what courts or places ſoever, and before what judges and juſtices, and other perſons and officers ſoever, of us, our heirs, or ſucceſſors, in all and ſingular actions, pleas, ſuits, plaints, cauſes, matters and demands whatſoever, of what kind, nature or ſpecies ſoever they may be, in the ſame manner and form as any, our liege people of this our kingdom of England, perſons able and capable in law, or any other body corporate and politic, within this our kingdom of England, may and can have, purchaſe, receive, poſſeſs, give, grant and demiſe, and plead and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered, defend and be defended; and that the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, may have for ever a common ſeal, to ſerve for the cauſes and buſineſs whatſoever of them and their ſucceſſors to be done, and that it may and ſhall well be lawful for the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, the ſaid ſeal at their pleaſure, from time to time, to break, change and new make, as to them it ſhall ſeem beſt to be done and to be.

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, do grant and ordain, that from henceforth for ever, there may and ſhall be in the burgh aforeſaid, one of the beſt and moſt diſcreet aldermen of the ſaid burgh, for the time being, to be elected and conſtituted, in form hereafter in theſe preſents mentioned, in place of the bailiffs of the burgh aforeſaid, who ſhall be, and ſhall be nominated, the *mayor* of the burgh aforeſaid; and for the better execution of our will in this behalf, we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do aſſign, nominate, conſtitute and make, our beloved *Benjamin Engle*, Eſq; to be and remain the firſt, and modern mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, willing that the ſame Benjamin Engle ſhall continue in the office of mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, from the date of theſe preſents, until the feaſt of St. Michael the archangel next enſuing, and from thenceforth until one other of the aldermen of the burgh aforeſaid, ſhall in due manner be elected, preferred, and ſworn to that office, according to the ordinances and conſtitutions hereafter in theſe preſents declared, if the ſame Benjamin Engle ſhall ſo long live.

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant to the aforeſaid mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that every mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, hereafter to be elected, nominated, or conſtituted, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, ſhall be annually elected and nominated out of the aldermen of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, by ſuch perſons, at ſuch days and times, and in ſuch manner, as the bailiffs of the ſame burgh, before this, were elected, nominated and conſtituted; and that the aforeſaid Benjamin Engle, and every mayor of the ſaid burgh, for the time being, from henceforth for ever, may have, hold, enjoy and exerciſe, and may and can have, hold, enjoy and exerciſe, ſo many, ſo great, ſuch, the ſame, ſuch like, and the very like courts, powers, privileges, authorities, fees, rights, juriſdictions, perquiſites and profits, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, as, and which the bailiffs of the ſaid burgh jointy land ſeverally heretofore, in any manner, have had, holden, enjoyed or exerciſed, or could or ought to have, hold, enjoy or exerciſe.

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, of our ſpecial grace and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that as ſoon as the aforeſaid number of *twenty four* aldermen of the burgh aforeſaid ſhall be reduced to the number of *eighteen* only, by death, reſignation, removal, or otherwiſe, there may and ſhall be, from thenceforth for ever afterwards, within the burgh aforeſaid, eighteen good and diſcreet men only, who ſhall be, and ſhall be called *aldermen* of the burgh aforeſaid, and *no more*, and who ſhall be of the common-council of the ſaid burgh.

‘ Moreover we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that as ſoon as the aforeſaid number of *forty and eight* common-council men of the burgh aforeſaid, ſhall be reduced to the number of *thirty ſix* only, by death, reſignation, removal or otherwiſe, there may and ſhall be, from thenceforth afterwards, for ever, within the burgh aforeſaid, thirty ſix *only*, of the better and more diſcreet burgeſſes of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, and *no more*, who ſhall be, and ſhall be called *the common-council men*

‘ *men* of that burgh, and ſhall be of the common-council of that burgh, beſides the ſaid mayor and aldermen of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being.

‘ We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that henceforth for ever, there may and ſhall be, within the burgh aforeſaid, one good and diſcreet man, learned in the laws of England, and who hath been a barriſter by the ſpace of five years, who ſhall be, and ſhall be called the *ſub-ſteward* of the burgh aforeſaid, and for the better execution of our will in this behalf, we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, our beloved and faithful ſubject Francis Long, Eſq; to be and remain the firſt and modern ſub-ſteward of the burgh aforeſaid, and in the ſame office to be continued as long as he ſhall behave himſelf well in the execution thereof.

‘ We will alſo, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that if it ſhall happen that the aforeſaid Benjamin Engle, above by theſe preſents, nominated to be the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, or any other future mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, die or be removed from that office, during the time of his mayoralty, or if it ſhould happen that any election of the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid hereafter be fruſtrated, for the incapacity or renunciation of him who ſhall be elected to the office of mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, or for any other cauſe whatſoever, that then, and ſo often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen, it may and ſhall be lawful for the ſenior alderman of the burgh aforeſaid, or in his abſence or refuſal, for any other of the aldermen of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, who at that time ſhall be a juſtice for the peace of the burgh aforeſaid, and therefore capable immediately to call a common-council of the burgh aforeſaid, notice thereof, by the ſpace of three days, being firſt given to all the common council within the ſame burgh then reſident, and to proceed to the election of one of the aldermen of the ſame burgh, into the office of mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, as is aforeſaid.

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that ſo often as, and whenſoever it ſhall happen, that any high ſteward, recorder, or ſub-ſteward, of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, die, or from his or their office or offices be removed, or relinquiſh, that then, and in every ſuch caſe, other fit perſon or perſons, from time to time, to and in that office reſpectively ſhall in due manner be elected by the mayor, aldermen and common-council men of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, in common-council aſſembled, or by the greater part of the ſame ſo aſſembled; and ſhall reſpectively exerciſe and enjoy their offices, to which they have been ſo reſpectively elected, ſo long as they ſhall well behave themſelves reſpectively in the execution thereof.

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that the conſtitution, election and nomination of all other officers and miniſters whomſoever, in the burgh aforeſaid, eligible to be nominated and elected, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, may be, ſhall be, and ſhall be made, in the ſame manner and form, and by ſuch perſons, as it heretofore has been uſed and accuſtomed within the burgh aforeſaid.

‘ And further, that the mayor, by theſe preſents nominated, and conſtituted, and every future mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, may have, hold and enjoy, in all elections of officers, juſtices of peace, and miniſters of the burgh aforeſaid, hereafter to be elected and nominated, and in all courts within the burgh aforeſaid ſo many, ſuch, and all, and ſuch like ſuffrages, powers, authorities and privileges, as and which the late bailiffs of the burgh aforeſaid, ever lawfully have had, exerciſed or enjoyed, or ought or could have, exerciſe, or enjoy.

‘ And whereas, the late king Henry VII. by his letters patent, under his great ſeal of England made, bearing date at Weſtminſter, the 16th day of May, in the ninth year of his reign, among other things, granted for him and his hers, to the bailiffs and burgeſſes of the burgh aforeſaid and town of Great Yarmouth, and

‘ their ſucceſſors, that the bailiffs of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, might elect to themſelves every year, in the feaſt of St. Michael the archangel, for ever, two learned in the law, and four burgeſſes of the ſame burgh, and that the ſaid bailiffs for the time being, the aforeſaid learned in the law, and the aforeſaid four burgeſſes, ſo by the ſame bailiffs, for the time being, to be elected hereafter, for the year from thence next enſuing, ſhould be for ever, jointly and ſeverally, keepers of the peace of the ſame late king, and his heirs; and that they ſix, five, four, three, or two of them (of whom a learned in the law ſhould be one) ſhall execute all things which belong to a juſtice of peace, ariſing, to be enquired, heard, and determined, within the precinct of the burgh, or town aforeſaid, in as ample manner and form as other juſtices of the peace, in any county in the kingdom of England, had power, or have been accuſtomed to do, or had, or have been their duty to do, as by the ſame letters patent, amongſt other things, it does more fully appear.

‘ And whereas the late Queen Elizabeth, by her letters patent, under her great ſeal of England, bearing date at Weſtminſter the 26th day of May, in the firſt year of her reign, willed, and for her, her heirs and ſucceſſors, as much as in her was, granted to the aforeſaid bailiffs, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh and town of Great Yarmouth aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that as often as, and whenſoever it ſhould happen, at any time from thence afterwards, that either of the aforeſaid learned in the law, who ſhall be elected a juſtice of the peace of the ſame queen, her heirs and ſucceſſors, within the burgh and town aforeſaid, and the liberties and precincts of the ſame, die, during the time wherein he ſhould be a juſtice of the peace, that then and ſo often it ſhould be well and lawful for the bailiffs of the ſame town for the time being, from hence, from time to time for ever, as and when it ſhould pleaſe and ſeem expedient to them, immediately after ſuch caſualty of death, to nominate and elect to themſelves, another learned in the law, to be and remain a juſtice of the peace of the ſaid queen, her heirs and ſucceſſors, in the place of him ſo dying.

‘ And further willed, and by the ſame letters patent, for herſelf, her heirs and ſucceſſors, granted to the aforeſaid bailiffs, burgeſſes and commonalty of the town aforeſaid, that as often as, and whenever it ſhould happen, at any time from thence, that any of the aforeſaid four burgeſſes, by the aforeſaid bailiffs, to be elected a juſtice of the peace, of her, her heirs and ſucceſſors, within the burgh and town aforeſaid, die, during the time wherein he ſhould be a juſtice of the peace, that then and ſo often as it ſhould well be lawful for the bailiffs of the ſame burgh, for the time being, from thence, from time to time for ever, as, and when it ſhould pleaſe and ſeem expedient to them to nominate and elect to themſelves one and more of the burgeſſes then inhabitants of the ſame burgh, and then being burgeſſes of that burgh, or town, to be and remain a juſtice or juſtices of the peace within the burgh and town aforeſaid.

‘ And further willed, and, by the ſame letters patent, granted to the aforeſaid bailiffs, burgeſſes and commonalty, and their ſucceſſors, that every perſon, ſo as is aforeſaid to be elected, and nominated for a juſtice of the peace, within the burgh and town aforeſaid, by the aforeſaid bailiffs, from thence may and ſhall be a juſtice of the peace, within the aforeſaid burgh and town and the liberties and precincts of the ſame, until the feaſt of St. Michael the archangel then next enſuing, in manner and form above expreſſed and mentioned, as by the ſame letters patent, amongſt other things in the ſame contained, is more fully manifeſt and doth appear.

‘ Know ye now, that we, for the better government of the inhabitants of the burgh and town aforeſaid, by theſe preſents incorporated, and that our peace and other acts of juſtice, within the burgh and town aforeſaid, may be the better kept and done, of our more abundant ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion have granted, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant to the aforeſaid mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that in the places of the aforeſaid juſtices, the aforeſaid Benjamin Engle, and every mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, at his entrance into that office, and during his mayoralty, and from thence during the time wherein he afterwards ſhall be alderman of the burgh aforeſaid, alſo the

‘ high ſteward, recorder, ſub-ſteward of the burgh aforeſaid, now, and for the time being, during their continuance in their aforeſaid reſpective offices, alſo *Benjamin England, Peter Caulier, Samuel Fuller, Nathaniel Symonds, Thomas Godfrey, Anthony Ellys Senior, and Gabriel Ward,* Eſqs; (now the ſeven ſenior aldermen of the burgh aforeſaid) as long as they ſhall continue reſpectively in the ſaid office of aldermen of the burgh aforeſaid, hereafter for ever, may and ſhall be, and every of them, may and ſhall be a juſtice and juſtices of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to conſerve and keep, and cauſe to be conſerved and kept, the peace of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, within the burgh and town aforeſaid, incorporated as is aforeſaid, and the limits and precincts thereof, and to keep and cauſe to be kept, all the ſtatutes, ordinances, and inſtitutes made for the good of our peace, and the government of the people of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, in all their articles, in the burgh aforeſaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, by the juſtices of the peace of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to be done according to the force, form, and effect of the ſame, and to chaſtiſe and puniſh all thoſe whom, againſt the form of the ſaid ordinances and ſtatutes, or any of them, in the burgh aforeſaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, they ſhall find offending as according to the form of the ſaid ordinances and ſtatutes, ſhall be to be done: and to cauſe all them to come before them, who ſhall threaten any of the people of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, concerning their bodies, or the burning of their houſes, or find ſufficient ſecurity of the peace, and their good behaviour towards us, and the people of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors; and if ſuch ſecurity they ſhall refuſe, then to cauſe them to be ſafely kept in the priſon of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, within the burgh aforeſaid, untill ſuch ſecurity they ſhall find.

‘ And beſides, that the aforeſaid juſtices, by theſe preſents nominated and conſtituted, or any three or more of them (of whom we will that any two, the mayor, recorder, ſub-ſteward and deputy of the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, be two: and of thoſe two we will that the ſaid mayor, or deputy mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, be one) from henceforth hereafter for ever, ſhall be juſtices of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to enquire, by the oath of good and lawful men of the burgh aforeſaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, by whom the truth of the matter may be better known, of all, and all manner of felonies, treſpaſſes, foreſtallings, regratings, extortions, and other miſdeeds, within the burgh and town aforeſaid, the limits and precincts thereof, as well upon the haven and waters, as upon the land, within the burgh, town, and liberties and precincts aforeſaid, by whomſoever, and in what manner ſoever done or perpetrated, and which there from this time ſhall happen to be done; and alſo of all and ſingular other deeds and things within the burgh and town aforeſaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, after what manner ſoever done, attempted or perpetrated, or which ſhall hereafter happen there to be done, attempted, or perpetrated; and alſo to enquire, hear, and determine, all and all manner of felonies, treſpaſſes and miſdeeds whatſoever, and all matters, plaints, defaults, cauſes and other things whatſoever, within the burgh aforeſaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, heretofore or hereafter done, attempted, committed, ariſing or happening, as fully, freely and wholly, as the keepers of the peace of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to conſerve the peace in any county of our kingdom of England; and alſo to hear and determine diverſe felonies, treſpaſſes and other miſdeeds, in any county of England perpetrated: of ſuch felonies, treſpaſſes, and miſdeeds, and other the premiſes, in any county of the kingdom of England of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, by virtue of the ordinances and ſtatutes before theſe times made, or aſſigned, or to be made or aſſigned, according to the force, form and effect of the letters patent of us, or our predeceſſors, to them thereof made and to be made, it ought, uſeth, and ſhall be due to enquire, and to diſcuſs and determine, all and ſingular other the premiſes whatſoever, within the burgh, town, limits and precincts aforeſaid, done, attempted, or perpetrated, or from henceforth to be done, attempted, or perpetrated, which, by ſuch keepers of the peace of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, aſſigned or to be aſſigned; to hear and determine ſuch felonies, treſpaſſes, and miſdeeds, in any county aforeſaid, by virtue of the ordinances, and ſtatutes aforeſaid, and our letters patent aforeſaid, ought and uſe, and ſhall be due to be diſcuſſed, and determined, by the ſaid juſtices by theſe preſents conſtituted, and the juſtices of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, or any two of them, as is

‘ aforeſaid, ſhall be heard and determined, according to the law and cuſtom of our kingdom of England, and the form of the ordinances and ſtatutes aforeſaid.

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that the aforeſaid juſtices of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, or any two or more of them (of whom we will that the mayor, or recorder, or ſub-ſteward, or deputy mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being be one) may and ſhall have full power and authority to convoke, hold, and adjourn from time to time, ſeſſions of the peace within the burgh aforeſaid.

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do charge and command, that all writs, precepts, and other warrants, for the premiſes aforeſaid, and every of them, to be made, ſhall be directed to the miniſters of the burgh aforeſaid, and by them may be executed without any writ, precept, or warrant from the ſheriff, coroner of our county of Norfolk, or our county of Suffolk, or either of them thereſore in any wiſe to be directed.

‘ And alſo we will and command, that the keepers of the peace of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſuch juſtices of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, aſſigned, or to be aſſigned to hear, and determine ſuch felonies, treſpaſſes, and miſdeeds, in the county of Norfolk, or Suffolk aforeſaid, done or perpetrated, to be done, or to be perpetrated, within the town or burgh of Little Jernemouth, otherwiſe Yarmouth, the liberties and precincts thereof, to do any thing, which to the keepers of the peace, or ſuch juſtices there doth belong, ſhall not enter, nor any of them ſhall enter, nor in any wiſe intermeddle, nor any of them intermeddle.

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do confirm and conſtitute, all and ſingular the modern officers, and miniſters of the burgh aforeſaid, in their reſpective offices (the aforeſaid late bailiffs and juſtices of our peace excepted) to be continued in the ſame offices, according to the uſe and cuſtom of the burgh aforeſaid, and in as ample manner and form, as if they in theſe preſents, by their reſpective proper names, had been nominated, conſtituted and confirmed,

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant to the aforeſaid mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, or in caſe of abſence, or ſickneſs of the ſaid mayor, it may and ſhall be lawful for the deputy mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, to ſummon and call together, the aldermen and common-council men of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, in the *Guild-hall*, or the *Tollhouſe-hall*, or other place convenient within the burgh aforeſaid, as in times paſt, within the ſaid burgh it has been uſed; which ſaid mayor, or the deputy mayor, aldermen and common-council men of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, or the major part of them ſo aſſembled and gathered together (of whom we will, that the mayor, or duputy mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, be one) may and ſhall be for ever, the common-council of the burgh aforeſaid, and may and ſhall have, ſo many, ſo great, ſuch, all, and the very like liberties, rights, juriſdictions, powers, authorities and privileges, as the common-council of the burgh aforeſaid heretofore ever, in any manner, lawfully have had, exerciſed, or enjoyed, or could or ought to have, enjoy, or exerciſe, as well as to conſtitute, ordain, make, and eſtabliſh laws, ſtatutes, conſtitutions and ordinances, as otherwiſe, or in any manner whatſoever.

‘ We will alſo, that the aforeſaid Benjamin Engle, above in theſe preſents nominated to be the firſt and modern mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, before he be admitted to execute the office of mayor, and truſt of a juſtice of the peace of the burgh aforeſaid, ſhall take a corporal oath, to execute that office, in and by all things well and faithfully; alſo the oath by the laws and ſtatutes of this our kingdom of England, by juſtices of the peace required to be taken, before the aforeſaid Benjamin England, Peter Caulier, Samuel Fuller, Nathaniel Symonds, Thomas Godfrey, Anthony Ellys ſenior, and Gabriel Ward, or any two or more of them, to which ſaid perſons, or any two or more of them, we do give and grant full power and authority, by theſe preſents, of giving and adminiſtring,

‘ ſuch oaths to the aforeſaid Benjamin Engle, without any other warrant, from us our heirs or ſucceſſors, in that behalf to be procured or obtained.

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant to the aforeſaid mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, at his pleaſure to elect, make and conſtitute, from time to time, one of the aldermen, then being a juſtice for the peace within the burgh aforeſaid, to be and remain a deputy of the ſaid mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, which deputy may and ſhall have full power and authority, to ſummon a common-council of the burgh aforeſaid, from time to time, alſo to do and execute all and ſingular other things, which to the office of the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, do, or ought to belong, during the abſence or ſickneſs of the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, as fully freely and wholly, as the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, if he were preſent, may and can do and execute,

‘ Provided always, and we will that the ſaid deputy mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, ſhall take a corporal oath before the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, well and faithfully to execute the office aforeſaid, before he intermeddle in the office of deputy mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, and ſo often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen; to which ſaid mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, we do, by theſe preſents, give and grant full power and authority of giving and adminiſtring ſuch oaths.

‘ We will alſo, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do command and ordain to all and ſingular the perſons aforeſaid, who before in theſe preſents, are nominated and conſtituted juſtices of the peace of the burgh aforeſaid, before they, or any of them be admitted to execute the truſt of a juſtice of the peace within the burgh aforeſaid, ſhall take and every of them ſhall take their corporal oaths in that behalf, by the laws of the ſtatutes of this our kingdom of England provided, required to be taken by juſtices of the peace, before the aforeſaid Benjamin Engle, by theſe preſents conſtituted mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, or his deputy mayor; to which ſaid Benjamin Engle, or his deputy mayor, for the time being, we do give and grant, by theſe preſents, full power and authority of requiring, giving, and adminiſtring ſuch oaths to the juſtices aforeſaid.

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do command and ordain, that the aforeſaid Francis Long, above in theſe preſents nominated and conſtituted ſub-ſteward in the burgh aforeſaid, alſo every ſub-ſteward of the burgh aforeſaid hereafter to be elected, alſo every mayor of the burgh aforeſaid hereafter to be elected, before they, or either of them be admitted to the execution of their offices reſpectively, ſhall reſpectively take their corporal oaths upon the holy Evangeliſts of God, reſpectively to execute their offices aforeſaid, before the juſtices of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, or any two or more of them, (of whom we will that the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, if he ſhall be living, and preſent in the burgh aforeſaid, be one) to which ſaid juſtices, or any two of them, as is aforeſaid, we do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, give and grant, by theſe preſents, full power and authority of giving and adminiſtring ſuch oaths.

‘ And furthermore, that all and ſingular other officers and miniſters of the burgh aforeſaid, hereafter to be elected, before they, or any of them be reſpectively admitted to the execution of their offices, ſhall take, and every of them ſhall take their corporal oaths, upon the holy Evangeliſts of God, well and faithfully to execute their offices reſpectively, before the mayor and juſtices of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, or any two of them, to which mayor and juſtices, or any two of them, as is aforeſaid, we do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, give and grant, by theſe preſents, full power and authority of giving and adminiſtring ſuch oaths to all future officers and miniſters of the burgh aforeſaid, as is aforeſaid.

‘ And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant that it may and ſhall be lawful for every mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, to elect and take to himſelf, from time to time, one officer, who ſhall be, and ſhall be called *Enſifer*, in Engliſh, the *Sword-bearer*, of the burgh aforeſaid, which ſaid office called the ſword-bearer, one ſword in a ſcabbard every where within the burgh aforeſaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, before the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, or his deputy for the time being, ſhall carry and bear, and may and can carry and bear, and ſhall continue in his office, aforeſaid, during the good pleaſure of the mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being.

‘Moreover, we have given and granted, confirmed and ratified, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do give, grant, confirm and ratify, to the aforeſaid mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, all and ſingular ſo many, ſo great, ſuch, the ſame, ſuch like, and the very like courts of record, and other courts, juriſdictions, lands, tenements, meſſuages, eſcheats, goods and chattels, *deodands*, *treaſure-trove*, wrecks of the ſea, *flotſon*, *jetſon*, *legan*, liberties privileges, franchiſes, quittances, powers, authorities, immunities, cuſtoms, conſtitutions, court-leets, *views of frank pledge*, fines, iſſues, amerciaments, recognizances, cuſtom, *murage*, *tronage*, meaſurage, groundage, *ſaccage*, anchorage, pierage, keyage, pilotage, *driage*, ballaſtage, profits, commodities, emoluments, forfeitures, fairs, markets, exemptions, rights and liberties, by land, ſea, ports, and freſh rivers, approvements, goods, chattels, things, hereditaments, reverſions, remainders, intereſts, and demands, whatſoever, as and which the bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, lately lawfully had, held, uſed and enjoyed, or which any of them, or their predeceſſors, by whatſoever name or names, or by whatſoever incorporation, or by the pretext of what incorporation ſoever, before this time, have lawfully had, uſed, or enjoyed, or ought to have, hold, uſe, or enjoy, by reaſon or pretext of any charters, or letters patent, by any of our progenitors or anceſtors, late kings or queens of England, by what lawful means ſoever, before this time granted, made, or confirmed, or by what other lawful means, right, title, uſe, cuſtom, or preſcription ſoever heretofore uſed, had, or accuſtomed, and which, in or by theſe preſents, are not altered or changed, to have, hold and enjoy, to the aforeſaid mayor aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors for ever.

‘Wherefore we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, firmly enjoining, do command that the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, may have, hold, uſe, and enjoy, and may and can be able to have, hold, uſe and enjoy, for ever, all the liberties, authorities, juriſdictions, franchiſes, exemptions, and quittances aforeſaid, and all and ſingular the premiſes, by theſe preſents, as is aforeſaid, granted or confirmed, or mentioned to be granted or confirmed, according to the tenor and effect of theſe our letters patent, without occaſion or impediment of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, the juſtices, ſheriffs, eſcheators, or other the bailiffs or miniſters of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, whomſoever, willing that the ſame mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, or any of them, by reaſon of the premiſes, or any of them, by us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, the juſtices, ſheriffs, or other the bailiffs or miniſters of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, whomſoever, may not be thereof occaſioned, moleſted, grieved, or in any wiſe diſturbed.

‘Laſtly we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do grant to the aforeſaid mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that theſe our letters patent, and all and ſingular things in the ſame contained, from time to time, may and ſhall be good, ſufficient valid, and effectual in law, according to the true intent of the ſame in all things, and ſhall be moſt beneficially and liberally expounded and conſtrued by all things, and for the greateſt commodity, profit, and advantage of the ſaid mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, notwithſtanding in the not nominating, or not certainly or rightly nominating the aforeſaid premiſes, or any parcel thereof, in their proper natures, kinds, ſpecies, quantities, or qualities, and notwithſtanding in the not reciting, or not rightly fully, or certainly reciting the charters and letters patent aforementioned, of our anceſtors or progenitors, late kings or queens of England, or in the not nominating, or not truly, or badly nominating the ſeveral dates of the ſame ſeveral char-

‘ters and letters patent, or the ſeveral articles or clauſes in the ſame, or in any of them, contained; and notwithſtanding in the not nominating or not reciting any other charters or letters patent of our anceſtors, late kings or queens of England, granted to the aforeſaid late bailiffs, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the burgh aforeſaid; or in the not nominating, or not truly or certainly nominating the name or names of the body politic, and incorporation of the town and burgh aforeſaid, or either of them; and notwithſtanding in the not nominating, or not confirming the modern officers or miniſters of the burgh aforeſaid, or any of them by their reſpective proper names or ſirnames; or by any other defect, incertitude, or other imperfection, in theſe preſents, or any other thing, cauſe, or matter whatſoever, notwithſtanding.

‘In witneſs whereof, we have cauſed theſe our letters to be made patent. Witneſs Myſelf, at Weſtminſter, the eleventh day of March, in the ſecond year of our reign.

‘By writ of privy ſeal,

‘COCKS.’

‘*The fine of our lady the queen, in her hanaper to be paid, is taxed at ten marks ſterling.*

‘N. WRIGHT, C. S.’

By this charter, as we have before obſerved, the town received its preſent form of government, the expences in procuring which, amounted to four hundred and twelve pounds nine ſhillings and ten pence.

We ſhall conclude this chapter with an authentic liſt of the bailiffs and mayors of Yarmouth, from the 53d of Henry III. (1269) to the preſent year, 1775.

A liſt of *Bailiffs* and *Mayors* of Yarmouth.

Reign of Henry III.

A. D.	A. R;	
1269	53	Thomas de Horſeye. Oliver Wyth, Thomas Thurkyld, William de la Mawe
1270	54	Roger Talebot, William Alleyn, Robert Thurkyld, Richard Randolf
1271	55	William Gerbergh, John de Goſeford, Henry Aleyn, John Beneyt
1272	56	Iidem.

EDWARD. I.

1273	1	John Beneyt, John Brumnan, Richard Randolf, William de Acle
1274	2	Iidem
1275	3	William de la Mawe, William Aleyn, John Beneyt, John Goſeford
1276	4	Robert Vyth, William Gerbergh, *clerk*, Richard de Beverle, Nicholas de Moneſle
1277	5	William de la Mawe, John Beneyt, John de Goſeford — *three only!*
1278	6	Iidem
1279	7	Iidem
1280	8	John Beneyt, Nicholas de Moneſle, William de Acle, Alexander Faſtolf
1281	9	William de la Mawe, John Beneyt, William Gerbergh, *clerk*, William Faſtolf
1282	10	Iidem, —— Henry Randolf, John Faſtolf, William Gerbergh, *clerk*,
1283	11	Idem, —— William Gerbergh, John Faſtolf, John Gerbergh
1284	12	Nicholas de Moneſle, William de Drayton, John Wyth, Richard de Drayton
1285	13	Alexander Faſtolf, John Wyth, Henry Randolf, Stephen de Ho
1286	14	
1287	15	
1288	16	William Gerbergh, John Wyth, Alexander Faſtolf, Henry de la Mawe
1289	17	Alexander Faſtolf, Richard de Beverle, John de Fordele, Henry de Drayton
1290	18	William de Drayton, John Wyth, John Faſtolf, Richard Randolf,
1291	19	Richard de Moneſle, Alexander Faſtolf, John de Fordele, Thomas Faſtolf
1292	20	John Wyth, John Faſtolf, John Gerberge, William de la Mawe
1293	21	Alexander Faſtolf, Henry de Drayton, John de Fordele, Henry de la Mawe
1294	22	John Wyth Thomas Clericus, Nicholas le Peter, William de Goſeford
1295	23	Thomas Faſtolf, Euſtace Batalle, Laurence de Moneſle, William de Carleton
1296	24	Alexander Faſtolf, John de Fordele, William de la Mawe, William Science

A.D.	A. R.	
1297	25	Robert Wyth, John Faſtolf, John Roſe, Henry de Drayton
1298	26	John Wyth, Thomas Faſtolf, John Alleyn, John de Fordele
1299	27	Henry Roſe, Henry de Somerleton, *clerk*, Stephen de Goſeford, Nicholas Aſhman
1300	28	John Wyth, Henry de Drayton, Oliver de la Mawe, Robert de Fordele
1301	29	Henry Roſe, John de Fordele, Richard Randolf, Euſtace Batalle
1302	30	Idem ——— William Faſtolf, John Faſtolf, ſenr. Robert de Beverle
1303	31	William de la Mawe, Euſtace Batalle, Nicholas le Potter, Richard Faſtolf
1304	32	John Faſtolf, ſenr. Richard Randolf, John de Fordele, William Science
1305	33	Henry Roſe, William Faſtolf, Thomas Faſtolf, Roger Gavel
1306	34	Idem ——— Henry de Drayton, William de Goſeford, Robert de Fordele

EDWARD. II.

1307	1	Henry Roſe, Richard Randolf, jun, Robert de Fordele (or Robert Elys de Fordele) Nicholas Aſhman
1308	2	John Faſtolf, jun. John de Fordele, Euſtace Batalle, Thomas Faſtolf,
1309	3	Henry Roſe, Henry de Drayton, Robert de Drayton, Roger Gravel
1310	4	Richard Randolf, Richard Faſtolf, William le Potter, Roger de Thurnton
1311	5	Euſtace Batalle, Oliver de la Mawe, Seman de la Sond, William de Moneſle
1312	6	Robert de Fordele, Richard Randolf, Roger de Thurnton, John de Perebrown
1313	7	Idem ——— Oliver de la Mawe, John Perebrown, Simon de Dighton
1314	8	William de la Mawe, Roger de Thurnton, Jeffery de Drayton. Matthew de Redeham
1315	9	Robert de Fordele, Richard Randolf, Robert de Drayton, Seman atte Sond
1316	10	Idem, ——— William Thurkeld, Farman Alberd, Robert Aſhman
1317	11	Idem, ——— Roger de Thurnton, John Perebrown, Alexander Faſtolf
1218	12	Henry Roſe, William de la Mawe, Roger de Gavel, John de Acle
1319	13	Roger de Gavel, John Perebrown, Barth. de Thorp, Anſeiem de Fordele,
1320	14	Iidem
1321	15	Robert de Drayton, John Perebrown, Stephen de Catfield, William de Lincoln
1322	16	Robert de Fordele, Jeffery de Drayton, Robert Aſhman, Robert de Gimingham
1323	17	Henry Roſe, Roger de Gavel, Roger de Drayton, Anſelm de Fordele,
1324	18	John Perebrown, Barth de Thorp, Alexander Faſtolf, Robert Aſhman
1325	19	Idem, ——— Edmund Gerberge, John de Acle, Farman Alberd
1326	20	Robert de Drayton, John Perebrown, Anſelm de Fordele, Walter atte Sond

EDWARD III.

1327	1	Barth. de Thorp, John de Acle, Walter atte Sond, Robert Aſhman
1328	2	John Perebrown, Robert de Drayton, Stephen de Catfield, Robert de Fordele
1329	3	Jeffery de Drayton, Stephen de Catfield, Barth. de Thorp, Walter atte Sond
1330	4	Robert de Drayton, John Perebrown, Alexander Faſtolf, Robert de Fordele
1331	5	John Perebrown, Richard Faſtolf, Walter atte Sond, John Chyld
1332	6	Idem, ——— Alexander Faſtolf, Robert Elys, Thomas de Drayton,
1333	7	Barth. de Thorp, Anſelm de Fordele, William de Moneſle, Henry Randolf
1334	8	John Perebrown, Richard Faſtolf, Thomas de Drayton, Robert Elys
1335	9	Alexander Faſtolf, Thomas de Drayton, Walter atte Sond, John Elys
1336	10	Jeffery de Stalham, Nicholas Faſtolf, Thomas de Drayton, Barth. de Thorp
1337	11	Walter atte Sond, Anſelm de Fordele, Robert de St. Botolph, Richard de Wymondham
1338	12	Barth. de Thorp, Walter atte Sond, Richard de Beketon, William de Motte
1339	13	John Perebrown, Alexander Faſtolf, Thomas de Drayton, Stephen de Catfield
1340	14	Thomas de Drayton, Barth de Thorp, , Jeffery de Stalham, Jeffery Trote
1341	15	Barth de Thorpe, Edmund Gerberge, Richard Latoner, Peter Creſſy
1342	16	Iidem
1343	17	Iidem
1344	18	Richard de Beketon, Edmund Gerberge, Richard Latoner, Richard de Broxton
1345	19	Jeffery de Stalham, William Motte, Jeffery Elys, Richard de Walſham
1346	20	Richard de Beketon, Roger de Broxton, Richard Latoner, Richard de Wymondham
1347	21	Jeffrey Elys, Jeffery de Stalham, Richard de Wramplyngham, John le Neve
1348	22	Richard de Beketon, Robert Aſhman, Simon de Halle, Jeffery de Fordele
1349	23	Idem ——— Roger de Broxton, Jeffery de Fordele, Thomas Cobald
1350	24	Idem ——— Jeffery Elys, William Oxney, John Lawes
1351	25	Peter Creſſy, Alexander de Beverle, Wm de Fordele, John Kilham
1352	26	Jeffery Elys, Peter Creſſy, Jeffery de Drayton, Jeffery de Fordele
1253	27	Alexander de Beverle, Thomas Cobald, Stephen de Stalham, John de Thorp
1354	28	Hugh Faſtolf, William atte Mawe, John de Wytton, John Cok.
1355	29	Thomas de Drayton, Peter Creſſy, William atte Mawe, Stephen de Stalham
1356	30	Iidem
1357	31	Peter Creſſy, Jeffery de Fordele, Stephen de Stalham, Robert Elys
1358	32	Alexander de Beverle, John de Drayton, John de Thorp, John de Kilham
1359	33	Peter Creſſy, Jeffery de Fordele, William Elys, John de Halle
1360	34	Hugh Faſtolf, Stephen de Stalham, Robert Elys, Peter atte Fen
1361	35	Idem ——— Idem ——— Idem, ——— William de Halle
1362	36	Alexander de Beverle, John de Halle, John de Beverle, John de Riſton
1363	37	Hugh Faſtolf, John de Belaugh, Simon atte Gappe, Regd. Lawes
1364	38	———
1365	39	William Elys, John de Beverle, William Faderman, John de Reppes
1366	40	Hugh Faſtolf, Robert Elys, William de Halle, Edmund Oudolf,
1367	41	Idem, ——— Alexander de Beverle, John Wykes, John de Stalham.
1368	42	John de Beverle, William atte Gappe, John de Riſton, John atte Fen
1369	43	Simon atte Gappe, John de Reppes, Edmund Sylke, Warin Lucas

1370

A. D.	A. R.	
1370	44	Alexander de Beverle, John de Halle, John de Stalham, Richard Spicer
1371	45	John de Beverle, Barth. Noggan, Regd. Lawes, Simon de Wroxham
1372	46	Idem, ——— William Elys, John de Drayton, John de Reppes
1373	47	Hugh Faſtolf, Simon atte Gappe, John de Stalham, John atte Fen
1374	48	Idem, ——— William Elys, John Reppes, Edmund Oudolf,
1375	49	Idem, ——— Idem, ——— John de Beverle, John de Reppes,
1376	50	William atte Gappe, Roger de Drayton, William Oxneye, John de Halle

RICHARD II.

1377	1	Simon atte Gappe, John atte Fen, John Elys, Nicholas de Drayton
1378	2	William Elys, William Oxneye, Robert atte Gappe, William de Stalham
1379	3	Idem, ——— Barth Noggan, Roger de Drayton, Edmund Oudolf
1380	4	Barth. Noggan, John de Reppes, Nicholas de Drayton, Peter Beneyt
1381	5	John de Beverle, John Elys, William Oxneye, Robert atte Gappe
1382	6	William atte Gappe, Edmund Oudolf, William de Stalham, John de Rolleſby.
1383	7	John Elys, William de Oxneye, Nicholas Wildgooſe, Hugh atte Fen.
1384	8	John de Beverle, Roger de Drayton, Alexander Faſtolf, John Hakon
1385	9	Nicholas de Drayton, Warin Lucas, Ralph Ramſeye, Adam Hayſon
1386	10	William atte Gappe, Edmund Oudolf, Richard Elys, Edmund Bie,
1387	11	John Elys, William Oxneye, Robert Howlyn, John de Martham
1388	12	John de Beverle, Robert atte Gappe, Barth. de Drayton,
1389	13	Ralph Ramſeye, Roger Drayton, Hugh atte Fen, Thomas Marche
1390	14	William atte Gappe, Alexander Faſtolf, Nicholas de Drayton, John Hakon
1391	15	John Elys, William de Oxneye, Barth. Elys, Robert Howlyn
1392	16	John de Beverle, John Elys, jun. John Hugheſſon, William Eccles
1393	17	Ralph Ramſeye, John de Beketon, Hugh atte Fen, Barth. de Drayton
1394	18	Thomas Marche, John atte Gappe, William Savage, Edmund Wyth
1395	19	John Elys, ſen. William Oxneye, John Hakon, Richard Claye
1396	20	Ralph Ramſeye, Hugh atte Fen, Barth. Elys, Barth. de Drayton
1397	21	John Beketon, William Oxneye, Thomas Marche, Thomas Halle
1398	22	Ralph Ramſeye, Hugh atte Fen, John atte Gappe, Richard Claye.

HENRY. IV.

1399	1	John Elys, William Oxneye, Barth de Drayton, Robert atte Fen
1400	2	Hugh atte Fen, John Hugheſſon, Edmund Wyth, Thomas Carter
1401	3	William Oxneye, John Beketon, Richard Claye, Roger Adams
1402	4	Hugh atte Fen, John atte Gappe, Barth. Elys, William Savage
1403	5	John Beketon, William Oxneye, Richard Claye, Alexander atte Gappe
1404	6	John atte Gappe, John Hughſon, William Savage, Thomas White,
1405	7	Hugh atte Fen, William Oxneye, Barth. Elys, Barth. de Drayton
1406	8	John atte Gappe, Richard Claye, Jeffery Pampyng, Henry Raſman,
1407	9	Hugh atte Fen John Hughſon, Thomas Redberd, John Spitlyng
1408	10	William Oxneye, Barth. Elys, Robert Elys, Thomas Glaveyn
1409	11	Henry Raſman, Edmund Wyth, Alexander atte Gappe, Ralph Leſſyn
1410	12	John Hughſon, Jeffery Pampyng, John Freeman, Thomas Conehithe,
1411	13	Richard Claye, Thomas White, Nicholas Cates, John Cranelee
1412	14	William Oxneye, jun. Robert Elys, Thomas Clabeyn, John Soterton

HENRY V.

1413	1	Jeffery Pampyng, Robert Elys, jun. Thomas Conehithe, William Colkirke,
1414	2	Barth. Elys, Richard Claye, Peter Savage, John Fenn
1415	3	Edmund Wyth, Thomas White, Ralph Leſſyng, Henry Spitlyng,
1416	4	Robert Elys, jun. John Spitlyng, Thomas Conehithe, Barth. Oxneye
1417	5	Barth. Elys, John Fenn, John Haſtyng, John Soterton
1418	6	Thomas Dengayne, Jeffery Pampyng, Thomas White, Richard Elys
1419	7	Alexander atte Gappe, John Spitlyng, Thomas Conehithe, Robert Cupper
1420	8	John Leveryth, John Haſtyng, John Snelling, Thomas Eyr.
1421	9	Bartholomew Elys, John Cranelee, Roger Hoddes, Ralph Wevan

HENRY VI.

1422	1	Robert Elys, William Oxneye, Robert Cupper, William atte Fen
1423	2	Richard Elys, Thomas Conehithe, Thomas White, William atte Gappe
1424	3	Thomas Dengayne, Eſq; John Haſtyng, John Spitlyng, John Pynne
1425	4	Robert Cupper, Roger Hoddes, Thomas Eyr, Richard Flicke

The annual Election of four Bailiffs ends here.

A. D.	A. R.	
1426	5	Robert Elys, William Oxneye,
1427	6	Richard Elys, John Manning
1428	7	Thomas Dengayne, Thomas White
1429	8	Robert Elys, Thomas Eyr
1430	9	Richard Elys, John Pynne
1431	10	Idem
1432	11	Robert Elys, Thomas atte Fenn
1433	12	Idem —— John Haſtyng
1434	13	Robert Hoddes, John Philip
1435	14	John Widwell, John Chapman
1436	15	John Pynne, John Phelyſſon
1437	16	Robert Elys, Thomas Humphrey
1438	17	William atte Gappe, Thomas Martyn
1439	18	Robert Pynne, John Auncel
1440	19	Thomas Fenn, Simon Folſham
1441	20	Roger Hoddes, Thomas Hall
1442	21	Robert Elys, John Chapman
1443	22	John Pynne, Peter Dowe
1444	23	Ralph Lampet, William atte Gappe
1445	24	Haman Pulham, John Auncel
1446	25	Robert Martyn, Simon Folſham
1447	26	Thomas Fenn, Robert Pynne,
1448	27	Thomas Hylls, John Swoll
1449	28	John Chapman Peter Dowe
1450	29	Ralph Lampet, Haman Pulham
1451	30	Robert Pynne, Edmund Wydewell
1452	31	Thomas Martyn, John Weſtgate
1453	32	Thomas Fenn, John Alman
1454	33	Ralph Lampet, Haman Pulham
1455	34	Peter Dowe, Thomas Kyſſe
1456	35	Edmund Wydewell, Alexander Brygate
1457	36	Thomas Fenn, John Pynne
1458	37	Robert Pynne, John Alman
1459	38	Haman Pulham, John Codlyng
1460	39	William Julles, Thomas Thorpe, Eſqs;

EDWARD IV.

1461	1	Ralph Lampet, Thomas Iryng,
1462	2	Edmund Wydewell, Thomas Pond
1463	3	Idem, ——— John Peers
1464	4	Idem, John Pynne
1465	5	Haman Pulham, John Alman
1466	6	John Ruſs, William Baldock
1467	7	John Peers, John Ruſse,
1468	8	Edmund Wydewell, Robert Redhood
1469	9	Robert Baſſet, William Aldryche
1470	10	John Ruſſe, Roger Crowmer
1471	11	Iidem
1472	12	John Peers, Thomas Pond
1473	13	John Alman, John Mowe
1474	14	Edmund Wydewell, Thomas Thoryſby
1475	15	John Ruſſe, William Aldryche
1476	16	Idem —— John Cofeld
1477	17	Idem —— and John Peers Eſq: elected on Cofeld's death.
1478	18	Edmund Thoryſby, Thomas Gloys
1479	19	Robert Crowmer, Robert Mychell
1480	20	John Peers, John Frank
1481	21	Robert Crowmer, John Tanne.
1482	22	Iidem —— Eſqs:

RICHARD III.

1483	1	Robert Crowmer, John Holme
1484	2	Robert Mychell, Robert Eſton, Eſqs:

HENRY VII.

1485	1	John Ruſſe, John Wagſtaffe
1486	2	William Aldrych, William Watſon
1487	3	John Peers, William Albon
1488	4	John Tanne, Robert Barett
1489	5	Robert Crowmer, Robert Aſhton
1490	6	Idem —— John Wagſtaffe
1491	7	Chriſtopher Moye, Iohn Bedingham
1492	8	Thomas Bloys, John Borell
1493	9	William Albon, Iohn Holme
1494	10	Iohn Tanne, ſen. William Patynſon
1495	11	Robert Aſhton, William Watſon
1496	12	Robert Barett, ſen. Robert Albon
1497	13	Robert Crowmer, Iohn Eton
1498	14	John Bedyngham, Robert Taſburgh
1499	15	Chriſtopher Moye, Edmund Cooper
1500	16	William Patenſon, John Wacy
1501	17	Richard Hoſteler, Henry Bemond
1502	18	Jeffery Davy, John Lovegold
1503	19	Iohn Borell, Robert Albon
1504	20	Iohn Eton, Robert Taſburgh
1505	21	Edmund Cooper, Stephen Watſon
1506	22	Thomas Banyard, William Aldrych
1507	23	Robert Byſhop, Iohn Doubleday
1508	24	Iohn James, Henry Plumſtead, Eſqs:

HENRY VIII.

1509	1	Henry Bemond, Iohn Garton
1510	2	Thomas Ufforth. Richard Palmer
1511	3	Edmund Cooper, William Backton
1512	4	Iohn Lavyle, Richard Byſhop
1513	5	Iohn Doubleday, Robert Edmunds
1514	6	Henry Ilberd, William Byſhop
1515	7	Simon Oldryng, Thomas Betts
1516	8	Iohn Palmer, William Smyth
1517	9	Iohn Garton, Ralph Dene
1518	10	William Backton, William Shave
1519	11	Iohn Lovegold, Richard Byſhop
1520	12	William Byſhop, Robert Alyſaunder
1521	13	Iohn Lavyle, Iohn Doubleday
1522	14	Henry Ilberd, Thomas Betts
1523	15	Iohn Palmer, Thomas Garton
1524	16	Iohn Ladde, Thomas Glaydon
1525	17	Simon Oldryng, William Wellys
1526	18	Ralph Denne, William Burgh
1527	19	William Byſhop, William Shave
1528	20	Robert Alyſaunder, Robert Peers
1529	21	Robert Taſburgh, Iohn Kent
1530	22	Iohn Lavyle, Iohn Stevynſon
1531	23	Samuel Richman, Henry Firmage
1532	24	Thomas Betts, Richard Firmage
1533	25	Iohn Palmer, Richard Buck
1534	26	Philip Barnard, Miles Kene
1535	27	William Burgh, Richard Rotherham
1536	28	Ralph Denne, William Welles
1537	29	Henry Firmage, Thomas Echard
1538	30	William Shave, Ralph Aſhley
1539	31	Simon Richman, William Byſhop
1540	32	Thomas Betts, William Stylyard
1541	33	Chriſtopher Heylett, Simon Moore
1542	34	Gilbert Gryce, William Denne
1543	35	Iohn Lavyle, Richard Buck
1544	36	William Burgh, Thomas Echard
1545	37	Ralph Aſhley, William Woolhouſe
1546	38	Cornelius Bright, Iohn Canon, Eſqs:

EDWARD VI.

A. D.	A. R.	
1547	1	William Welles, John Crowe
1548	2	William Byſhop, Simon Moore
1549	3	John Myllicent, Nicholas Fenn
1550	4	Thomas Betts, William Garton
1551	5	William Mahowe, Nicholas Firmage
1552	6	Chriſtopher Heylott, John Echard, Eſqs:

QUEEN MARY

A. D.	A. R.	
1553	1	William Denne, Thomas Hunt
1554	2	Robert Eyre, John Crowe
1455	3	Thomas Gardiner, Robert Drawer
1556	4	Cornelius Bright, William Harbrown
1557	5	Richard Oldryng, Matthew Wytt
1558	6	Thomas Nicholſon, Ralph Woolhouſe, Eſqs

QUEEN ELIZABETH.

A. D.	A. R.	
1559	1	Thomas Garton, Allen Couldham
1560	2	William Garton, Edmund Moon
1561	3	Simon Moor, John Farſey
1562	4	Anthony Loveday, John Groſs
1563	5	Nicholas Fenn, Nicholas Kene
1564	6	Cornelius Bright, Auguſtine Peers
1565	7	John Echard, John Ladd
1566	8	Chriſtopher Sylles, Benedt. Cubitt
1567	9	Ralph Woodhouſe, Thomas Betts
1568	10	Thomas Garton, John Wakeman
1569	11	John Ufford, Amb. Bullward
1570	12	Edmund Baldrey, Thomas Smyth
1571	13	John Groſſe, Thomas Smyth ſen.
1572	14	William Harebrown, Ralph Thompſon
1573	15	John Bacon, George Meeke
1574	16	John Echard, John Harding
1575	17	John Goſtling, William Liſter
1576	18	Auguſtine Peers, Thomas Echard, and on the death of the latter, John Felton elected
1577	19	John Wakeman, Thomas Damett
1578	20	Bened. Cubitt, John Couldham
1579	21	Ralph Woolhouſe, John Gyles
1580	22	John Groſſe, John Bradiſh
1581	23	Thomas Harris, John Harbottle
1582	24	John Bartlemews, John Thrower
1583	25	Chriſtopher Dewe, Henry Stanton
1584	26	Roger Drury, William Muſgrave
1585	27	John Felton, Jeffery Ponyett
1586	28	John Wakeman, John Greenwood
1587	29	John Couldham, John Yonges
1588	30	Auguſtine Peers, Benedt. Cubitt
1589	31	James Johnſon, John Wheeler
1590	32	Ralph Woolhouſe, John Harris
1591	33	John Thrower, Gregory Gooſe
1592	34	Thomas Damett, Thomas Foſter
1593	35	Roger Drury, Thomas Mortimer
1594	36	Henry Stanton, William Crowe
1595	37	John Bartlemews, William Yonges, and on the death of the latter, Jeffery Ponyett elected
1596	38	John Couldham, Henry Ebbotts
1597	39	John Yonges, Richard Moodyng
1598	40	John Wheeler, Thomas Buttolphe
1599	41	John Felton, Thomas Manfield
1600	42	John Thrower, Iſaac Cooper
1601	43	Thomas Foſter, John Bennett
1602	44	Thomas Damett, Thomas Cotty, Eſqs:

JAMES I.

A. D.	A. R.	
1603	1	Henry Stanton, John Gyles
1604	2	Jeffery Ponyett, William Graye
1605	3	Thomas Mortymer, William Younges
1606	4	William Crowe, John Crowland
1607	5	John Couldham, Gregory Gooſe
1608	6	Thomas Buttolph, Thomas Gyles
1609	7	John Wheeler, Benjamin Cooper
1610	8	Iſaac Cooper, Auguſtine Yonges
1611	9	Robert Scarth, Robert Robins
1612	10	John Greenwood, George Hardware
1613	11	John Geyes, Nicholas Bright
1614	12	Thomas Thompſon, Titus Hardwarde
1615	13	John Echard, John Warren
1616	14	Edmund Groſſe, Edmund Owner
1617	15	William Graye, Thomas Meadows
1618	16	Benjamin Cooper, Godfrey Wilgres
1619	17	Iſaac Cooper, Nicholas Cuttinge
1620	18	Jeffery Neve, Ezechias Harrys
1621	19	George Hardware, Robert Stevenſon
1622	20	John Gyles, John Rowe
1623	21	Thomas Thompſon, Leond. Holmes
1624	22	John Trendle, Thomas Johnſon, Eſqs:

CHARLES I.

A. D.	A. R.	
1625	1	Edmund Owner, Robert Norgate
1626	2	John Echard, Robert Sayer
1627	3	John Warren, Henry Davy
1628	4	Benjamin Cooper, William Buttolph
1629	5	Robert Norgate, Thomas Meadowe
1630	6	Nicholas Cuttinges, John Stephenſon
1631	7	Ezechias Harris, Thomas Green
1632	8	Thomas Thompſon, Gyles Call
1633	9	Godfrey Wilgres, Thomas Crane
1634	10	Edward Owner, Leond. Holmes
1635	11	Thomas Iohnſon, Robert Sayer
1636	12	John Warren, John Lucas
1637	13	Henry Davy, Iohn Robins
1638	14	Thomas Medowe, Thomas Manthorpe
1639	15	Robert Norgate, Anthony Speck
1640	16	Thomas Green, Robert Wakeman
1641	17	John Carter, Robert Gower
1642	18	Gyles Call, John Symonds
1643	19	Thomas Crane, Robert Ferrier
1644	20	Thomas Johnſon, Thomas Gooch
1645	21	John Rowe, Nicholas Cuttinge
1646	22	Edward Owner, Charles Gooch
1647	23	Thomas Manthorpe, Iſrael Ingram
1648	24	Thomas Medowe, William Lucas, Eſqs:

CHARLES II.

Including the time in which *Oliver Cromwell* was declared Protector of the Commonwealth.

A. D.	A. R.	
1649	1	Thomas Felſtead, William Burton
1650	2	Jeffery Ward, Auguſtine Thrower
1651	3	John Carter, George Spillman
1652	4	Robert Harmer, John Arnold
1653	5	Nathaniel Aſhby, Iſaac Preſton
1654	6	John Harmer, Chriſtopher Steygold
1655	7	Robert Robins, John Albertſon
1656	8	Thomas Gooch, Thomas Bendiſh

A. D.	A. R.		A. D.	A. R.	
1657	9	George England, John Cooper	1671	23	Sir Thomas Medowe, Knight. Geo. Ward
1658	10	Thomas Lucas John Woodroffe	1672	24	Abr. Caſtell, Samuel Fenn
1659	11	William Burton, William Emperor	1673	25	John Hall, Abr. Caſtell, jun.
1660	12	Nicholas Cutting, James Symonds	1674	26	Thomas Gooch, Thomas England
1661	13	Jeffery Ward, Abr. Caſtell, Eſqs: and on the former being degraded by act of parliament, Thomas Tilyard elected	1675	27	Edmuud Thaxter, Thomas Bradford
			1676	28	Richard Huntington, Benjamin England
			1677	29	John Woodroffe, Nicholas Cuttinge
1662	14	Sir Thomas Medowe, Knt. Arth. Bacon,	1678	30	John Caulier, John Robins
1663	15	John Hall, Richard Jermyn	1679	31	William Coſh, Samuel Fuller
1664	16	Thomas Pupplett, John Cubitt, and on the latter's death, Nath. Aſhbye elected.	1680	32	Jeffery Ward, John Ferrier
			1681	33	Mitchel Mew, Thomas Gooch, Eſqs:
1665	17	Robert Mychelſon, William Bateman	1682	34	Sir Thomas Medowe Knt. Nath. Symonds
1666	18	Edmund Thaxter, Richard Huntingdon	1683	35	George Ward, Thomas Godfrey Eſqs.
1667	19	George England, Michael Tills			A Mayor, by charter, inſtead of *two Bailiffs.*
1668	20	John Woodroffe, Thomas Dunn			
1669	21	John Rowe, Peter Caulier	1684	36	Sir Thomas Medowe, Knight
1670	22	Henry Church, Mitchel Mew, Eſqs:			

JAMES II.

MAYORS continued

1685	1	Thomas Bradford	1687	3	Mitchell Mew
1686	2	Samuel Fenn	1688	4	John Albertſon, Eſqs:

Bailiffs again by general proclamation.

To November 8, 1688 George Ward, Thomas Godfrey, Eſqs. thence

To September 29, 1689 Benjamin England, John Gayford, Eſqs.

WILLIAM and MARY.

1689	1	Thomas England, Gabriel Ward	1696	8	Thomas Godfrey, Richard Ferrier
1690	2	John Andrews, Anthony Ellys	1697	9	Benjamin England, Thomas Artis
1691	3	Richard Ferrier. Robert Bernard	1698	10	Samuel Fuller, John Spurgeon
1692	4	John Robins, Thomas Lovell	1699	11	Anthony Elys, William Spooner
1693	5	Nathaniel Symonds, Benjamin Engle	1700	12	Gabriel Ward, James Artis
1694	6	Joſeph Cotman, John Carlowe	1701	13	William Brown, Henry Barrett, Eſqs:
1695	7	Anthony, Elys, jun. George Spillman jun.			

QUEEN ANNE.

1702 1 Benjamin Engle, John Daviſon, Eſqs.

Mayors again, by charter.

Benjamin Engle, Eſq: this year, to September 29.

1703	2	Benjamin England.	1707	6	Samuel Fuller	1711	10	Henry Borrett, and on his death, Sam. Wakeman
1704	3	Joſeph Cotman	1708	7	Anthony Elys	1712	11	John Spurgeon
1705	4	Anthony Elys jun	1709	8	William Browne	1713	12	WilliamSpooner, Eſqs
1706	5	Richard Ferrier	1710	9	James Artis			

GEORGE I.

1714	1	Andrew Bracey	1719	6	Anthony Elys	1723	10	John Pearſon
1715	2	George England	1720	7	Richard Ferrier	1724	11	Richard Ferrier jun.
1716	3	John Ireland	1721	8	Chriſtopher Brightin	1725	12	Henry Lombe
1717	4	Thomas le Grice	1722	9	William Pacey	1726	13	Nath. Symonds, Eſqs:
1718	5	Jonathan Pue						

GEORGE II.

1727	1	Samuel Artis	1739	13	Thomas Ellys	1750	24	Robert Ferrier
1728	2	George Ward	1740	14	Chriſt. Bernard, and on his death Geo. Ward	1751	25	James Ward
1729	3	Robert Ward				1752	26	Chriſt. Taylor, & on his death, Giles Wakeman
1730	4	John Bird	1741	15	William Harmer			
1731	5	Anthony Taylor	1742	16	John Cotman	1753	27	Wm. Butcher
1732	6	Thomas Cooke	1743	17	Joſeph Neech	1754	28	Richard Baker
1733	7	William Brown	1744	18	Wm. Browne, ſen.	1755	29	John Cotman
1734	8	Barry Love	1745	19	Joſeph Cotman	1756	30	William Browne
1735	9	Samuel Wakeman	1746	20	Samuel Killett	1757	31	Joſeph Cotman
1736	10	John Parſon	1447	21	Thomas Martin	1758	32	Giles Wakeman
1737	11	Thomas Milles	1748	22	William Browne	1759	33	Joſeph Cotman
1738	12	Thomas Horſley	1749	23	Robert Abbon	1760	34	John Ramey, Eſqs.

GEORGE

GEORGE III.

A.D.	A.R.	
1761	1	Thomas Martin
1762	2	John Barnby
1763	3	John Goſlin Love
1764	4	Richard Moyſe
1765	5	John Norfor
1766	6	William Fiſher
1767	7	John Fiſher
1768	8	Robert Lancaſter
1769	9	Richard Baker
1770	10	Colman Manclarke
1771	11	Anthony Taylor
1772	12	Henry Gooch
1773	13	John Ramey
1774	14	James Fiſher, Eſqs.

Of certain ancient uſages and cuſtoms of the burgh of Yarmouth, obſerved and kept by the burgeſſes time immemorial.

THESE articles, extracted from the ancient records of the burgh, appear to be founded on the particular grants to, and privileges of the burgeſſes, who are ſtrictly enjoined to as inviolable an obſervance of them, in every reſpect, as of any of the articles of their charters, without connivance or partiality to any perſon whatſoever.

ARTICLE I.

Deeds enrolled in the court-roll of the burgh, to be valid, the ſame as if enrolled in any of the king's courts at Weſtminſter.

"That every deed made and ſealed for the conveyance and aſſurance of any houſes, lands, or tenements lying within that burgh, by all and every perſon or perſons having right and lawful intereſt to convey and aſſure the ſame, being of the full age of twenty-one years, with ſtate and ſeiſin executed by force thereof, and every bargain by indenture, with ſtate and ſeiſin ſo executed, the which ſhall afterwards be acknowledged by the parties, donors, or feoffors, before the bailiffs of the ſaid burgh, for the time being, or before one of them, and this matter of acknowledgment ſhall appear of record, to be enrolled in the court roll of the ſaid burgh, either with recital of ſuch knowledge, made before one or both bailiffs, that every ſuch deed and indenture ſo acknowledged and enrolled, ſhall be a good and perfect aſſurance in law, to the uſe expreſſed therein, and as ſtrong and effectual in the donees and feoffees, as if the ſame had been done by deed acknowledged and enrolled in any of the king's courts at Weſtminſter.

"And altho' the ſame deed or indenture be not afterwards extant, to be ſhewed forth, but be either burnt or loſt, yet nevertheleſs the record of the ſaid deed or indenture, in the ſaid court-rolls, ſhall be accepted, and taken as good and perfect aſſurance in law, to the donees and feoffees, and their heirs, to the uſes therein mentioned againſt the donor or feoffor, and their heirs, by the cuſtom of the ſaid burgh, for ever. And the uſe of the deed or indenture enrolled, ſhall be preferred before that which is not enrolled".

II.

Examination of married women, before one or both bailiffs, upon transferring their right.

"That every woman covert, having an eſtate of inheritance, or intereſt, for term of life, or in fee ſimple, either in her own right alone, or jointly with her huſband, or with any other perſon or perſons, in or to any houſes, lands, or tenements, being within the burgh aforeſaid, who ſhall paſs a deed thereof, with her ſaid huſband, unto any manner of perſon or perſons whatſoever, either with livery and ſeiſin thereupon executed, or without livery and ſeiſin; if that afterward the ſaid woman covert, with her huſband, ſhall come before the bailiffs of the ſaid burgh, for the time being, or before one of them, and ſhall acknowledge the ſame to be their deed. And the ſaid woman covert thereupon, being ſolely examined by the ſaid bailiffs, or one of them, and that this matter of knowledge and examination taken, ſhall appear of record, to be enrolled in the court-rolls of the ſaid burgh, either with recital of ſuch knowledge and examination to have been taken before one bailiff or before both bailiffs; then, by the cuſtom of this burgh, if the huſband and wife be of full age, the ſaid record and enrollment ſhall be a good and perfect aſſurance in the law, for the parties, donees, and feoffees, and their heirs, to the uſes expreſſed in the ſaid deed and enrollment for ever. And that as well the ſaid woman covert and her heirs, as her ſaid huſband and his heirs, ſhall from henceforth, by force of the ſaid record and enrollment, be utterly excluded and debarred of all manner of intereſt, right, and title, of in and to the ſaid lands, houſes and tenements, and every parcel of them, by cuſtom of the burgh, for ever. And this cuſtom has always been uſed in the nature of a fine at common law".

III.

Releaſes enrolled debar the releaſor.

" That every releaſe of houſes or tenements, being within that burgh, made by every perſon or perſons being men or women unmarried, and being of full age, acknowledged and enrolled in ſuch manner, and form as is above declared, ſhall be of the ſame force and effect in law, for debarring the right and title of the releaſors and of their heirs, as the ſaid deed enrolled, and the record thereof, by cuſtom of the burgh, for ever.'

IV.

A Woman's releaſe of dower &c. *enrolled, debars her for ever.*

" Every woman covert, having only her title of dower in any houſes, lands, or tenements, within the ſaid burgh, who ſhall come with her huſband, in his lifetime, before the bailiffs of the ſaid burgh, or before one of them, and ſhall make her releaſe of in and to the ſaid houſes, lands, or tenements, either by writing ſealed, or without writing, ſo as the ſame releaſe, ſolely examined, before the bailiffs, for the time being, or before one of them; and that this matter and act ſhall afterwards be enrolled in the court-rolls of the ſaid burgh; then this ſaid woman ſhall from henceforth be utterly excluded and debarred by the ſaid record, to have her ſaid title of dower therein for ever. Yea, although at the time of ſuch examination taken, ſhe be not of the age of 21 years, by the ancient cuſtom of this burgh.

" And moreover the cuſtom is, that if a woman, being a widow, only for her title of dower, ſhall in her widowhood come before the bailiffs, for the time being, or before one of them, and ſhall make her releaſe of any lands or tenements within the ſaid burgh, wherein ſhe claimeth only by force of her dower, and this act of hers being enrolled of record in the court-rolls of the ſaid burgh, altho' at the time of her making her releaſe, as aforeſaid, ſhe be not of the age of 21 years, yet in this caſe, for her ſaid dower, ſhe ſhall be utterly excluded and debarred from all intereſt and title to be claimed for ever, by force of the ſaid record and enrollment."

V.

A wife to have her thirds, enfeoffed in houſes, &c. by her huſband, if not releaſed.

" By the cuſtom of this burgh, although the wife before her marriage be enfeoffed in any houſes, lands, or tenements, by the huſband, or that after the marriage between them, the huſband doth purchaſe any houſes, lands, or tenements, and cauſe the ſame to be aſſured to him and his wife jointly, or to his wife and others; yet notwithſtanding feoffments or aſſurances whatſoever; if the wife outlive her ſaid huſband, ſhe ſhall not be barred by reaſon of any ſuch feoffments or aſſurances, to claim and recover the third part of any other lands, houſes or tenements within the ſaid burgh, whereof her huſband was ſole ſeized in his demeſne, as of fee, during the time of her marriage between them. Provided always that for ſo many thereof as the wife, by examination taken before the bailiffs, for the time being, or before one of them, has releaſed to any other perſon or perſons, the ſame matter remaining of record, to be ſeen in the court-rolls of the ſaid burgh; that then ſhe ſhall be utterly debarred, and excluded of her ſaid title of dower therein, by the cuſtom of this burgh for ever."

VI.

VI.

A will enrolled within a year and a day is a good title to all the claimants, the widow having her dower.

"The cuſtom of this burgh hath of ſo long continuance been, that every perſon being ſole ſeized of any houſes, lands, or tenements, within the burgh, by an eſtate in fee ſimple, may, by his teſtament and laſt will, give and deviſe the ſame, he being of full age and perfect memory at the time of making the ſame teſtament and laſt will. And moreover, the cuſtom of the burgh is, that if ſuch a teſtament and laſt will be, within one year next after the death of the teſtator, brought before the bailiffs, by the executor, or by any other creditable perſon, which ſhall have ſuch teſtament and laſt will in keeping, and it be required of the bailiffs that the ſaid teſtament and laſt will may be enrolled of record in the court-roll of the ſaid burgh, that then the ſaid bailiffs ſhall, upon the oaths of two creditable witneſſes to the ſaid teſtament and laſt will, at the leaſt, cauſe the ſaid teſtament and laſt will, to be enrolled by the ſteward amongſt the court-rolls of the ſaid burgh, together with the teſtimony of the witneſſes to the ſaid will to be produced before them; and that by force of the ſaid teſtament and laſt will, enrolled and recorded, as is above mentioned in the ſaid teſtament and laſt will, ſhall be uſed, enjoyed, poſſeſſed, and recovered, according to ſuch uſes and intents, as are mentioned and expreſſed in the ſaid teſtament and laſt will, according to the true meaning of the teſtator. And further, that the ſaid teſtament and laſt will, being recorded and enrolled in manner and form aforeſaid, ſhall be a good and lawful aſſurance to all perſons claiming by the ſame, for the poſſeſſing and enjoying of all the houſes, lands, and tenements, lying within the ſaid burgh, according to the true meaning of the ſaid teſtator, by the cuſtom of this burgh, for ever, ſaving always to the wife, after the death of her huſband, her title of dower of and in the ſame, except ſhe hath releaſed the ſame before, or until ſhe ſhall releaſe the ſame."

VII.

Eldeſt ſon to be heir, or daughters co-heirs, if no ſon.

"The cuſtom of this burgh is, that the eldeſt ſon ſhall inherit the houſes, lands, and tenements within the ſaid burgh, whereof the father died ſole ſeized in fee-ſimple, at the time of his death, if he hath not declared and made his will of the ſame. But if he hath no ſons, but daughters, then his daughters ſhall be co-heirs unto their father, in ſuch caſes, ſaving to the wife the third part thereof, for her dower, unleſs ſhe hath before releaſed therein, or afterwards ſhall releaſe the ſame."

VIII.

A Woman may ſue for dower in the burgh court.

"In caſe where the woman claimeth her dower in any houſes, lands, or tenements, within this burgh, after the death of her huſband, which are kept from her poſſeſſion, by the cuſtom of this burgh, ſhe may bring her action by writ of dower in the burgh court, before the bailiffs, and ſhall have trial, recovery, and aſſignment thereof, by ſuch manner of plea, proceſs, and judgment, as in ſuch caſes are uſed for recovery of dower at the common law, and thoſe proceſſes ſhall be returned by the ſerjeants at the mace, or by one of them, into the court before the bailiffs, there to remain of record, by the cuſtom of the ſaid burgh, for ever."

IX.

Burgh-court to be kept once a week, and adjourned at the bailiffs, will.

"As well by the cuſtom of this burgh, as alſo by point of charter, the court called the *burgh-court*, is to be holden and kept before the bailiffs, for the time being, only once in every week, or at their pleaſure to be adjourned from week to week, for a further time, upon any occaſion. In which court are holden all manner of pleas of land, debt, detinue, covenant-broken, treſpaſs, and treſpaſſes upon the caſe *, and all other actions whatſoever they be between party and party, according to the order and proceedings of the common laws of this realm."

X.

The bailiffs in court may take recognizances for debt from one perſon to another.

" The ancient cuſtom of this burgh is, and hath been, that the bailiffs, for the time being, in open court, may take cognizance for the payment of debts due from one burgh or inhabitant there, to another burgh or inhabitant there, or from a burgeſs or inhabitant to a ſtranger, which recognizance, being ſo acknowledged by the debtors to the uſe of the debtees, the ſaid bailiffs ſhall cauſe to be recorded in the court-rolls of the ſaid burgh. And if the debtor do make default of payment, at the day mentioned in the record, then, upon complaint of the ſaid debtees, or his executors, unto the bailiffs, for the time being, they ſhall award againſt the debtor a *ſcire facias*, returnable the next court day, and if the debtor come not into the court the next court day, and plead good matter of diſcharge and payment of the ſaid debt, then the bailiffs at the requeſt of the debtee, ſhall give judgment for the debt, and award a *ſcire facias* againſt the goods and chattels of the debtor. And if the proceſs, at the ſuit of the debtor, be returned, that the debtor hath not goods and chattels within the burgh, then, at the charge of the debtee, he may have a *capias ad ſatisfaciendum* againſt the body of the debtor, to ſatisfy the mere debt and coſts of ſuit, to be adjudged by the bailiffs."

XI.

Upon action for debt, judgment to be for the debt only, and 12d. *per* £. *to the town.*

" The cuſtom of this burgh is, and always has been, that upon any bond, or bill of debt, entered for the payment of any debt, upon which action is brought within this burgh and court, before the bailiffs, that judgment ſhall be given, and execution for the mere debt only, and not for the forfeiture of any ſuch bond or bill, although by the law, the plaint muſt be entered by and upon the penalty. And further, the cuſtom is, that in every action of debt, upon bond or bill, or without, the with-draft of 12d. in the pound ſhall be paid to the town, of the mere debt only, by thoſe who ſhall be overthrown in any ſuch action or actions, or by their pledges and ſureties in thoſe actions, provided that the attorney for the defendant, by plea, deſires that the mere debt be enquired of by the country, according to the cuſtoms of this burgh.

XII.

Of the Foreign court.

" By the cuſtom of this burgh, there is a court called a *foreign court*, appertaining to this corporation, for ſpeedy expedition and diſpatch of merchants and other ſtrangers coming to the ſaid burgh, for the recovery of debts, promiſes, bargains, and contracts, which court hath always been holden, and is to be holden before the bailiffs of the ſaid burgh for the time being, from day to day, or otherwiſe, at the will of the ſaid bailiffs, having reſpect to the equity and truth of the caſe, in this manner and form; *viz*, that is to ſay, after that upon the arreſt and attachment made, and that the action and matter be firſt entered of record in the court called the burgh-court; and after the declaration be put into that court by the plantiff, againſt the defendant, if that the defendant will, upon the demand of the foreign court aforeſaid, confeſs that action ſo entered and declared againſt him in the burgh court, that no ſuch foreign court ſhall be granted unto any ſuch plantiff, but the bailiffs ſhall proceed to grant judgment and execution in that action. But if the defendant ſhall ſeek to uſe delays againſt the plantiff, in that action and ſuit, and will not confeſs the ſame, then the bailiffs, upon requeſt and payment for the ſame court, ſhall grant ſuch foreign court againſt the defendant in every action aforeſaid,

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* *Treſpaſs upon the caſe*, differs from a common treſpaſs, in that it is only the conſequential injury of a legal action; as where a man, in diverting a courſe of water from flooding his own land, does thereby overflow that of his neighbour, &c. whence the ground of an action *on the caſe*.

ſaid, which court is to be holden before them *de die in diem* (from day to day) at the diſcretion of the ſaid bailiffs, or elſe to be adjourned by them untill ſome longer time, either for knowledge of the truth, or to be adviſed and reſolved in matters doubtful. And ſo the action and cauſe ſhall proceed in that court, untill the ſame be determined in due form of law. Now, by the ancient cuſtom of this burgh, a free burgeſs may have this court granted againſt a ſtranger, or merchant, being no free burgeſs. And the ſame alſo may be granted between two ſtrangers, or more, being plaintiffs or defendants. But the cuſtom of this burgh always hath been, and ſtill is, that this court ſhall not be granted between two burgeſſes, or free-men of the burgh, for any manner of cauſe. And moreover the cuſtom of this burgh always hath been, and yet is, that no writ of *certiorari habeas corpus*, or writ of error, will lie in this court, to be allowed, to the lett or hindrance of juſtice, execution to be done, according to the judgment given."

XIII.

Of the declaration, condemnation, appraiſement, diſpoſal, &c. of goods attached.

"The ancient cuſtom of this burgh is, and always hath been, that upon all manner of actions brought within the burgh, attachment ſhall be made of all manner of goods and chattels, upon pleas of debt, detinue, covenant-broken, treſpaſs upon the caſe, and all other pleas determinable at the common law, at the ſuit of all manner of plaintiffs which ſhall require the ſame. And this attachment ſhall be made, of all ſuch goods and chattels whereof the poſſeſſion may be lawfully taken and obtained within the burgh, or within the liberties of the ſame, in this form following; that is to ſay, that the four ſerjeants at the mace, upon warrant given unto them, ſhall make ſuch attachment upon the land, within the liberties thereof, as the officer, called the water-bailiff, ſhall do the like upon the waters, from the mouth of the haven, as far as the liberties do extend; that is to ſay, as far as St. Olave's-bridge, Hardly-croſs, and Wey-bridge, and that after attachment made of any manner of goods and chattels, as is aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall remain under the attachment, in the cuſtody and ſafe-keeping of the officers who ſhall ſo make the ſaid attachment, which officer then at the next court following, upon entering of the action or actions, ſhall preſent and give in an inventory of all and ſingular the ſaid goods and chattels into the court, before the bailiffs, there to remain of record, to the intent that every part and parcel of the ſaid goods may be forth coming, to ſatisfy the debt and damages which ſhall be adjudged by the court, in every ſuch action brought by the ſaid attachment or elſe the plaintiff, having no good cauſe of action, that upon trial thereof, the owners may be reſtored again to the poſſeſſion of their ſaid goods and chattels, where upon ſuch attachments were made. And the cuſtom is, that if attachment be made, and the action entered, and declaration be put into the court, that then, if none do appear for the defendant, there ſhall be awarded four ſeveral defaults, upon four ſeveral court-days, upon the ſaid attachment; and if within theſe four court-days, there come not any in for the defendant, that the bailiffs ſhall award judgment and condemnation againſt thoſe goods and chattels on the behalf of the plaintiff, and thereupon, at their diſcretions, ſhall appoint and aſſign two, three, or four honeſt burgeſſes, by their oaths, to make appraiſement of the ſaid goods and chattels attached in manner and form aforeſaid, which appraiſement ſo made, the ſaid burgeſſes ſhall certify unto the court before the bailiffs, there to remain of record. And if the defendant come not to make ſatisfaction to the plaintiff of the debt and damages demanded and adjudged, that then, at ſome other court-day, at the requeſt of the plaintiff, the bailiffs ſhall award out of the court, a *venditioni exponas* *, to be directed to the officer or officers who made ſuch attachment, to ſell the ſaid goods and chattels ſo attached or condemned, to the utmoſt value; and the money thereof coming, to bring into the next court before them, to make ſatisfaction to the parties, plaintiffs, of the debt and damages recovered and adjudged, if ſo be that the goods attached amount to that value. And if ſo be that the goods attached will not amount to the value of the debt and damages recovered, then no further than the value of the goods ſhall be liable to the parties, plaintiffs, by that

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* A writ to authorize the ſale of goods.

action or actions, for appraiſing, and alſo the charges of ſuit, and withdrafts of the court. But if the goods and chattels attached, as is aforeſaid, ſhall by the ſaid appraiſement and ſale, amount to a more ſum than the debt and damage recovered and adjudged, that then the reſidue of the money proceeding of the ſaid goods and chattels, by the ſaid appraiſement and ſale, after ſatisfaction made to the party, plaintiff, for his debt and damages, with coſts of ſuit, and withdrafts of the court, ſhall remain in the cuſtody of the ſaid bailiffs, to the uſe of the parties defendants, or any other perſon or perſons having rightful and lawful authority to demand the ſame. And whereas, divers times many goods and chattels being attached are ſuppoſed to be the goods and chattels of others, and not of thoſe parties upon whoſe names the actions are entered in the court, as defendants. In thoſe caſes, the party or parties, which claimeth to have property to thoſe goods and chattels, to defeat the attachment made, and the actions and recoveries had by force thereof, if he be preſent in the court, ſhall there in open court, before the bailiffs be ſworn, that the property which he or they ſo claim, in and to the ſaid goods attached, is only upon good cauſe and conſideration, without fraud, covin, or deceit. And further, the bailiffs ſhall cauſe the ſame party claiming ſuch property, to put in his plea into the court, that at the time of the attachment made, the goods were not the goods and chattels of the defendants, but did belong to him at that time, as his proper goods. Upon which plea, if the parties who cauſed the attachment to be made, will not be ſatisfied and diſcharge their actions, then theſe ſame parties, plaintiffs in that attachment, ſhall join iſſues upon the ſaid plea of claim, that the ſaid goods and chattels, at the time of the attachment made, were the proper goods and chattels of the ſuppoſed defendant in thoſe attachments; whereupon a jury ſhall be then returned and impannelled, againſt the next court, or at ſome other court, at the diſcretion of the ſaid bailiffs, upon their oaths, to enquire and try the property aforeſaid, according to the proofs on either part. And if it be found, by the verdict of the ſaid jury, that the property of the ſaid goods, at the time of the attachment made, was in him or them ſo claiming the ſame, according to his or their plea, put into the court, then thoſe goods and chattels ſhall be releaſed of thoſe attachments, and re-delivered up to him or them, that be ſo found to be the right owners thereof. Provided always, that if the party claiming be not preſent in court, to be ſworn in manner and form aforeſaid, yet nevertheleſs his attorney ſhall be received to put into the court his plea of claiming property, to be tried by the verdict of the jury, in manner and form aforeſaid. And if it be found by the verdict of the ſaid jury, that the property of the ſaid goods and chattels attached, at the time of the attachment made, was in him or them, ſuppoſed to be defendants, in the action or actions brought and entered upon the ſaid attachments, and not in him or them ſo making claim thereto; that then thoſe goods and chattels ſo attached, ſhall remain liable for the ſatisfaction of the debt and damages of the plaintiff which cauſed the ſaid attachment to be made. And the cuſtom of this burgh is, that if a ſtranger to the attachment and action, being no party therein, ſhall be ſuppoſed owners of the goods and chattels attached, if ſo be, he comes not by himſelf, or by his attorney, into the court, and maketh his claim and tryal unto the ſaid goods and chattels attached, in manner and form aforeſaid, within one year and a day next after the making of the ſaid attachment, or next after judgment given upon the fourth default at the furtheſt, that then every ſuch proprietor or owner, and his executors, to be utterly excluded and debarred from having or claiming any right or intereſt in or to the ſaid goods and chattels attached, or in or to any parcel thereof, by cuſtom, for ever. And moreover, the cuſtom of this burgh is, and hath been, that if any goods or chattels be attached and condemned by four ſeveral defaults made upon any action brought againſt their goods and chattels, as the proper goods and chattels of the ſuppoſed defendants in thoſe actions, ſo as by the judgment of the court, thoſe goods and chattels are to be delivered to the plaintiffs in ſatisfaction of the debt and damages recovered and adjudged, that although no title of property or right be ſuppoſed in any other perſons, but only for the defendants to thoſe actions, yet nevertheleſs for equity and juſtice to be done, the bailiffs ſhall bind the plantiffs in thoſe actions, to whom thoſe goods and chattels are delivered, as is aforeſaid, with two ſufficient ſureties, being freemen of the burgh, to deliver the goods and chattels aforeſaid,

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into the court, or the value of them, according to the appraiſement thereof made and certified into the court, if that any other perſons, other than the ſuppoſed defendants in the action or actions upon the attachment aforeſaid, ſhall come into the court, within the year and a day aforeſaid, and there ſhall make his claim and lawful trial, to have juſt and true property in and to the ſaid goods and chattels, in ſuch manner and form as is afore declared, according to the cuſtom of this burgh.

“ And the cuſtom of this burgh is, that whereas attachments are made in one man's name, or more, as defendants in any action brought, and others do claim to be owners of the goods and chattels attached; if that this caſe be informed to the bailiffs, and that great loſs may grow, being no parties to thoſe actions, and that this information ſhall, in the judgment of the bailiffs, appear to be true, without any deceit or fraud to be ſuppoſed in the perſons ſo claiming, being no parties to the ſaid action or actions; that then the bailiffs, by their diſcretions, may receive the ſaid party, with two ſufficient freemen to be bound by recognizance in the court, before them, to try his property of and in the ſaid goods and chattels attached, within certain time to be limited unto him, by the diſcretion of the ſaid bailiffs, in manner and form as afore declared, for trying property in goods attached, or elſe that in default of making trial of the ſaid property, by the time limited, the ſaid two freemen ſhall, by their recognizances, ſtand and become bound, as ſureties and pledges to the action or actions, whereupon the ſaid attachment was made; and then the bailiffs, having regard unto the loſs that may grow upon the goods attached by their diſcretions, upon the recognizance aforeſaid, may cauſe the ſame goods to be releaſed of and from the ſaid attachment, and delivered unto the ſuppoſed owner thereof. But this manner of trying property is not generally to be uſed upon any attachment, but only by the diſcretion of the ſaid bailiffs, in ſuch caſe where great loſs is like to grow to the perſons being no parties to the actions, whoſe property is ſuppoſed to be without fraud or covin: for the cuſtom of this burgh is, when goods be attached upon any action, which do appear to be the goods of the parties defendants to thoſe actions, thoſe goods ſhall remain under attachment liable to thoſe actions, and ſhall nor be releaſed without two ſufficient ſureties or pledges to the action or actions, being freemen; for default of ſuch ſureties to be put in, thoſe goods attached ſhall proceed to condemnation, by judgment of the court, in manner and form as is above declared. Nevertheleſs, if the party defendant, who owneth the goods, be preſent, having his goods attached, called in default, and if he be not able to put in ſureties to the action or actions, according to the cuſtom aforeſaid, and if he ſhall alledge in court before the bailiffs, that the parties, plaintiffs, have no cauſe of ſuch action or actions againſt his ſaid goods; then the bailiffs ſhall receive him by himſelf, or by his attorney, to plead and join iſſue with the plaintiff, and then, according to the verdict given up by the jury, if the plaintiff have no cauſe or action, thoſe goods ſhall be releaſed and delivered to the defendant; otherwiſe the ſame goods ſhall be liable to the ſatisfaction of the debt and damages of the plaintiff in that action or actions, according to the judgment to be given. Alſo by the cuſtom of this burgh, all attachments of goods and chattels whatſoever, by virtue of any action made as aforeſaid, ſhall upon recognizance of two freemen of this burgh, acknowledged before the bailiffs, or one of them, to become ſureties and pledges to thoſe actions preſently before the fourth default, entered againſt thoſe goods, be releaſed and diſcharged; and the ſaid pledges ſhall be recorded in court, to be anſwerable to the ſaid actions, whereupon the ſaid actions were made; but after the fourth default entered, no ſureties ſhall be received.”

XIV.

Strangers being maſters or owners of veſſels trading here, if they contract a debt with a towns-man, and it be not diſcharged on the bailiffs application to the magiſtrates of the place where the veſſel belongs, the next veſſel from thence may be ſeized.

“ Alſo the cuſtom of this burgh is, that if any freemen or inhabitant within this burgh, ſhall deliver to any ſtranger dwelling in France, Zealand, Holland, or in any other parts beyond the ſea, being owners or part owners of any ſhip or veſſel or maſter thereof, any manner of victuals, ropes, cables, anchors, or other neceſſaries for the ſaid ſhip or veſſel, making a bill of debt between them, or taking the hand or mark of the ſaid owner, or maſter, or of both, to his book, or elſe making tallies between them, for the knowledging the receipt of ſuch things. In this caſe, if the ſaid freeman or inhabitant ſhall come before the bailiffs, and make his complaints, that he is unpaid for the things delivered, according as was promiſed and agreed between them, and ſhall, by his corporal oath before the bailiffs, avow this to be true; then the bailiffs, at the charge of the complainant, ſhall write their letters, under the town ſeal, unto the magiſtrates, or head-officer of that city, town, or place, where the ſaid debtor or debtors do dwell, that order may be taken for the payment and ſatisfaction of the debt aforeſaid. And that if reaſonable anſwer be not made unto the ſaid bailiffs within three months next after the delivery of the ſaid letters, whereby the parties complainants ſhall ſtand contented, then the bailiffs ſhall in like manner write their ſecond letter, for ſatisfaction to be made of and for the debt, if the debtors be able to pay it, then to do juſtice upon their bodies and goods, according to law and equity, ſo as if their goods be not ſufficient, that their bodies be committed to priſon, to anſwer the ſaid debt; and if that the magiſtrates and head-officers ſhall fail in the doing thereof, according to the contents of the ſaid letters, and that complaint be again made to the ſaid bailiffs, by the ſaid freeman or inhabitant, that the ſaid debt is yet unpaid, and this being avowed by their corporal oaths to be true, that then the bailiffs ſhall, at the ſuit of the ſaid parties complainants, award an attachment to be made againſt the next ſhip and goods of any inhabitant of that city, town, or place, to which the ſaid letters were directed, that ſhall come next within the liberties of this burgh, for ſatisfaction to be made of the ſaid debt. And the ſaid bailiffs, having the ſaid attachment returned into the court before them, ſhall proceed to judgment condemnation, and appraiſement of the ſaid ſhip and goods, according to the cuſtom of this burgh, for the ſatisfaction of the debt aforeſaid."

XV.

For making and revoking bye-laws, ordinances, &c. and for the obſervance and penalties for non-obſervance thereof. Alſo what conſtitutes a common-council and aſſembly.

" The cuſtom of this burgh is, and time out of mind hath been, that the bailiffs, burgeſſes, and commonalty of this burgh, in their common-council and aſſemblies, may from time to time make ordinances, laws, and conſtitutions for the common weal of the ſaid corporation; and again may revoke and repeal any ſuch ordinances, laws, and conſtitutions made at their pleaſures, if the ſame be found hurtful to the ſtate and common weal of the ſaid corporation; and according to the time, upon conſideration, may revive and renew any of the ſaid ordinances, laws, and conſtitutions.

" And the cuſtom of this burgh hath always been, ever ſince it was made and incorporated to be a free burgh, that not only all and ſingular the freemen of the ſaid burgh, but all and ſingular the inhabitants within the ſaid burgh, ought to maintain, keep, uphold, and obey all ſuch ordinances, laws, orders, and conſtitutions, as from time to time have been, be, or at any time hereafter ſhall be made, ordained, and eſtabliſhed, by the common-council of the ſaid burgh, under the pains and penalties limited and appointed by the ſaid laws, orders and conſtitutions. And that all the ſaid freemen and inhabitants, being the breakers and diſobeyers of the ſaid laws, ordinances, and conſtitutions, or any of them, have always been, and may be, and ought to be committed unto the goal or priſon of the ſaid burgh, by the bailiffs of the ſaid burgh, for the time being, or by one of them, there to remain and abide, untill they have paid the penalties and forfeitures of all ſuch laws, ordinances, and conſtitutions, as by them have been broken and diſobeyed. For which impriſonment, in manner and form aforeſaid, none of the freemen or inhabitants of the ſaid burgh, ſhall at any time after be allowed or received to have any action or actions, ſuit or ſuits, within the ſaid corporation, againſt the bailiffs, or againſt any of them that did ſo commit the ſaid freemen or inhabitants, toward or priſon, as is aboveſaid.

" Alſo, the cuſtom of this burgh is, and always hath been, that no manner of law, ordinance, order, or conſtitution, which is made, ordained, or eſtabliſhed by any common-council or aſſembly, that the ſame ſhall not be revoked or repealed, but by another common-council or aſſembly called and convened: which common-council conſiſteth, by the ancient cuſtom of this burgh, upon the two bailiffs, or one of them, at the leaſt, and their two and twenty brethren, being termed by the name of the *four and twenties*, or of the greater part of them, and alſo of the *eight and forties*, or the more part of them. In which common-council conſiſteth the whole body and ſtate of the whole corporation of the burgh, that is incorporated by the name of the bailiffs, burgeſſes, and commonalty of the burgh and town of Great Yarmouth; the repreſentation thereof is in the bailiffs, or one of them, for the bailiffs; in the four and twenties, for the burgeſſes; and the eight and forties, for the whole commonalty of the ſaid town. The meeting or appearance of whom, or the more part of them, in manner and form aforeſaid, maketh and eſtabliſheth a common council and aſſembly, ſo as one of the bailiffs, for the time being, be always preſent. And then whatſoever ordinances, laws, orders, and conſtitutions, are in ſuch manner made and ordained, eſtabliſhed and agreed unto, and every of them being written and recorded by the clerk of the aſſembly, are to be obſerved and put in execution; and the offenders againſt the ſame, are to be puniſhed according to the ſame, without any manner of favor or affection, by cuſtom of this burgh for ever."

On theſe articles we ſhall only remark, that the 14th is the only one which has entirely grown into diſuſe. The cuſtom there claimed is certainly very extraordinary, and ſubject to many objections, with reſpect to the eligibility of ſuch foreign claims, and the difficulties the town might poſſibly have been embroiled in by ſuch as might be refractory, and refuſe an implicit obedience to their privilege, which on a deliberate view, ſeems to be not altogether unneceſſary to its being enforced, in ſome circumſtances. However, the burgeſſes found their end in it, and did frequently put it in execution, as appears by the court rolls.

In the reign of Edward I. Edward II. and Edward III. &c. we find it in uſe. In the 26th of the former, there is a roll, intitled *Rotulus de diverſis literis directis, &c. &c. miſſis ſub ſigillo ballivorum*; from which it is to be obſerved, that the bailiffs were ſometimes obliged to write a third and fourth letter, ere the deſired effect was produced. Amongſt theſe we find a firſt letter ſent to Berwick, Colcheſter, Dort, Middleburgh, Huſflet, Sangate, Calais, &c. a ſecond to Ardenburgh, Colcheſter, and Flixing; a third to Ardenburgh and Fliſſing; a fourth to Dort, &c.

Sometimes copies of theſe letters (which were written in Latin) were inſerted at large in the court-rolls, and ſometimes only the purport was entered, as under:

Litera directa ballivis et ſchabinis de Munke-rode, ad juſtificand' Cleys Betteſon ad reddend' Thome le Nurthern viii*li.* iii*s.* vi*d.* *quos ei deb' pro ſale per duas tall' et ſimiliter* xii*li.* *quos ei debet pro piſce ſine tall.*"

"A Letter directed to the bailiffs and ſchabins (chief magiſtrates) of Monk-road, to juſtify Cleys Bettſon to pay unto Thomas le Northern 8£. 3*s.* 6*d.* which he owes him for ſalt, by two tallies; and alſo 12£. which he owes him for fiſh, without tallies."

Such bills or acknowledgments of debts as were entered in court, before the bailiffs, had generally annexed a clauſe, empowering the bailiffs to levy the debt upon the goods and chattels of the debtor, if the conditions of theſe obligations were not performed. The clauſe ran in this manner; "*Et niſi fecerit, concedit* "*quod ballivi Jernemuthæ fieri faciant predictum debitum de bonis et catallis ſuis &c.*" (i. e.) And unleſs he perform the agreement, he grants that the bailiffs of Yarmouth do cauſe the aforeſaid debt to be levied of his goods and chattels, &c.

An inſtance of the execution of this article, we find in a memorandum in the 12th. of Edward I.

"*Johannes Gerberge attach, fecit homines de Oſtend, pro defectu juſtic. in partibus illis de quodam debito &c,*" i. e. "John Gerberge cauſed to be arreſted the men of Oſtend, for a default of juſtice in thoſe parts, for a debt of 4£, 1*s.* in which debt Hankyn Tallard and William his brother, and others, were bound to him, for which ſome of that ſociety, and of thoſe parts, entered into payment of the ſaid debt; viz. Boyding Kelyng for 3*s.* Bondyn Fitz Havyn for 3*s.* Walter Noy for 3*s.* John Wynkard for 3*s.* Willard Hawke for 3*s.* John Walke for 3*s.* Lambkin Ermund for 3*s.* Walter Peridan for 3*s.* &c. &c."

A ſimilar uſe of this prerogative was attempted to be made in the 27th of the ſaid king, by authority of the king's writ, in a matter in which the burgeſſes of Yarmouth were not in any wiſe concerned; and its failure was only owing to the irregularity of the proceedings, as will appear in the ſubſequent relation.

During the time the king was in Flanders, one of his ſervants, named Nicholas de Montpeliers, had his ſhip robbed and carried off by four Zealanders, with ſome other unknown accomplices, which being laid before the king, this extraordinary mode, of reſtitution or ſatisfaction, by repriſal, was recommended to be adopted by his writ, as follows;

"*Edward, par la grace de Dieu, roi d' Englterre, ſeigneur d' Irlaunde, et duc d' Aquitaine aux bailiffs de la ville de Jernemue, ſaluz &c*" i. e. "Edward, by the grace of God, king of England, lord of Ireland, and duke of Acquitain, to the bailiffs of the town of Yarmouth, greeting. Whereas we have underſtood, by ſufficient witneſs, that our beloved valet, Nicholas de Montpeliers, was robbed in Zealand of a ſhip, by the people of the ſame country, while we were in Flanders, to the great damage of the ſaid Nicholas, as he can inform you. We command you that this plaint be truly examined on that behalf; that you cauſe the matters to be redreſſed in the beſt manner, and at the moſt expence that you can, ſo that right and reaſon be done him. Given under our privy ſeal at Weſtminſter, the 25th day of October, in the 27th year of our reign."

Upon receipt of this writ, twelve Zealanders, then at Yarmouth fair, were arreſted and committed to priſon, tho' none of them were actually concerned, or had any intereſt in the ſaid robbery, or connection with the robbers. Upon the trial of this matter, the plaintiff produced ſeveral ſimilar inſtances of attachment, in ſupport of the proceeding; viz. two at St. Botolph, and one at King's Lynn, at the time of the fairs there, upon certain inhabitants of Weſtchapel, and pleaded, in conſequence, that he ought to recover his goods &c. againſt the peers and commoners of Zealand. The defendants, in anſwer, alledged, that though they were of Zealand, they were not peers and commoners of Weſtchapel, in which liberty the robbery was committed; and further, that according to the cuſtom of Yarmouth, and the law current betwixt Yarmouth and that place, (*inter nos et vos*) *three letters ought to have been ſent* from that town to the count of Zealand, and there proceſſes ought to be for him before the bailiffs and ſchabins of the town, or liberty, of whoſe dominion the offenders were; and *becauſe no letter was ſent* from that town to the earl of Zeland, nor to the bailiffs and ſchabins of Weſtchapel, as is proved by the bailiffs of Yarmouth, they deſire judgment, if the ſaid Nicholas have any action or complaint againſt them, who are not guilty of the ſaid treſpaſs, *nor have letters paſſed*, as is cuſtomary. Upon this the defendants were acquitted, principally, as is evident from the pleas of the defendants, on account of the irregularity of the proceeding, in not having firſt applied for redreſs to the "magiſtrates or head officers of the place, &c." as the ſaid 14th article enjoins.

Of Yarmouth *Free-Fair*, and the various diſputes and conteſts between the *Cinque Ports* and *Yarmouth* relative thereto.

WE have before had occaſion to mention the annual concourſe of people to the ſpot where Yarmouth now ſtands, for the ſeveral purpoſes of catching, curing, and diſpoſing of herrings, whence we inferred the origin of the *free-fair*; in which it appears, the fiſhermen of the Cinque Ports were principals, and thence claimed and actually undertook, the government of that annual reſort. We ſhall here, then, reſume the ſubject, and, for the better information of the reader, relate ſuch particulars of the Cinque Ports as may be a neceſſary elucidation of their connections, and conſequent diſputes with Yarmouth.

Les Cinque Ports, that is, the *Five Ports*, from their eaſtern ſituation on the coaſt of England, immediately oppoſite to that of France, had acquired the reputation of ſending out the moſt expert mariners of any in the kingdom, and were accordingly much confided in by the kings of England, from whom they obtained a particular policy and juriſdiction of their own, were nominated, by way of eminence, the *Cinque Ports*, and were governed by ſome noblemen, bearing the title of *Lord Warden*.

The five principal towns, from which they are denominated, are Haſtings, Dover, Hithe, Romney, and Sandwich, to which ſeveral members were added.

Camden ſays, that William the conqueror firſt appointed a warden of the Cinque Ports, who, from the ſeveral cuſtoms and privileges granted them, continues to have the authority of an admiral, and iſſues out warrants in his own name. This officer, or limenarcha, the ſame author adds, ſeems to have been created in imitation of the Roman *littoris Saxonici comes*, or *tractûs maritimi comes*; the earl of the Saxon ſhore, or earl of the ſea-coaſt, an officer with nine ſea-ports under his charge, eſtabliſhed for the defence of the coaſts.

Their grand privileges come from King John; who being diſtreſſed to fit out a fleet of ſhips for the recovery of his Norman dominions, lately loſt, indulged them with a charter, on condition that they ſhould provide for him 57 ſhips for forty days, at their own charge, as often as the wars he was engaged in, ſhould give him occaſion to demand them.

Amongſt their liberties, the barons of the Cinque Ports had ſome privileges granted at Yarmouth; or rather, they were confirmed; for they had holden them by preſcription long before. But theſe privileges interfering with ſome of thoſe granted to the burgeſſes of Yarmouth, by the ſame king, occaſioned ſuch confuſion, diſcords, outrages, and domeſtic wars, as perhaps were never before known, for ſo long a time, between any two communities in the Britiſh dominions; and which were ſometimes carried to ſuch horrid extremities, that the whole nation was alarmed at their mutual depredations.

Theſe ſeem to have originated from the idea that each entertained of their own importance from theſe newly acquired grants, and a conſequent tenacity of their particular privileges, at that time, perhaps, ſcarcely aſcertained. And this appears the more probable, if we conſider, that (as we have before intimated) the ſole management of the fair, whence the town aroſe, was originally in the Cinque Ports, though afterwards in conjunction with the king's provoſt, and, after the incorporation, with the bailiffs of the town.

At the time when our kings had real, as well as nominal poſſeſſions in France, the fiſhermen from the coaſts of France, Flanders, Holland Zealand, &c. as well as thoſe of England, reſorted to this fair, together with a great number of merchants and traders from moſt of our capital inland towns; whence the ſeveral orders, dites, and decrees, iſſued from the throne, for the mutual advantage of the bailiffs of Yarmouth and the Cinque Ports, will not appear extraordinary.

That the Cinque Ports firſt ſent bailiffs to Yarmouth, to ſuperintend the fair, we have before obſerved; and though that parade has been a long time diſcontinued, a ſhort account of it may not be unentertaining.

The number of bailiffs ſent was not always the ſame. In the 13th of Edward I. we find ten in commiſſion; but it is to be obſerved that only the five ports and the two ancient towns (Rye and Winchelſea) were concerned in ſending them, the members being exempted. In that year, we find Haſtings ſent one bailiff, Dover one, Hithe two, Rye one, Romney two, Winchelſea two, and Sandwich one. They were generally preceded, in their formal entry, &c. by four ſerjeants; the two firſt carrying white rods, the next a banner, or ſtandard, the other a horn.

When ſeven bailiffs were ſent, they were the ſeven repreſentatives of the aforementioned ſeven towns, each town ſending one. When eight came, two were from Winchelſea, and one from each other town. When nine came, two were from Winchelſea, and two from Dover or Hithe, the reſt one each. When there came ten, two were from Winchelſea, two from Dover, two from Hithe, and one each from the remaining four towns. But this order was not always inviolably preſerved, as may be ſeen by the foregoing inſtance of the 13th of Edward I.

After Yarmouth and the Cinque Ports had obtained their reſpective charters, the frequent riots, and diſſentions between them, on account of their liberties and privileges, occaſioned the granting that famous ordinance, called the *dite*, whereby king Edward I. in his 5th year, confirmed *den* and *ſtrond* to the Cinque Ports, at Yarmouth, and granted them ſeveral other liberties there, which he further confirmed, in his charter to them the following year. And by a ſpecial pardon granted to Yarmouth by that king, in his 10th year, it appears that ſeveral treſpaſſes and damages were done to the ports, upon the ſea coaſt, as far as Shoreham and Portſmouth, by the people of Yarmouth, for which they were fined 1000£. nor does this appear to be the firſt inſtance of that nature.

Freſh differences and controverſies afterwards ariſing, and many other outrages continuing to be committed, a new charter was granted to each party in the 26th of that king, and in his 33d year another ordinance was made for the better accommodating of differences between them. This ſeems to have been in conſequence of an inquiſition taken before two of his majeſty's juſtices, appointed by ſpecial commiſſion, in the 31ſt of that king, by which it appears, upon the oath of twenty good and lawful men, that Yarmouth had ſuſtained damages by the ports-men to the enormous amount of £. 20138; a prodigious ſum at that time.

It was alſo recorded by the Hollingſhed, in his Chronicle, that in the 25th of the ſaid king, "That king paſſing into Flanders, to the aſſiſtance of the earl thereof, being no ſooner on land, but the men of the Ports and Yarmouth, through an old grudge long depending between them, fell together and fought on the ſea with ſuch fury, that, notwithſtanding the king's commandment to the contrary, twenty-five ſhips of Yarmouth, and their partakers, were burnt, &c," But Manſhip obſerves that in the town's record of that year, he did not find that ſo many were burnt; but by a complaint and preſentment made to his majeſty, it appears that thirty ſeven ſhips were greatly damaged by the ports-men, 171 men killed, and goods to the value of £. 15356 were ſpoiled and taken from them, "of which, continues he, a grievous requital was not long after made by the men of Yarmouth, againſt the ports-men."

Theſe diſturbances continuing till the reign of Edward III. that king, in his 10th year, made another ordinance for the preſervation of peace between them; which proving yet ineffectual, further agreements were made in his 31ſt and 33d years. Theſe ſtill had not the deſired effect. The calms of peace ſucceeded the ſtorms of riot and confuſion, only to make way for a ſucceeding one, often more fatal than the former, till the 10th of Richard II. when theſe enormities had ariſen to ſuch a height, that they not only involved whole families in all the calamities of ruin and diſtreſs, deprived the poor of their comfort and the rich of their poſſeſſions, but interrupted the affairs of the public, and were alarming to the whole nation. In that year, therefore, the king made another agreement between them, which he commanded to be proclaimed throughout all his dominions, both at home and abroad, and to be kept under a grievous penalty to be inflicted on the firſt offender. By means of this proclamation, a more peaceable conduct was obſerved to each other for ſome time; but ſcarce a year paſſed without ſome little conteſt or petty diſturbance, till matters were finally ſettled, to their mutual ſatisfaction, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, at leaſt for that time. But to return:

In the 31ſt of Edward III. the *ſtatute of herrings* was enacted; at which time we find the whole legiſlature intereſted in theſe alarming diſputes: and deliberating on, and making laws and ordinances for their better government. The original of this ſtatute is in French, a tranſlation of which is as follows:

"Foraſmuch as the commons of the realm of England, at the parliament holden at Weſtminſter the Monday next after the week of Eaſter, the year of the reign of our lord the king, Edward the third, of England xxxi, and of France xviii, have complained them to our lord the king, becauſe the people of Great Yarmouth do encounter the fiſhers bringing herring to the ſaid town in the time of the fair, and do buy and foreſtall the herring before they do come to the town. And alſo the hoſtelers of the ſaid town, that lodge the fiſhers coming thither with their herring, will not ſuffer the ſaid fiſhers to ſell their ſaid herring, nor meddle with the ſale thereof, but ſell them at their own will, as dear as they will, and give to the fiſhers that pleaſeth them, whereby the fiſhers do withdraw themſelves to come thither, and ſo is the herring ſet at much greater price than ever it was, to the great damage of our lord the king, of the lords, and of all the people. Wherefore our lord the king, ſeeing the miſchiefs in this behalf, by the aſſent of the great men and all the commons, hath ordained and ſtabliſhed remedy upon the ſaid miſchifs, in the form as followeth.

'First, That no herring be bought or ſold in the ſea, till the fiſhers be come in the haven with their herring, and that the cable of the ſhip be drawn to land.

‘Item, That the fiſhers be free to ſell their herring to all that come to the fair of Great Yarmouth, without any diſturbance of their hoſtelers or any other. And when the fiſhers will ſell their merchandizes in the port, they ſhall have their hoſtelers with them, if they there will be, and in their preſence, and in the preſence of other merchants, openly ſhall ſell their merchandizes.

‘And that every man claim his part for the taking (i. e. the price) after the rate of the ſame merchandizes ſo ſold; and the ſaid ſale ſhall be made from the ſun-riſing, to the ſun-ſetting, and not before nor after, upon forfeiture of the ſame merchandizes.

‘And that the ſaid fiſhers be free to buy their victuals, and that which they need, where it ſhall pleaſe them. And that no hoſtelers, nor other, buy any for to hang in their houſes, by covin, nor in other manner, at an higher price the laſt than 40*s.* but leſs in as much as he may, according as he may agree with the ſeller,

‘And that no hoſteler, nor any of their ſervants, nor any other, whoſoever he be, coming to the ſaid fair, ſhall go by land, nor by ſea, to foreſtall herring, privily nor openly, but the herring ſhall come freely unſold unto the haven. Nor that any pyker make buying of freſh herring in the haven of Yarmouth, betwixt the feaſts of St. Michael and St. Martin, upon pain of impriſonment at the king's will, and to forfeit all the herring ſo bought. And that no veſſel, called pyker, of London, nor of none other place, ſhall enter into the ſaid haven, in order to enhance the fair, in damage of the people, upon the pain of forfeiture of their veſſel, and all their chattels found therein.

‘And that all the hoſtelers be ſworn before the wardens of the ſaid fair, and enjoined, upon a great forfeiture to the king, to receive their gueſts well and conveniently, and to aid and eaſe them reaſonably, taking of every laſt that ſhall be ſold to other merchants than to the ſaid hoſtelers 40*d.* And that of herring ſold to the ſame hoſtelers to take into their own houſes, the ſame hoſtelers ſhall take nothing. And becauſe of the profits which they ſhall have of victuals ſold to their ſaid gueſts, and of the advantages that they have more than other of curage of herring ſo by them bought, and hanging in their houſes. And that the hoſtelers, becauſe of this ordinance, do not refuſe their gueſts, but receive them, and intreat them in good and friendly manner, as they have done before time. And that they, for the advantage of 40*d.* the laſt, take upon them for the payment of all the herring that ſhall be ſold by their aſſent to any perſons. And the *hundred* of herring ſhall be accounted by *ſix ſcore*, and the *laſt* by *ten thouſand*. And that the merchants of Yarmouth, of London, or elſewhere, ſell the *thouſand* of herring to the people at the rate of the price of the laſt. And that the people of Yarmouth ſell the laſt of red herring bought for 40*s.* freſh within 40 days, for half a mark of gain, and not above. And that the people of London, at ſuch fair, ſhall bring the laſt from Yarmouth to London for one mark of gain, and not above. And alſo two laſts of ſhotten herring freſh, ſhall be ſold for the price aſſeſſed of the buying of a laſt of full herring, and ſo of more and leſs after the ſame rate; and of ſhotten herring red, the two laſts ſhall be ſold dearer by a mark than the laſt of herring full red, and that becauſe the curage of the laſt of ſhotten herring, draweth to as much as the laſt of full herring; and ſo of more and leſs, according to the ſame rate.

‘And that the ſhips called the pykers ſhall freely buy freſh herring, and all other merchandizes of fiſhes, in Kyrkly, and elſewhere upon the coaſts of the ſea, without impeachment or diſturbance of the hoſtelers of Yarmouth, or of any other; ſo always than no more herring be diſcharged in the road of Kyrkly out of the fiſhers ſhips, but as much as may reaſonably ſuffice to the charge of the pykers that thither ſhall come for the ſame cauſe. And that the fiſhers be compelled to bring all the remnant of their herring to the ſaid fair, to ſell there, ſo that none ſell herring in any place about the haven of Yarmouth, by ſeven miles, except in the three towns of Yarmouth; that is to ſay, Eſton, Weſton, and Southton, unleſs it be herring of their own fiſhing. And our lord the king doth will, that the barons of the Five Ports ſhall cauſe to be kept and governed the ſaid fair, according to the compoſition late made between them and the people of the town of Yarmouth, confirmed by the king's grandfather, and that the

‘ ſaid barons, and the bailiffs of Great Yarmouth, cauſe to be kept theſe preſent ordinances, in all points, and to be cried in every Sunday between St. Michael and St. Martin, upon the pain to loſe their franchiſe, and to be puniſhed at the king's will. And that the people of Yarmouth ſuffer the ſaid barons of the Five Ports to govern and rule the ſaid fair, after the purport of the ſaid compoſition, and due execution to be made of this ordinance, upon the pain laſt aforeſaid.

‘ And theſe ordinances, in the right of buying and ſelling of herring, ſhall be holden in all the towns of England where herring is taken and ſearched, (i. e. dried) upon the pains aforeſaid.”

In the 17th year of Queen Elizabeth, a freſh conteſt aroſe between Yarmouth and the Cinque Ports, concerning *prenomination* in the proclamation and ſtile of the court. To determine which, with ſome other controverſies, both parties had agreed to a deputation in London; but that of the Cinque Ports not appearing according to agreement, the burgeſſes write to them a letter, which concludes thus;

‘ Truelie the cawſes whereuppon theis quarrells doe riſe, doe brede of yourſelfes, and that within theis fewe yeres wherin yow onelye ſeke ſuperioritie over us, whiche before your predeceſſors never challenged, that is *prenominacion* in the proclamacion and in the ſtyle of the courte, whiche we alweis have had, as appereth by oure auncient records, at whiche tyme if yow of righte oughte to have had the *prenominacion*, neither were we then of habilitie to withe-holde it from yow, neither were yow of that weaknes to forbeare it, and therefore in common reaſon you ſhold knowe youre privileges as well then as now; and for the effecte of the proclamacion, yow knowe that tyme hath ſo changed all things, as not one article thereof is performed, no not that whiche youre owne people may very well performe, and are thereunto, bothe by ſtatute and proclamacion, commanded; that is, in the delivere of ther herrings withe us; for if they can delyver at Loweſtofte, they will bringe verye fewe or none to us, notwithſtanding many promiſes yerely made by youre baylives for the reformacion thereof. And althoughe we have lately tollerated youre baylives to have *prenominacion* to oure diſcredytt, wherbye yow ſeak advantage againſt us, we meane not to contynewe ſoche injurye againſt ourſelfes; but if yow ſhall be contented with the uſe of ſoche privileges here, as youre predeceſſors of olde tyme, and till of late have frequented, we will accepte yow as oure frends, and uſe yow with that frendſhippe and curteſye as apperteynethe, as knowethe God, who aſſiſte yow in all youre counſells. At Yarmouth the 20th of Auguſt, anno 1575.

Your lovinge frends,
‘ the bailyffs, burgeſſes, and
‘ comynaltie of Great Yarmouth.”

Amongſt many ſchemes, for effecting a more perfect and permanent reconciliation between theſe contending parties, at this time in agitation, it was propoſed to make Yarmouth a member of the Cinque Ports, as appears by a motion made for that purpoſe by the bailiffs of the Cinque Ports, the 16th of October, in the 16th of Elizabeth, to which the major part of the corporation of Yarmouth aſſented. And on the 29th of the ſame month, it was agreed, at an aſſembly then holden, “ That the two following things be remembered at the parliament: viz. to make this town a member of the Cinque Ports, and that the ſetts on the waters be granted to the town in fee.” But whether this was ever brought before the houſe, or by what means it was not effected, does not appear.

In the 18th of Elizabeth, however, all matters were finally ſettled by commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe, and an award publiſhed, to the ſatisfaction of both parties, the purport of which is as follows;

I. That the bailiffs of the Cinque Ports, in conjunction with thoſe of Yarmouth, ſhall, during the fair, adminiſter juſtice and keep the peace, as uſual.

II. That the ſaid bailiffs, in conjunction, ſhall have the holding and determining all pleas, moved or depending and determinable, during the fair, according to the *lawe-merchaunte*.

III. That the priſon there ſhall be kept jointly by the ſaid bailiffs, for all priſoners committed or remaining there during the fair. And at their firſt coming, to view the priſoners and enquire the cauſe of their impriſonment.

IV, That the prenomination of the ſtile of the court be (*alternis vicibus*) one year to Yarmouth, the next to the Cinque Ports. And the nomination of the firſt turn to be made by two of the commiſſioners, one on either ſide.

V. That the bailiffs of the Cinque Ports, as well as thoſe of Yarmouth, with their ſeveral uſual officers and ornaments, do aſſemble together at the uſual place, and then, in the name of *all* the bailiffs there preſent, without particular nomination or prenomination of either party, proclaim the fair, as uſual.

VI. That the Cinque Ports bailiffs exert themſelves to prevent their own fiſhers, and others, from diſcharging any herrings or other merchandize, during the fair, at any place within ſeven miles of Yarmouth, except at Yarmouth, agreeable to the edict made between Yarmouth and the Cinque Ports.

VII. That the uſual party inqueſt, half ports-men and half Yarmouth men, impannelled to enquire into offences committed during the fair, be continued as before.

VIII. That the compoſition of ſix pounds per annum, paid by Yarmouth to the Cinque Ports, in lieu of a toll of four pence for every veſſel arriving during the fair, ſhall be reduced to three pound ten ſhillings only, which ſhall be conſidered in full payment and no arrears demanded; no boats or ſhips belonging to the Cinque Ports being chargeable with the ſaid four pence.

IX. That the inhabitants of the Cinque Ports, with their members, ſhall be free of all taxes and cuſtoms, for their ſhips and goods, and enjoy all their cuſtomary privileges, not contrary to theſe articles. And that they may diſpoſe of their herrings, as uſual, without interruption from the bailiffs of Yarmouth.

X. That the bailiffs of the Cinque Ports ſhall award no *ſuperſedeas* of themſelves to ſet any perſon at liberty, committed by the warrant of the bailiffs of Yarmouth, without the conſent of one or both of the ſaid bailiffs. And, on the contrary, the bailiffs of Yarmouth ſhall not do the like, with reſpect to any perſon committed by the ports bailiffs, without a like conſent from them. But that every *ſuperſedeas*, or other diſcharge, ſhall be by the conſent of one or both of the bailiffs who granted the warrant during the fair.

According to the indorſement of theſe articles, the firſt prenomination after, was in the Cinque Ports, determined by the two commiſſioners appointed, by caſting lots.

After this, we do not find any thing material upon record, contrary to peace and good order, till 1634, when Edward Owner, one of the bailiffs of Yarmouth, refuſed the ports bailiffs their uſual ſeat with them, and otherwiſe inſulted them, which cauſed them to petition to the earl of Arundel and Surry, then earl Marſhal, who accommodated the difference, and recommended a more courteous carriage, and friendly demeanor, in future.

All animoſities, at leaſt of any import, ſeem here to have terminated, there being nothing upon record contrary to that ſuppoſition. But in 1662, for what reaſon does not appear, the annual compoſition of 3£. 6*s.* was not paid to the bailiffs of the Cinque Ports, nor does it ſeem that the ports ſent any more bailiffs in a public capacity, after that time. Some of their fiſhermen, indeed, called by the people of Yarmouth, *Weſt countrymen*, did continue to come, in different numbers, as occaſion required, till the year 1756, ſince which time not one of them has come to the fair.

From ſometime in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, till the above mentioned year, when Yarmouth diſcontinued payment of the compoſition, the ports had only ſent two bailiffs to the fair; the manner of whoſe election, to that office, the order of their proceſſion and reception at Yarmouth, may not be unentertaining to the reader.

Manner of electing, ſending, and receiving the PORT BAILIFFS.

The two bailiffs that were ſent to Yarmouth were diſtinguiſhed by the appellations of *bailiff of the Eaſt Ports*, and *bailiff of the Weſt Ports*.

Under the denomination of *Eaſt Ports* were Sandwich, Dover, Hithe, and Romney; that of the *Weſt Ports*, Haſtings, Rye, and Winchelſea.

Haſtings and Dover ſent together, one year; Hithe and Rye another; Haſtings and Romney next; then Sandwich and Winchelſea. So that, from the want of another port, Haſtings ſent two, in the rotation, to the other's one.

They were generally elected in June or July, by the common aſſemblies of the particular towns whoſe turn it was to ſend, and were preſented to the general aſſembly of the Cinque Ports, and the towns of Rye and Winchelſea, on Tueſday after the feaſt of St Margaret, to be by them approved, acknowledged, confirmed, and deputed, the repreſentatives of the Cinque Ports at Yarmouth free-fair. And if any objection appeared to either of the perſons elected, an order was given for another to be elected in his ſtead. The perſons choſen were jurats of the particular towns where they are elected, and have their commiſſions ſealed, one by the common ſeal of the Eaſt Ports, the other by that of the Weſt Ports.

The day before Michaelmas day, was the time fixed on for their coming to Yarmouth, to a houſe hired for that purpoſe; and with them there came their learned counſel, a town-clerk, two ſerjeants bearing white rods, one French-horn man, one ſtandard bearer, carrying a banner of the arms of the Cinque Ports, and a jailor. When arrived, they were waited on, at their houſe, by the body corporate of Yarmouth, in their formalities, who gave them welcome, and entertained them that evening.

The next day the ports bailiffs repaired to church to hear divine ſervice, when they were invited by the bailiffs of Yarmouth to take place with them, in their ſeat. This was mere courteſy, for the ports bailiffs could not claim ſuch honorary indulgence, by right.

After ſervice was over, they took leave; and the bailiffs of Yarmouth, with their brethren in their ſcarlet robes, directly proceeded to the toll-houſe, where the bailiffs elect, having taken their charge, and the inferior officers being choſen and ſworn, ſent for the port bailiffs, who generally on their firſt entrance, made a ſhort ſpeech, purporting the nature of their office, and deſiring to be received and reſpected accordingly; at the ſame time exhibiting to the bailiffs of Yarmouth their two commiſſions, from the eaſt and weſt ports, which being read, in open court, they were then, and not before, admitted to take place with the bailiffs of Yarmouth.

After this, the names of them and their attendants were recorded by the recorder of Yarmouth, or his deputy, in the court book for the following year. Then they all viewed the priſoners in Yarmouth goal, and agreed upon the holding of the firſt fair-court; whence they adjourned to the hall, where the ports' bailiffs were entertained at dinner by the ſenior Yarmouth bailiff, and at ſupper by his copartner, the whole day and evening paſſed in ſocial mirth and feſtivity.

On the firſt court day, a jury of 12 men, 6 from Yarmouth and 6 from the ports, were ſummoned, and called the *queſt of the free-fair*. Theſe were to inquire into offences and miſdemeanors committed during the free-fair, and to deliberate on ſeveral other matters, expreſſed in articles delivered to them; agreeable to whoſe verdict offenders were to be puniſhed.

On the ſecond court-day (which was generally in the following week) the junior bailiff provided an elegant dinner for the ports' bailiffs, to which were alſo invited the aldermen of Yarmouth, their brethren, wives, &c.

In return for theſe civilities, the ports' bailiffs kept open houſe, in a manner, during their ſtay; for all the principal gentry of the town and neighbourhood found a welcome at their table, and their own countrymen, in particular, looked upon their houſe as their proper home. To contribute, in ſome meaſure, to theſe entertainments, the ports' bailiffs generally brought with them ſixteen or eighteen hogſheads of excellent beer, an article which in ſuch perfection they could not ſo conveniently meet with in theſe parts.

But a more immediate compliment was made to the people of Yarmouth, by a ſplendid feaſt made in the third week by the ports' bailiffs, for which all the delicacies of the ſeaſon were collected and profuſely ſpread on the tables, and to which not only the bailiffs, aldermen, &c. were invited, but all the principal gentlemen and ladies of the place.

A few days after this, the ports' bailiffs took their leave and returned home, where they made a formal report of their proceedings at the free-fair, to the whole brotherhood aſſembled; which proceedings were by them duly recorded, and for which they received the commendations or diſcommendations of the ſaid brotherhood, according as they approved or diſapproved of them.

Hence we may perceive, that their ſtay at the fair was ſeldom much more than three weeks, tho' by charter they were to remain there 40 days; but it was by mutual conſent of both parties that they ſeparated ſo ſoon, otherwiſe their liberties were in danger.

To this account we ſhall ſubjoin the articles for the better regulation and government of the fair, as they were weekly proclaimed, during the time of the fair, in the reign of queen Elizabeth.

I. " We comaunde you, in the q. majeſties behalſe, and on the behalſe of the q. majeſties baliſes here preſente, that have the peace to keepe, and fulle power of aſſize, that none be ſo hardye to make anye aſſaulte, affraye, or ryottes, neyther anye other thinge, agenſte the peace, werebye the fayer maye be diſtourbed and lette, under the payne and perrylle that ſhall enſewe.

II. " Alſo, that no perſonne, of what eſtate or condition he be, beare anye armoure uppon him agenſte the peace, under the like payne and perrylle.

III. " Alſo, that everye maſter of everye ſhippe, or boate, have his whole fellowſhippe within the ſhippe bourde, from the goenge downe of the ſonne unto the ſonne ariſenge, as he wille anſwer for them, under the payne and perrylle aforeſaide.

IV. " Alſo, that no ſhippes chardge, nor diſchardge in anye place within ſeven lewkes, but onlye at the towne of Greate Yermouthe, under the payne and perrylle of the loſe of their ſhippe and gooddes, accordinge to the ſtatute in that behalſe made.

V. " Alſo, that every baker keep the aſſize of breade in the fourme of the ſtatute, and that theye ſelle fower loaves for a pennye, two loaves for a pennye, and one loafe for a pennye, and that everye baker have his proper ſigne on his breade.

VI. " Alſo, that no taverner of wyne ſelle nor doe to be ſoulde, corrupte wyne, uppon payne and perrylle aboveſaide.

VII. " Alſo, that no brewer ſelle, nor doe to be ſoulde, a gallon of the beſte ale above two pence, a gallon of the ſecond ale, above one pennye, uppon payne and perrylle aboveſaide,

VIII. " Alſo, that taverners and brewers have their meaſures ſigned and ſealed, uppon like payne and perrylle.

IX. " Alſo, that no butcher ſelle, or doe to be ſoulde, unholſome fleſhe, under like payne and perrylle.

X. " Alſo, that no cooke do ſelle enye fyſhe or fleſhe but that which is good and helthſome for mannes bodye, under like payne and perrylle.

XI. " Alſo, that none, of what condition he be of, nor ſelle by buſhell, gallon, yard, elle, or with anye other meaſure, by onlye with ſuche as accorde with the ſtandard, under like perrylle.

XII. " Alſo, that no foreſtallor or regrator, foreſtalle or regrate anye victualles comenge to the market, wherebye that vitayle is the derer to the common people, under like payne, &c.

XIII. " Alſo, that none, of what condition ſoever he be, ſelle nor doe to be ſoulde, enye manner of corne before a certen hower; that is to weete, before they heare a certen belle in the market ſounded, and ronge, by the ordinance of the ſaide baliſes, under payne of forfetinge all the corne ſoulde contrary to that ordinance.

XIV. " Alſo, that nothing be encroched uppon the ſtronde and denne in the ſaide towne of Yarmouthe, to the anoyance of the barons of the Sinque-Portes, under the like payne and perrylle."

Of the fortifications of Yarmouth, from the firſt foundation of the walls, to the preſent time.

THE ſituation of Yarmouth, being, as it were, the key or grand entrance, by ſea, into the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, it is not to be wondered at, that, after it had acquired ſome degree of importance, as a ſea port and commerical town, it ſhould be thought neceſſary to provide for its ſafety by ſome more ſubſtantial means than the adventitious advantages ſo open a ſituation could naturally afford. Accordingly we find, in the year 1260, in conſequence of the burgeſſes's petition, that King Henry III. by his letters patent, granted them leave to build a wall and make a moat round the town. It does not, however, appear that the walls were then begun, notwithſtanding the voluntary contributions of many of the principal inhabitants tended thereto; which was chiefly occaſioned by ſome domeſtic quarrels, and private animoſities amongſt themſelves. Nor is it certain that they were begun before the 13th of Edward I. and even from that time, ſo ſlow was the progreſs they made, there appears a term of 101 years when the walls were yet unfiniſhed; which is evident from the will of John Rayle, of Yarmouth, dated 24th of September, 1386, in which is this clauſe; *Item, do et lego ad muros claudend'* xxs. *&c. &c.* i. e. "Alſo, I give and bequeath, towards the finiſhing the walls, 20s. &c."

In this long interval, it muſt be acknowledged, the work was not progreſſively carried on. Many accidents contributed to its delay, and particularly a terrible plague in 1349, which carried off moſt of the inhabitants of Yarmouth, and the neighbourhood, reducing their trade to a very low ebb; whence it may naturally be inferred, that having leſs to defend, they were leſs anxious for its defence, and of courſe neglected their walls, for the more important concerns of reviving their trade.

In order to aſſiſt the inhabitants in carrying on this work, they had a grant from the king, empowering them to collect a cuſtom called *murage*, which was levied upon ſhips arriving at their port; but about two years after, in 1262, the walls not being yet begun, and it being yet undetermined when they actually would be begun, the merchant ſtrangers preferred a complaint againſt the town, for the impoſition, upon which the cuſtom was annulled, and the monies already collected, on that account, ordered to be refunded for the king's uſe. This ſeems to have been a principal reaſon, why they were neglected ſo long as the reign of Edward I. as we have above intimated.

This grant of murage had only been allowed for a limited time, renewable at the king's pleaſure, the rates of which were collected by four wardens, called *muragers*, annually elected, and were as under:

For every alien ſhip ——	6d.
All ſorts of merchandizes, *ad valorem*, per pound ——	1
☞ *Of theſe were ſuch as are not below ſpecified.*	
For every hundred of boards	0½
Every four treys of ſea coals	1
Every cwt. of ſalt-fiſh ——	2
Every laſt of herrings imported	2
ditto exported	4
Every cwt. of iron ——	0½
Every carrat of lead ——	2
Every barrel of pitch imported	1
ditto exported	2
Every wey of ſalt ——	1
Every pipe of wine ——	1
Every tun of ditto, called *dolium*,	2

And ſo on, for ſeveral other articles.

In an account of the monies collected by this grant, for one year, from the 16th to the 17th of Edward III. intitled *Muragium Magne Jernemuthe*,, (the Murage account of Great Yarmouth) the aggregate ſums of the ſix rolls it contains, appear as follows:

	£.	*S.*	*D.*
Roll I. from Auguſt 3d. to September 27th	7	12	7½
II. from September 27th to October 7th.	10	17	0
III. from October 7th to the 20th	19	7	4
IV. from October 20th to November 9th	11	3	3
V. from November 9th to March 22d.	11	0	3½
VI. from March 22d. to Auguſt 2d. incluſive	6	7	5½
	£.66	7	11½

This was no inconſiderable ſum, for the produce of one year, at that early period; and it may not be amiſs to obſerve, from this account, of what importance to the town, the fiſhery and free-fair was; ſince there was nearly three times the money collected in the three months in which the fair happened, that there was in all the remaining nine months.

The town wall conſiſts of ten gates and ſixteen towers, and is about 2238 yards in circumference. It is probable that the north-eaſt tower, in St. Nicholas's church yard, was the firſt part of it that was built, as it was begun on the eaſt ſide and thence proceeded ſouthward. This is the more probable, as we find them, in the 11th of Edward III. employed, at the ſouth end of the town, about the Black Friars; and thence trace them to the north end, which in all probability was laſt finiſhed.

Tradition ſays, the north gate was erected at the expence of thoſe who had been employed in the dangerous and ſhocking office of burying the multitudes of dead, in the time of the plague, by which they had gained very great ſums.

The building of the wall was ſucceeded by the ſinking of a moat all round the town, over which bridges were thrown at every gate, and which proved a great convenience to the inhabitants, as it was navigable for boats, whence they could unlade their goods at any part of the town, agreeable to the convenience of the inhabitants. The magiſtrates were likewiſe very attentive to its preſervation, as we find ſeveral fines levied on perſons, for throwing in rubbiſh &c. tending to fill up the moat.

Thus fortified, the town was deemed impregnable to all the warlike engines of thoſe days; but afterwards, when the more powerful effects of great guns were experienced, in ſieges &c. theſe fortifications were deemed inſufficient to their ſafety, without additional out works.

Upon the declaration of war, therefore, in the 36th of Henry VIII. againſt France and Scotland, Thomas, duke of Norfolk, was directed, by ſpecial commiſſion, to examine the fortifications; who, upon his arrival here, ordered all the gardens &c. adjoining the walls, to be laid open, and a great part of the eaſt part to be ſtrengthened with a rampire of earth, heaped up againſt it on the inſide. This he effected by ordering all thoſe little ſand banks, which the ſea and eaſterly wind had raiſed on the Denes, to be brought by the inhabitants and laid there, for that purpoſe; and in about fifteen weeks, the town was thence ſuppoſed to be ſufficiently fortified againſt both enemies.

In the 5th of Queen Mary, 1557, the inhabitants further improved this additional work, in which they were employed more than three months, working 3 days in every week. This rampire, however, was not entirely finiſhed till the 29th of Elizabeth, 1587, the year preceding the grand armada of Spain, which was to have invaded England. It then appears to have been compleated (from the Black Friers to the market gate) quite to the top, making a ſtrong rampire of earth and other materials, to the breadth of forty feet from the walls. This was further rendered an object of pleaſure and convenience, at the particular inſtance of Mr. Greenwood, one of the bailiffs, who ordered the rampire to be connected, at all the gates, by means of brick arches, thrown over the road; ſo that now ſeveral perſons might walk a breaſt, along the rampire, having an extenſive ſea view, from an agreeable elevation; a circumſtance that afforded much ſatisfaction to ſtrangers viſiting Yarmouth.

The year following, the Spaniſh armada approaching the coaſt, the Black Friars and priory were alſo rampired, and, by the direction of Sir Thomas Leighton, a ravelin was formed on the eaſt-ſide of the Black Friars, and was for ſome time kept in repair by the town; but it has been long ſince levelled, and at preſent no veſtiges remain.

In the ſame year the moat without the ſouth walls was compleated, and a boom was conſtructed and put up, acroſs the haven, between the two jetties at the ſouth chain, and two men appointed to take charge of it, to ſhut and open it at convenient times, according to the tides, but by no means to leave it open in the night, or to ſet it open before day light. The charge of this, was £ 107. 15*s*.

For their greater ſecurity, the inhabitants, in 1590, raiſed a mound of earth much higher than the walls, weſt of the ſouth gate, and eaſt of the boom, on which were placed ſeveral large pieces of ordnance, ſo as to command the river and the Denes. This coſt the town £125.

But to return to the year 1588; the lords of the council then addreſſed their letter to the deputy lieutenants of Norfolk and Suffolk, recommending them to levy certain ſums on thoſe counties (as being, from their contiguous ſituation, deeply intereſted in the fate of Yarmouth) for the better fortification of the town. In this they were to be aſſiſted by the county magiſtrates, &c. and the money to be paid into the hands of the bailiffs of Yarmouth; "nevertheleſs (ſay the lords)

“ we do will that this charge may rather grow of a voluntary contribution, and good care they have of the common ſafety, of themſelves and the realm, than by any taxing on forcing impoſition.”

Upon this, the deputy lieutenants and the juſtices met, and aſſeſſed the ſum of £1355 4*s*. 9*d*. on the county of Norfolk, proportioned as under:

Lynn, to pay	£.26	13	4
Yarmouth	23	6	8
Norwich	333	6	8
The County	971	18	1
	£.1355	4	9

It alſo appears that the inhabitants of Yarmouth did not only intereſt themſelves in their own particular defence, but fitted out a man of war, to join her majeſty's fleet, called *The Grace of God*, commander Captain Muſgrave, who was to have £.45. per month for himſelf, and 13*s*. 4*d*. per month for every man's board, that ſerved under him. If any prizes were taken by him, the town was to have a third part, the ſhip a third, and the company a third, provided no part of it were embezzled before it was duly preſented to the town.

So much in the ſpring of this year, was a deſcent upon Yarmouth apprehended, from this *invincible armada*, as it was falſely termed, that the whole circumjacent country was obliged to lend their aſſiſtance with carts, pioneers, &c. to ſtrengthen and extend the fortifications, by rampires, mounts, ravelins, trenches, &c. in the execution of which the utmoſt diligence was purſued, the inhabitants working by two wards at a time daily, one in the north, the other in the ſouth end. Beſides a thouſand ſoldiers ſent into the town, for its defence, by the lords lieutenants, the whole town was, in a manner, converted into a militia. All that could bear arms were employed, and commerce was at a total ſtand. Some learned the military diſcipline, ſhooting at butts, providing ammunition, &c. others prepared to ſerve in the royal navy. St Nicholas's ſteeple was uſed as a watch-tower, where four diſcreet perſons were appointed to attend every day, to give intelligence to the town, on the appearance of the enemy.

Queen Elizabeth had, long before this, thought the preſervation of the town ſo much a national concern, that a parcel of military ſtores had been ſent for its defence, and that of the adjacent country, the bailiffs and burgeſſes being bound to keep the ſame conſtantly fit for ſervice; and, indeed, there are ſeveral inſtances where the town's ordnance has been of much ſervice againſt public and private enemies in Yarmouth roads.

In 1625, in conſequence of an order from the lord lieutenant, a ſurvey of the fortifications was made, and a report delivered, under the hands of Sir John Corbett and Sir Francis Mapes, the purport of which was as follows:

“ For the better ſecuring the ſhips in the haven from firing by ſhallops, or flat-bottom boats, ſent from the enemy, a jetty ſhould be made of timber, on either ſide the haven, with a boom acroſs, to open and ſhut at pleaſure, like that erected in 1588, now decayed, the expence of which will be about £.120.

“ That 12 feet return of the wall be made in the town, on the ſide of the haven, by which a convenient place will be made at the foot of the wall for the planting of two good culverins or ſakers, to command the haven ſeaward, and the Denes, by the haven's ſide, to the great danger of any attempt made in that quarter. The charge about £.10

“ That three pieces of large ordnance be planted upon the mount, by the boom, for the guard of the haven's mouth, &c.

“ That a murdering piece be planted on the eaſt tower of the ſouth gates.

“ That the towers between the ſouth gates and the new mount, be rampired with earth; that in the three of which, called the Friers tower, the ſouth eaſt tower and Harris's tower, there be placed a good piece of ordnance each; the ſituation being commodious for ſcouring the walls from tower to tower, and for commanding the Denes ſeaward, and ſhips in the roads.

“ That upon the new mount be planted three good pieces of ordnance; and upon the bulwark beneath ſeaward, be mounted five other pieces of cannon, three to be beſt culverins, for commanding ſhips in the roads, and two ſmall pieces.

"That two pieces of ordnance be mounted on the market gates, where formerly there had been ordnance.

"That upon King Henry's tower be planted two good pieces of ordnance, for commanding the enemy landward.

"That a piece of ordnance be planted on either ſide of the end in the wall, north of King Henry's tower.

"That on the tower, weſt of the north gates, a piece of ordnance be planted, to command that end of the town, and the haven's ſide.

"That 24 pieces of ordnance are thought neceſſary for the defence of the town, of which there are in the town at this time thirteen pieces, five braſs and eight iron.

"That part of the walls are unrampired, the charge of remedying which would be very conſiderable.

"That the ſixteen towers on the walls ſhould be rampired up with earth, and the tops even with the walls, &c.

"That two pinnaces are neceſſary to attend on the coaſt, to give notice of any intended deſcent.

"That they have licence to erect an artillery yard, like thoſe of Norwich, Bury, &c. for the training the men, and preſerving the arms ready for ſervice.

"That the ſituation of this town is of ſuch importance, that it ought to be made capable of both offence and defence; and that if meaſures are not immediately taken for its better fortification, a ſmall force would take it by ſurprize, to the great detriment of the adjoining country, and to the diminution of the revenue, in the cuſtom-houſe, to the amount of £5000 per annum."

Soon after this ſurvey, the town had their ordnance augmented to 30 pieces; and received, by order of the lords in council, 50 barrels of powder at the government price.

This relief was the more ſeaſonable, as they had been ſo harraſſed by the Dunkirkers, for two years paſt, that they had loſt, in goods and ſhipping, to the amount of upwards of £25000. Beſides that it had coſt them, the laſt year, in powder and repairs of the fortifications, £300. not to mention the expence of 100 muſketeers watching nightly, for fear of a ſurprize from theſe invaders, who were always within a few hours ſail of them.

Upon the receipt of the proclamation of Charles I. in 1642, at the commencement of the civil wars, with the contra-declarations of the parliament, the town determined in favor of the latter, and immediately prepared to fortify themſelves againſt the royal troops. Hence a committee was appointed, to enquire what additional fortifications might be neceſſary to their defence.

The reſult of this enquiry was, That there be added, a ditch or moat, before the north-gate walls, of 60 feet wide, and eight feet deep, from the narrow river without the north gates, to be carried thro' the town's cloſes, (now gardens) and thro' part of the Denes, before the north walls, the church-yard walls, and priory walls, as far as the pudding gate, for the defence of that part of the town, then thought to be moſt expoſed to danger. This was accordingly executed with the greateſt expedition.

After this they applied to the parliament, and obtained ſeveral large pieces of ordnance, and other munition, with a promiſe of an order for a county rate, to reimburſe them for the expences they had incurred in theſe reparations.

In the reign of James II. all the braſs, and ſeveral of the iron ordnance were taken away. After this, there is nothing material recorded, on this ſubject, and the number of cannon at preſent remaining, is only twelve.

Of the part Yarmouth took in the troubleſome times of Charles I. and II.

HAVING given an account of the fortifications of Yarmouth, with ſuch matters as naturally occurred in the relation, it may not be immethodical to purſue the military ſubject, and ſhew the conduct of the town, during thoſe unhappy commotions, which blot the annals of Engliſh hiſtory with Engliſh blood.

King Charles I. being at variance with his parliament, diſſolved it on the 10th of March 1629, and for ſeveral years governed without it; but being diſtreſſed for want of ſupplies, his attorney general, Mr. Noye, ſuggeſted to him the idea of *Ship-Money*, a ſpecies of tax, which he was to levy on all the maritime counties of England and Wales, for which purpoſe he iſſued out his writs in 1634; againſt which petitions were preſented from ſeveral parts, on a juſt ſuppoſition of its being an unconſtitutional meaſure; but *neceſſitas nullam habet legem*; money was wanted, and no mitigation or exemption could be obtained.

Agreeable to the king's writ, the county of Norfolk was enjoined to find a ſhip of 800 tons burthen, and 260 able ſea-men, with neceſſary ordnance, ſmall arms, ammunition, proviſion, &c. This writ was directed to the bailiffs, mayors, burgeſſes, &c. of Yarmouth, Norwich, King's Lynn, and Wiſbech. A meeting of the gentlemen concerned was, therefore, convened at Norwich, the reſult of which was, that "upon reading of his majeſty's writ, for preparing ſuch a ſhip of war " as in the ſaid writ is mentioned, it is firſt propounded, Whether ſuch a ſhip as " is mentioned in his majeſty's ſaid writ, can be provided in the county of Norfolk, *Yea* or *No*; and it is generally conceived that there is no ſuch ſhip to be " had."

It further appeared to this meeting, that the charge of ſuch a ſhip would be at leaſt £.5860, and a petition was, in conſequence, agreed to be preſented againſt it. The reaſons urged on the behalf of Yarmouth, againſt the meaſure, were, That the town conſiſted of ſeveral thouſand poor fiſhermen, who, notwithſtanding the great plenty of fiſh, were obliged to remain indebted for the proviſions of their voyages, till their return from ſea and diſpoſal of their fiſh; That they were at very great expences in the repairs of their haven, piers, fortifications, bridges, &c. were much in debt, the intereſt of which, joined to the ſaid expences, with a very heavy poor rate, amounted to £.2550. per annum, for the diſcharge of which they had no lands, but were intirely dependent on their own induſtry, and the providential aſſiſtance of a maritime trade; and finally, that they were ſo much diſtreſſed by the frequent depredations of the Dunkirkers, their loſſes by ſhipwrecks, their ſufferings by the late grievous viſitation, &c. that in the ſpace of eight years they had loſt £.25000.

This petition, however, had not the deſired effect, and another was preſented, which was referred to the lords chief juſtices and the attorney general, but ſtill without effect.

Soon after the bailiffs of Yarmouth received a certificate from the high ſheriffs of Norfolk and Cambridgeſhire, requiring them to raiſe the ſum of £.940, being their particular portion of the general aſſeſſment; but as this appeared afterwards inſufficient for the purpoſes required, they were further aſſeſſed in the ſum of £.200. more, and after received letters from the lords of the council to haſten the payment.

The bailiffs then petitioned an abatement, by means of aſſeſſing the towns and villages on the rivers, which had a proportionate benefit of their commerce. This was more ſucceſsful, and the collection was accordingly made and paid in.

Several other ſimilar impoſitions were levied, 'till, on a ſecond parliament being ſummoned and met, in 1640, the queſtion of *ſhip-money* was debated, and it was reſolved *nemine contradicente*, "That the charge impoſed upon the ſubjects for " providing and furniſhing of ſhips, and the aſſeſſments for raiſing of money, for " that purpoſe, commonly called *ſhip-money*, are againſt the laws of the realm, " the ſubjects right of property, and contrary to former reſolutions in parliament, " and to the petition of right."

And on the 7th of Auguſt, the next year, 1641, an act for aboliſhing ſhip-money received the royal aſſent, and ſo terminated that unwarrantable ſtretch of royal prerogative.

The following year, 1642, the town having declared for the parliament, as we have before mentioned, they received an order from both houſes, not to receive or billet any ſoldiers in the town, without the conſent of parliament, and that if any ſhould otherwiſe be attempted to be forced on them, that they might reſiſt the ſame. And about a month after, they were ordered to muſter their militia, and put themſelves into a proper ſtate of defence. Hence all the buildings, &c. adjoining to the town wall were immediately taken down, the gates which were not rampired, were locked up, and the eaſt leaf of the bridge was drawn up every night.

At this time the whole kingdom was in arms, and the queen, who was in Holland, endeavoured all in her power to ſupport the king, by ſending him over conſiderable ſupplies of men, arms, ammunition, &c. In this affectionate employment, one of her ſhips, having received ſome damage at ſea, was obliged to put into Yarmouth, where ſhe was ſeized, the officers and ſoldiers confined, and an account of the tranſaction laid before the parliament. This was afterwards formally adjudged to be the town's property, and was accordingly afterwards fitted out for ſea, and employed by them in the ſervice of the parliament.

In 1643, the town received an order to furniſh out 80 dragoons, which, on their allegations of inability to Lord Gray, was remitted, only on condition of their raiſing an adequate ſum, for that purpoſe. This was included in their portion of the weekly ſum of £1250. levied ſoon after by parliament, on the county of Norfolk, of which they were to pay £34 16*s.* 5*d.* Norwich £53, Lynn £.27 11*s.* 10*d.* Thetford £5 11*s.* 9*d.* and the reſt of the county £1129.

Towards the latter end of this year, the earl of Mancheſter informed the town, that the town was to have a military governor, colonel Ruſſell, which being generally diſapproved, they repreſented the ſame to the earl, who thereupon informed them, "That he was no way deſirous to burthen the town, but to ſecure the ſame, and "the iſlands adjacent, and in that reſpect, thought it neceſſary to ſend colonel "Ruſſell hither, as for governor, &c." The colonel accordingly came, by virtue of the earl's commiſſion, which the town looked upon in ſo dangerous a light, as to their particular liberties, that they uſed every endeavor to annul it. In this they did not entirely ſucceed, but obtained a qualification of it, by which the colonel, in conjunction with ſix other gentlemen, was inveſted with the ſame powers, which it was otherwiſe intended he ſhould have exerciſed alone.

In 1645, breaſt-works, plat-forms, &c. were built near the ſea ſide, in ſeveral places, for the placing of the town's large ordnance, as occaſion required, to annoy the enemy. And the year following, the parliament ordered the town to lend the ſtate £150, at 8 per cent. for the uſe of the forces employed in the ſiege of Newark.

In 1648, the town received letters from Lord Fairfax and others, about putting a garriſon in Yarmouth, by the friends of the royal party, and therefore the parliament ſeemed inclined to anticipate their deſign, by making it a garriſon town themſelves; but the burgeſſes having repreſented their diſapprobation of the meaſure, they were permitted to remain *in ſtatu quo*, provided they would raiſe of themſelves ſufficient forces for their own defence, which was immediately agreed to, and an augmentation of their forces made accordingly.

But after Cromwell had diſperſed duke Hamilton's army, and taken him priſoner, the independant party prevailed, and the bailiffs received a letter from commiſſary general Ireton, (an independant and ſon-in-law to Cromwell) informing them of ſomething he had to communicate to the town, and deſiring a conference at Sir John Wentworth's houſe, at Somerlitown: which being complied with, he told them that the *Lord General* had ordered the town either to be ingarriſoned, or to have the walls and forts demoliſhed, and a fort built at the haven's mouth, to ſecure the town againſt enemies at ſea. Of this the deputation was to determine on, in a few hours; but they only requeſted his forbearance of ſending in the troops, till meſſengers could paſs between them and the *Lord General*, and if that could not be complied with, that his producing the *Lord General's* commiſſion, would inſure obedience on the part of the town.

Accordingly colonel Barkſtead's regiment was admitted to be garriſoned in the town, which alſo advanced £400, to furniſh the ſoldiers with a month's quarters, &c. And in order to prevent free quarters, the aldermen and conſtables of the wards, went about with the officers to ſee the men's quarters duly paid.

After the decollation of King Charles, the next year, the proclamation, forbidding to proclaim Charles Stuart, prince of Wales, or any other, to be king of this realm, was openly read and agreed to. And towards the latter end of that year, *the engagement*, appointed by parliament to be taken and ſubſcribed to, was tendered by the bailiffs to thoſe who were preſent at an aſſembly then holden, but many refuſed to comply with it.

After the death of Oliver Cromwell, in 1658, a committee was appointed, and an addreſs drawn up and preſented to his ſon Richard, acknowledging him his ſucceſſor, as *Lord Protector*, and offering their ſubmiſſion to his government; which, as it is a moſt curious ſpecimen of abject ſervility, and fulſome adulation, (not to ſay blaſphemy) we cannot refuſe it a place, diſgraceful as it is to the annals of the town, and the principles of the progenitors of the good people of Yarmouth.

‘*To his highneſs*, RICHARD, PROTECTOR OF THE COMMON-WEALTH *of*
‘England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *the dominions and territories*
‘*thereto belonging.*

‘*The humble petition of the* bailiffs, aldermen, and common-council-
‘men *of the corporation of* Great Yarmouth, *in common council*
‘*aſſembled.*

‘WE cannot without deepeſt, and moſt ſad *reſentment* remember that late *dark diſpenſation* of the moſt wiſe God, in taking out of this world your highneſs's moſt renowned father, *the prince and leader of his people*, in the three nations, tranſlating from a temporal to an immortal crown; which we have great cauſe to lament, being ſmitten of God, for our many ſins, and afflicted: ſo *good*, ſo *great a man*, the captain of the Lord's hoſt, being fallen in Iſrael, and who is not made weak? But as that is far better to him, ſo it proves not ſo ill to us as was juſtly feared, our puniſhment being far leſs than our deſerts; it pleaſing our good God to bind up our wounds, and to heal the breach of the daughter of his people, by your highneſs's ſo immediate peaceful ſucceſſion, after ſo many *curſed plots of the ſons of Belial*, and *children of darkneſs*, to cut him off before his time, ſo as he might not go down to his grave in peace, nor leave thoſe nations a quiet habitation, for his people to dwell in, under your highneſs's protection. The which bleſſed providence is more tranſparent to our view, it breaking forth out of ſo great and thick a cloud of darkneſs; which as it was the only hope and deſire of your's, and the nation's enemies, ſo it began to clothe the face of your's, and the nation's trueſt friends with paleneſs: but it no ſooner appeared than vaniſhed, and the ſun aroſe with thoſe glorious and reſplendent beams of light, diſpelling all thoſe former malignant and ſtupendous vapours, which as it cannot, without great unthankfulneſs, but turn our ſorrows into joys, ſo it cannot, without great ſtupidity, but return their fears upon them, and their high raiſed expectations of light, into the ſhadow of death, inevitably ſinking their ſpirits into an everlaſting deſpair. Eſpecially when they ſhall conſider, how, by a ſpecial ſeries of providence, they have met with nothing but ſaddeſt diſappointments, yea, when their hopes were at the higheſt, in the late wars, both the then conteſting parties ſolemnly appealing to the great God of hoſts to make a juſt and righteous deciſion, when clouds and darkneſs were round about him, that he made it appear in our ſights, and in the eyes of all the nations, that judgment and righteouſneſs were the habitation of his throne, for he clothed himſelf with vengeance, *as with a cloak*, and went forth travelling in the greatneſs of his ſtrength to ſave the poor, and deliver the needy from him that puſhed at them; And now hath called forth your highneſs in peace, to protect his people in thoſe goſpel and civil liberties which were chiefly in the eyes, and upon the hearts of all thoſe who did at firſt conſcientiouſly engage and hazard their lives, in the high places of the field, where many fell, leaving us to inherit them, as the prices of their blood. In proſecution and ſecurity thereof, thro' the aſſiſtance and grace of the moſt high God, we, *though unworthy to be numbered amongſt the leaſt of the tribes of Iſrael*, ſhall not be wanting in our utmoſt to follow your moſt hopeful and happy conduct, and continually to pray that the Lord that hath called you, would enable you with a ſpirit of wiſdom, a ſpirit of council, and of the fear of the Lord, to go in and out before this great people, and to feed them according to the integrity of your heart, and to guide them by the ſkilfulneſs of your hand. Then will our God ſay, I have found one, the ſon of my ſervant, *a man after mine own heart*, he ſhall fulfil all my will; and then ſhall Jacob rejoice, and Iſrael ſhall be glad, and not ceaſe to pray for the precious 'things of heaven above him, and of the earth beneath, and the fulneſs thereof, and for the good will of him that dwelt in the buſh. Let this bleſſing come upon the head of your highneſs, and upon the *top of the head* of him, that is ſeparated above his brethren. Of this aſſembly we are,

Thomas Lucas, } Bailiffs.
John Woodroffe, }

George England, John Albertſon, &c. &c. &c.

Two years after the preſenting of this piece of ſanctified cant, (in 1660) the town changed hands, and preſented a congratulatory addreſs to Charles II. with a ſurrender of the fee-farm, before purchaſed of the parliament, as we have elſewhere obſerved. And it was ordered 'That a former grant made by this houſe to *Henry Cromwell, Eſq;* of the high-ſtewardſhip of this town, be from hence diſcharged; and that where his name ſtands recorded here, it be defaced, and raſed out of the records of this town.'

The town had the further grace, alſo, to order, 'That the addreſs made to *Richard Cromwell* (the late *pretended* Protector) by this houſe, be utterly diſclaimed, obliterated, and made void, and the ordinance made for the preſenting thereof be defaced, to all intents and purpoſes.'

After this, they obtained of Charles II. a confirmation and renewal of their charters, as we have before related, and remained firm loyaliſts. The reaſon is pretty obvious. The king had ordered proſecutions againſt ſuch corporations as to his attorney general ſeemed meet.

Tempora mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis.

An account of St. Nicholas's Church, its donations, Monuments, &c.

WE have before had occaſion to obſerve, that this church was founded by Herbert, biſhop of Norwich, about the year 1123.

In 1251 it was dedicated, having been greatly enlarged the preceding year. At preſent it conſiſts of three iſles, which together make a breadth of 108 feet. The middle iſle is much ſmaller than the other two, both in height and breadth, but to the eaſt extends further in length, being 230 feet within the walls. The height of the ſteeple is 186 feet, and is made of wood, covered with lead.

In the 53d. of Henry III. The prior and monks of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, held the church, valued at 100 marks; and in the 14th. of Edward I. the jurors ſay, that the prior of the Holy Trinity of Norwich holds the church of St. Nicholas, valued at 300 marks per annum, for his own uſe, &c. and they ſay that the ſaid prior and his predeceſſors have holden it from time immemorial, &c.

Pl'ita de lib. de Gern.—Pl'ita coron, &c.

The ſaid prior and monks had it given and appropriated to them by the founder, for 60 marks per annum; and at the reformation, the dean and chapter ſucceeded them, by whom it is now held.

The founder, alſo, made this church a priory, as a cell ſubſervient to Norwich. Three pariſh chaplains, and one deacon, uſually officiated in it, and it appears that the prior was obliged to provide them; for in the 34th. of Henry VI. the town received a fine 'of the prior, for want of a pariſh chaplain and a dean, 20*s.* and unleſs they be provided before the feaſt of St. Michael next enſuing, the aforeſaid prior ſhall incur the penalty of eight marks."

The prior of Yarmouth held a meſſuage, &c. formerly Robert Thurkeld's, in Thurton, and paid out of it, to the abbot of Langley, the lord there, 2*s.* 3*d.* per annum; and was afterwards poſſeſſed of other lands and tenements.

Againſt the wall, in the ſouth iſle of the church, hung formerly a chronographical table, containing a ſhort hiſtorical and deſcriptive account of Yarmouth, written in Latin, but has been taken down and defaced near two centuries ago. It appears to have been written before the reformation, by ſome eccleſiaſtics belonging to the church, which from the third article ſeems pretty evident. *In hâc urbe unum eſt valdè laudabile, quod nunquam in ea vir eccleſiaſticus, qui de peccato carnis publicè ſit notus.* i. e. 'In this town is one very laudable thing, that there never was in it an eccleſiaſtic, who has been publicly detected of the ſin of carnality.'

Such articles of this table as were thought worthy to be preſerved, were tranſcribed, and placed in the Guild Hall.

The communion table ſtands in the eaſt end of the middle iſle, where, before the reformation, ſtood the high altar, and over it a loft, called the *rood-loft*, which ſupported a large crucifix, having a veſtry behind.

This rood-loft, in the above-mentioned table, is ſtiled *opus pretioſum circa magnum altare*, ' the coſtly work about the grear altar.' It was erected at the ſole expence of Roger de Haddeſco, prior of St. Olave's, in 1370, and was very curiouſly ornamented and decorated with devices, &c. It was illuminated with lamps and candles, thence called *rood-lights*, and exhibited a very ſolemn and awful ſplendor to the ſpectator.

To theſe lights, placed before altars, images, &c. moſt people, who left legacies to pious uſes, bequeathed ſomething; their ſupport was attended with great care and expence, and they had always a cuſtos or warden to ſuperintend them. This is evident from a memorandum which we find, made in the 26th. of Henry VI. by which it appears that John Waſton and Thomas Pond had undertaken to find the light for Corpus Chriſti, in this Church, for the ſpace of two years; and if any deficiency or negligence was proved therein, they were to be fined 5 marks, to the bailiffs, for every default.

Beſides frequent legacies, theſe lights had certain annual rents of tenements, &c. which the wardens collected; and ſo zealous was the ſuperſtition of thoſe times, that there was ſcarce a will made, but a bequeſt was beſtowed on this ſpecies of popiſh parade.

The ſaid Roger de Haddeſco, alſo, erected a neat chapel in the eaſt end of the church, which he dedicated to the Lady of Arneburgh. This chapel was ſtill ſtanding in 1545; on the north ſide was a fine organ, and to the weſt of that was the choir furniſhed with eight prieſts or monks, who compoſed a choir 'till the diſſolution. They were ſent from Norwich, and reſided under the prior here, who, as often as he thought proper, replaced them with eight others.

We have accounts of ſeveral chapels in this church. Beſides the above, called St. Mary de Arneburgh's, we find St. Catherine's, St. Chriſtopher's, St. Laurence's, the Holy Trinity's, St. Olave's, or St. Toley's, our lady of the Porey's, St. Lewis's, St. Elignis's, St. Thomas the Martyr's, St. George's, King Henry's, St. Margaret's, St. Edmund's, St. Parnel's, St. Michael's, and Jeſus's. In the reign of Edward III. they we ſo very numerous, that, notwithſtanding the ſpaciouſneſs of the church, it was thought neceſſary to erect an additional iſle or chapel at the weſt end. This was begun, and was called the *new-work*, but on account of the plague in 1349, which ſwept off the greateſt part of the inhabitants, it was never finiſhed.

Theſe chapels had each its particular image, altar, light, &c. which were principally ſupported by a ſociety, called a *Guild*; of theſe we find the Brown Rood Guild, the Guild of St. Criſpin and Criſpiana, the Guild of St. Chriſtopher, the Guild of St. Eraſmus, St. George's Guild, the Guild of our Lord's Aſcenſion, the Guild of Holy Croſs, St. John's Guild, the leſſer Guild of the Holy Trinity, the Guild of St. John Baptiſt de Rolleſby, St. Margaret's Guild, the Guild of St. Mary de le Pere, the Guild of St. Mary in Erneſburgh, the Guild of our Lady of St. Nicholas's church, the Guild of the Holy Ghoſt, the Guild of St. Nicholas. Theſe were the principal guilds, though there were probably many more. They had moſt of them particular poſſeſſions of real and perſonal eſtates. They had each of them an alderman, who was acccountable to two auditors for their reſpective tranſactions, which were therefore regularly regiſtered; and their ſeveral members were permitted to make public proceſſions, through the town, on particular occaſions.

In two old church books, mention is made of ſeveral organs and veſtries in the 14th and 15th. centuries. There alſo appears to have been ſome pantomimical machinery, in order to repreſent the ſtar, as appears from theſe articles:

In 1465, *Paid for leading the ſtar, 3d. on the twelfth day.*
——— *Making a new ſtar.*
In 1506, ——— *For hanging and ſcouring the ſtar.*
——— *A new balk line to the ſtar, and ryſing the ſtar, 8d.*
In 1512, ——— *For a nine thread line to lead the ſtar, &c.*

In 1465, alſo, there appear to have been ſeveral ſums diſburſed on account of the ſepulchre, for ſetting it up, mending of angels, tending the light, &c.

Several other memorandums of the 14th. and 15th. centuries, alſo occur; amongſt which are diſburſements for covering images in Lent, hanging up the veil; for bells and bell-ropes; for making a ſhip, to hang in the church; for ſetting up and taking down the paſcal, painting it, a new *fore-lock* to it, &c. In 1485, a new pair of cenſers, containing 81 oz. workmanſhip and guilding 14*d.* per oz.

Inventory of the church goods in the new veſtry, in 1502.

A principal veſtment of cloth of gold; *i. e.* a cheſapyll and a cope of one ſuit; eleven toneclys (tunicles) of the gift of Sir John Faſtolf, knight.

A book for the prior (Thomas Hoo) with a cuſhion of velvet, and a cloth of ſilk.

A temple, ſilver and gilded, containing 168 oz.

A ✠ with Mary and John, ſilver and gilded, containing 86 oz.

Eight chalices, the beſt gilded, and weighs 46 oz.

A relick of the oil of St. Nicholas, the gift of Dawn John Hoo, prior.

———- of St. Margaret.

———- of St. George, in gold.

A relick of the Holy Thorn, in ſilver.

———- of St. Maurick, in copper.

Before the reformation it was a cuſtom for the prior and monks, and afterwards for the dean and chapter, or their farmer of this parſonage, to provide a breakfaſt for the inhabitants of this town, every year, on Chriſtmas day; which cuſtom continued till the 21ſt. of Elizabeth, when, on account of a grievous plague, which carried off two thouſand of the inhabitants in one year, and on conſideration of the ruinous condition of the parſonage houſe, it was agreed that Thomas Oſborne, who was then farmer of the parſonage, ſhould pay five pounds a year to the church wardens, for the uſe of the town, in lieu of the ſaid breakfaſt.

After the plague had ceaſed, the breakfaſt was reſumed and continued, as uſual, till the reign of James I. when William Goſtlynge, then farmer, abſolutely refuſed to provide it, or to pay any equivalent compoſition. Upon which the town preferred a complaint to the dean and chapter, who promiſed not to countenance him in ſuch a non-conformity to the terms of the leaſe by which he held of them.

Mr. Goſtlynge's allegations, on this occaſion, were ſpecious enough, but it is to be imagined that his motives were leſs moral than intereſted, notwithſtanding the plauſibility of his reaſons. He ſays,

‘*Firſt.* In regard of the danger of gathering together of at leaſt a thouſand people, the moſt part of them being of the rudeſt and baſeſt ſort, all which meeting, there hath been oftentimes danger of murther, by quarrelling and fighting amongſt themſelves, and alſo breaking of windows, tables, ſtools, pots, glaſſes, and many other diſorders, which by no means can be prevented.

‘*Secondly.* By the profaning of the birth-day of Chriſt, at which time, by the law of our church, the communion ought to be adminiſtered, which by this diſordered meeting is always put by, and the greateſt part of them being drinking and ſwaggering until eleven of the clock, going neither to ſervice nor ſermon.

‘*Thirdly.* It is beneficial to none; the better ſort, for the moſt part, contemning it, and the pooreſt of men, eſpecially upon that day, are invited by their neighbours, and ſo no need of charity in giving a piece of bread and cold meat in the morning, going to another place to dinner.

‘*Fourthly.* The town hath much injured both the church and the farmer, in detaining of a houſe theſe nineteen years, worth four pounds per annum, which hath always belonged to the parſonage, to the damage of the farmer, fifty-four pound, at leaſt.

‘*Fifthly.* Whereas other farmers that kept this breakfaſt, gave towards the maintenance of the preacher and miniſter, not above thirty pounds per annum, the reſt of their maintenance being paid out of the town ſtock. The now farmer, being deſirous for the ſettling of a ſufficient miniſtry there, and for peace ſake, of his own good will, doth give one hundred marks, and above, per annnm, and ſo the town is thereby much eaſed, and the farmer overcharged. In reſpect whereof, he thinketh it reaſonable not be charged with this unneceſſary and unprofitable charge of the breakfaſt.’

Theſe allegations, however, did not appear ſufficient to exculpate Mr. Goſtlynge, to the lords of the privy council, before whom the matter was brought; for they obliged him to ſign an agreement, whereby he engaged to pay yearly to the town, in lieu of the breakfaſt, ten pounds, which was diſtributed to poor fiſhermen, &c. and five pounds for his default, in before refuſing to provide the breakfaſt. This continued till the making of a new agreement, between the corporation and Mr. Goſtlynge, of a grant of nomination and appointment of preachers and miniſters in the town, ſince which it ſeems that both breakfaſt and compoſition ſhared the fate of all human inſtitutions, and ſunk into oblivion.

After the death of the ſaid William Goſtlynge, Charles, his brother and executor, confirmed, in 1624, an agreement formerly made by his ſaid brother William, with the corporation, on a complaint made by the latter to the dean and chapter of Norwich, 'that the impropriate rectory of Yarmouth was not ſupplied with able and 'ſufficient paſtors or miniſters;' the purport of which agreement was, that the corporation ſhould nominate and elect their own miniſters, for the remainder of his leaſe.

At the time of the above confirmation, Mr. Wilkinſon was miniſter of the church, who having preferment elſewhere, imagined the town would with-hold from him, on accouut of his non-reſidence, their annual ſtipend of twenty-five pounds, in lieu of his offerings, and therefore, without ceremony, demanded them of his communicants, whom he threatened with excluſion from the holy communion, in caſe of a refuſal; but upon an after conference with the town, finding they did not intend to deprive him of the compoſition, a reconciliation took place, and he returned the money he had already received of the people, intimating at the ſame time his deſire of living upon good terms with them, ſo long as he ſhould hold the living.

Mr. Wilkinſon, however, left his cure ſoon after, and put a period to this formal friendſhip. At which time a vacancy enſued, on account of the dean and chapter's oppoſing the town's nomination and appointment of a miniſter, agreeable to the terms of their agreement with Mr. Goſtlynge; and accordingly the lord biſhop of Norwich, by lettter to the bailiffs, appointed Mr. Gammon to officiate as miniſter, in the ſaid vacancy.

The receipt of this letter was alſo accompanied with an inſtrument of inſtallation, which Mr. Gammon then produced; a peremptory and ſudden mode of proceeding highly diſpleaſing to the town, but which they thought proper to ſubmit to, on account of Wilkinſon's ſudden departure, for a few days, and not longer.

A ſhort time after, therefore, it was reſolved to write to the biſhop, aſſerting their right, and aſſuring him of their reſolution to maintain their privilege of nomination and election; accordingly, about three months after, in April 1625, a letter of attorney was given to Mr. Edmund Groſſe and others, to preſent John Brinſleye, clerk, to be curate of St. Nicholas's church. At the ſame time the caſe was laid before Sir John Suckling, comptroller of the king's houſhold, and one of the privy council, who wrote to the biſhop of Norwich, requeſting him to ceaſe his interpoſition, in an affair which appeared to him to be in favor of the corporation.

This had not the deſired effect; for the dean and chapter ſoon after exhibited a bill in chancery againſt the corporation, concerning the nomination and appointment of preachers and miniſters to ſerve in the cure of Yarmouth; their principal allegations againſt the town being, concerning the ſeparatiſts, a diſſenting ſect; neglect of the lord chief juſtice's warrant; detaining the church books; holding aſſemblies in the church; a diſreſpect of king James's mandate, dated 30th Dember 1624; diſturbances in the church, &c. &c.

Mr. Brinſleye was alſo convened before the High Commiſſion Court of Lambeth, to be queſtioned upon matters not then known; who therefore obtained a certificate from the corporation, under their common ſeal, of his proper demeanor, official qualifications, &c. and afterwards the town voluntarily preſented him with another certificate, in his behalf, containing additional clauſes of recommendation.

But all was inſufficient. A decree in Chancery was given againſt the town, on a certificate made by Laud, archbiſhop of Canterbury, on a reference made to him by the court, That the nomination of curates or miniſters for Yarmouth, belongs to the dean and chapter of Norwich, and not to their farmers of that rectory.

Mr. Brinſleye was accordingly diſmiſſed, at Midſummer 1627, having ſerved the cure two years, and was ſucceeded by Mr. Barker.

This controverſy had irritated the biſhop of Norwich againſt the town to ſuch a degree, that every little frivolous thing was made the foundation of as many litigious and vexatious ſuits. But upon the petition of the late bailiffs, with Mr. Brinſleye, to the king, concerning ſeveral matters urged againſt them by the biſhop, the affair was referred by the king, to the lord biſhop of London, Juſtice Crook, Juſtice Yelverton, the dean of St. Paul's, and Sir Henry Martin; who accordingly directed their letters to the biſhop, to appear at the houſe of the earl of Mancheſter, lord preſident of the privy council, in order to hear the cauſe.

In the mean time, the biſhop having had ſome intelligence concerning the petition, thought proper to addreſs the bailiffs in a very friendly manner, expreſſing his wiſhes that they would *recommend* to him a fit perſon for a ſecond preacher, which was accepted by the town, and ſeems to have been the firſt ſtep towards a reconciliation.

Mr. Brinſleye, after his diſmiſſion from St. Nicholas's church, preached in a place called the Dutch church, (at preſent converted into a theatre) 'till he was again ſilenced. But the town, being about to chuſe a lecturer, who was alſo to be approved by the biſhop of Norwich, made great intereſt to get Mr. Brinſleye into that office. Whereupon they addreſſed their letters to the biſhop, who was willing to confirm their choice after being ſatisfied in theſe two particulars, viz. firſt, Whether their election of Mr. Brinſleye was *unanimous*, and if any were diſſentient, to have their objections communicated to him: ſecondly, On account of the decree in Chancery having debarred him from holding the cure, whether it did not alſo exclude him from all miniſterial function in Yarmouth; for his ſatisfaction in which, he ſolicited that the court might again be moved on that queſtion.

To the firſt enquiry, the town returned a ſatisfactory anſwer in the affirmative; to the ſecond they replied, that as the lecturer was paid out of the town's ſtock, and not out of any church revenues, they did not imagine that the decree could in any wiſe affect their election of him; nor did they conceive that Chancery interfered in matters of that nature, but that, for the biſhop's ſatisfaction, they would ſend their recorder, Mr. Miles Corbet, to confer thereon with his lordſhip.

Another complaint, on oath, was alledged againſt Mr. Brinſleye, in the court of Chancery, the principal of which was his interrupting the ſervice, by going into the pulpit before it was finiſhed. In oppoſition to which, a certificate, utterly denying the charge, was ſent to him, ſigned by the bailiffs and principal people of the town.

Notwithſtanding all the intereſt the corporation could make, Mr. Brinſleye, in conſequence of a commiſſion taken by order of the king and his council, was forbid to exerciſe his function within the town and liberties of Yarmouth, of which he was thereby declared ineligible, but not of any other place, being lawfully called, and conforming himſelf to the church of England.

Soon after this, the king gave permiſſion for them to nominate their own lecturer, on their paying him his ſtipend; which nomination was to be confirmed by the lords of the council, to whom they were to preſent two, or more, for their choice of one of them; but if it appeared to them that neither was eligible; then they were to nominate others, and ſo on, 'till one was approved. Agreeable to which Mr. Vincent, Mr. Norton, and Mr. George Burdett were preſented to the board, who made choice of the latter.

The lecturer's ſalary was fixed at one hundred pounds a year, the inſtrument for the payment of which, ſealed with the common ſeal, was to be ſent to the board, for their approbation: counter articles of agreement were alſo ſigned by the lecturer, for the ſatisfaction of the corporation. Theſe, after reciting the ſalary and mode of payment (*i. e.* at four equal quarterly payments) continue:

'*Item*, It is agreed that the ſaid Mr. Burdett ſhall weekly preach one ſermon 'every Sunday, and one ſermon every Wedneſday (being a market day, and the 'uſual day for the lecture) at ſuch hours as the lecturers in the ſaid town have 'formerly uſed to do.

‘ *Item*, It is agreed that he ſhall preach one ſermon on every coronation day, for the king's majeſty, and upon every great feſtival day; *i. e.* upon the feaſt of St. Michael, the archangel, the feaſt of All Saints, the fifth of November, Chriſtmas day, Twelfth day, Candlemas day, Aſcenſion day, and on the twenty-ninth of Auguſt, being the day of election of bailiffs and other officers in the ſaid town, and alſo upon the ſeſſion days.

‘ *Item*, It is agreed that he ſhall be helpful to the curate in the ſaid town, in the adminiſtration of the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper, when he is thereunto required.

‘ *Item*, If by ſickneſs or any other cauſe of abſence, he cannot diſcharge the place himſelf, that then, for ſuch time of intermiſſion, he ſhall provide ſome other able and ſufficient miniſter to ſupply his place.

‘ *Item*, That he ſhall not leave, nor give over his ſaid place, without half a year's warning firſt given to the town, to provide themſelves of another.

‘ *Item*, If by any cauſe of ſuſpenſion or deprivation, ariſing upon any matter of neglect or default in the ſaid Mr. Burdett, or if by taking any other eccleſiaſtical promotion, or otherwiſe, he the ſaid Mr. Burdett ſhall be diſabled to exerciſe the ſaid lecturer's place, that then for that time he ſhall demand no allowance of the ſaid town, but they provide another in his ſtead. GEORGE BURDETT.’

For the final determination of the difference lately agitated between the town and the dean and chapter of Norwich, on the 19th of March 1633, Matthew Brooks, miniſter, and George Burdett, lecturer of Yarmouth, with Thomas Johnſon and Mr. Medowe, appeared before the biſhop of Norwich, when the following articles were agreed to by both parties.

‘ *Imprimis.* It is ordered between the ſaid miniſter and lecturer of Great Yarmouth aforeſaid, that each of them, ſo often as they ſhall there preach, ſhall read divine prayers before their own ſermons, according to his majeſty's directions in that behalf.

‘ *Item*, It is ordered, that the miniſter ſhall have all fees belonging to chriſtenings, marriages, funerals, the churching of women, and all other duties whatſoever, properly belonging to his curateſhip.

‘ *Item*, It is ordered that the lecturer ſhall preach all the *ſcarlet days*, (as they call them) and that the miniſter ſhall preach the bleſſing to their fiſhing yearly, which they call their fiſhing ſermon.

‘ *Item*, That the lecturer upon Wedneſday, being his day to preach, begin his ſermon about ten o'clock in the forenoon, except occaſion ſo fall out, either by reaſon of a chriſtening ſermon, marriage ſermon, funeral ſermon, or at the churching of any woman at that time; then it is ordered that the miniſter ſhall have his pulpit free at ten o'clock, giving notice the day before to the lecturer, and the lecturer to begin his ſermon at eight o'clock in the morning, on the ſame day.

‘ *Item*, It is ordered that if there ſhall happen any ſuch occaſion, as is before named, for the miniſter to preach on Sunday in the afternoon, it being the lecturer's time to preach, then the miniſter ſhall give warning to the lecturer on the day before, and the lecturer ſhall ſupply the forenoon's courſe.

‘ *Item*, It is ordered that upon Sunday in the afternoon, the miniſter begin catechiſing at two o'clock, and ſo continue half an hour, then prayers to begin and to be read by the lecturer, then chriſtenings to be performed by the miniſter, and then ſermon to begin preſently after. RICHARD NORWICH.’

This agreement was not long effectual; for in July following Mr. Brookes cited Mr. Burdett to appear before the chancellor of Norwich, for not bowing at the name of Jeſus. Mr. Burdett accordingly appeared, attended by ſeveral gentlemen of Yarmouth, who were ready to depoſe, upon oath, that he actually did bow at the name of Jeſus; and he himſelf in anſwer to the chancellor's demand, ſaid that in that point he had, did, and would obſerve the canon. Mr. Brookes's letter, however, and his affirmation, joined to that of ſome of his friends, had ſufficient weight with the chancellor, to procure Mr. Burdett's ſuſpenſion; which was removed, the following month, by the interceſſion of the bailiffs.

Still we find the eccleſiaſtical too much for the civil power; for in April 1635, Mr. Burdett having been again ſuſpended, in the high commiſſion court, he left the town precipitantly, took his paſſage on board a ſhip, and ſet ſail for New England, leaving behind him a diſtreſſed wife and family, towards whoſe ſupport the corporation generouſly allowed an annuity of twenty marks.

The ſaid year, the vicar general came to town, and ordered ſeveral alterations and reparations in the church; the principal of which are;

That there be but one pulpit, ſet up at the eaſt end of the body of the church, the moſt convenient for preaching and hearing, at the diſcretion of the bailiffs and the miniſter,

That the boarded partition, at the eaſt end of the chancel, be taken down, and that the walls, pavement, and windows of the ſaid eaſt end be repaired and beautified, and that the communion table be ſet at the eaſt end thereof; that rails be ſet at the firſt aſcenſion towards the place of the communion table, and a table of the ten commandments to be placed on the eaſt wall, over the table, &c.

That the roof of the chancel, where neceſſary, be decently repaired; and that the doors at the weſt end of the church be ſet open during divine ſervice.

That the font be beautified, and a rail made againſt it.

That the addition lately made to the gallery be taken down, it obſtructing the light, and thoſe who built it to be decently placed in ſome other convenient ſeats in the church, at the diſcretion of the church-wardens, &c.

Amongſt other inſtances of the miſconduct of the clergy here, in times of popery, we find the following, which were preſented by the jurors, and fines levied accordingly.

51. Edward III. That Thomas, dean of Flegg and Yarmouth, took unjuſtly, for proving the will of John Ocle, 56*s.* above and contrary to the ſtatute of the church.——Fined 6*s.* 8*d.*

Alſo, that the ſaid dean took extortionally, for proving the will of Simon Horner, 4*s.* and the ſaid will did not contain more than 14*s.*

Alſo, the ſaid dean maliciouſly raviſhed (*rapuit malicioſe*) Alice the wife of John Boys of Norwich, in the houſe of John Lewe, in ſpite of her huſband, contrary to the peace, &c. and keeps her in his adulterous embraces, and is a common adulterer and fornicator. —— Fined 2*s.*

3 *Henry* IV. That Sir Richard, dean of Yarmouth church, *broke into the houſe* of Philip Glover, &c. —— Fined 13*s.* 4*d.*

4 *Henry* IV. Alſo that the ſaid Richard, dean of St. Nicholas's church, and Thomas Walbot, pariſh chaplain of the ſame, are *common vagabonds* in the night. Fined 4*s.*

4 *Henry* VI. That the rector of Burgh church, dean of Yarmouth, *keeps and maintains fornicators* in the town, *taking of them bribes*, and does not correct them. Fined 40*s.*

9. Edward IV. That Thomas Aleyn, clerk, *keeps* and daily receives and entera *certain woman of bad character*, called Joan Flantyſ, &c. —— Fined 40*d. and to diſmiſs her, under pain of* 20*s.*

And that Jone Barflet keeps and entertains *chaplains, friers*, and other ſtrangers ſuſpected in her houſe, with herſelf and other women of bad behaviour, day and night. —— Fined 10*d.*

9 Henry VII. That Richard Aſhley, chaplain of the hoſpital, and John the deacon, chaplain, &c. are *common night-walkers* at unlawful hours. Fined 20*d* each.

13 Henry VII. Received of Joan, the wife of John Crepon, becauſe ſhe *lay in the night with a chaplain*, as evidently was proved before the bailiffs. *Fined 5s 6d.*

Several other inſtances are upon record, of the ſhameful miſconduct of theſe clerical gentry, which it is not our intention to recount.

In 1460, Conſtantine Dally, rector of Maultby in Norfolk, was buried in the chapel of St. Mary de Arneburgh, in this church. And William Fenn, citizen, willed in 1439, to be buried in it.

In the 31ſt of Edward I. Jeffrey, ſon of Oliver Wyth, gave 5*s.* per annum to maintain a lamp to be continually burning before the Great Crucifix, in this church.

In the 43d. of Edward III. Margaret, wife of John de Beverle, of Yarmouth, gave 30*s* 6*d.* annual rent, towards the ſupport of eight candles burning on the perch (the loft) in the chancel of St. Thomas of Canterbury, in this church, for ever, &c.

And in the 18th of Richard II, the ſame lady gave 8*s*. 6*d*. annual rent, towards the ſupport of a wax candle of two pounds weight, to be burnt before the crucifix hanging in the nave of the church.

In the 6th of Henry VII. Thomas Pond, burgeſs of Yarmouth, bequeathed five annual rents for ſupplying a lamp, burning day and night, and five wax candles of 1½lb. each, burning about the ſaid lamp before the Sacroſtrum, or high altar, in time of divine ſervice.

Thomas Mount, in 1280, gave to St. Mary's light 2*s*. annual rent, for ever.

In 1355, William Oxney, burgeſs of Yarmouth, gave to the high altar, for his tenth and treſpaſſes forgotten 40*s*. to the new work 40*s*. to St. Mary's light 13*s*. 4*d*. to each pariſh chaplain of St. Nicholas 40d. to each pariſh clerk of the ſaid church 12*d*. &c. &c.

In 1356, Richard Faſtolf, of Great Yarmouth, bequeaths his body to be buried in St. Katherine's chapel, in this church, to the high altar, 40*s*. to St. Mary's light, 20*s*. to the new work, 20*s*. to the head pariſh chaplain, 1*s*. to each of his two partners, and the deacon, 6*d*. to each of the three pariſh clerks 3*d*. alſo 6*s*. annual rent to St. Mary's light, and five ſhillings to that of St. Katherine, for ever.

Stephen de Stalham, burgeſs of Yarmouth, in 1362, bequeaths his ſoul to God, the bleſſed virgin, and all ſaints, and his body to be buried in St Nicholas's church; to the high altar of this church, for his tenths forgotten 20 marks; to the repair of the church 5 marks; to St. Thomas's light, 1 mark; to celebrate 20 annuals for his ſoul, and his benefactors, after his deceaſe, 120 marks; to St. Mary's light 20*s*. &c. &c.

In 1374, John de Stalham, of Great Yarmouth, bequeaths to the high altar 10 marks; to St Mary's light 20*s*. to the repairs of the church 20*s*. &c.

The ſame year, Jeffrey de Drayton bequeaths to the high altar, 2 marks; to the ſupport of the light of Corpus Chriſti, to be carried to the town for viſiting the ſick 6*s*. 8*d*. to be diſtributed in maſſes and other alms deeds, for his ſoul, 40*l*. &c.

In 1379, Thomas Cobald gave to the high altar a wey of ſalt, and his beſt holiday veſtment, there to be uſed as long as it ſhall laſt; to Martin Wodeſyde, chaplain, for the term of his life, one miſſal, two veſtments, and a chalice; and after his deceaſe, they were to go to St. Mary's altar, in this church, and there to continue for ever.

In the ſame year, William de Stalham, of Yarmouth, bequeaths to the high altar 20*s*. to the fabrick of St. Nicholas's church, 20*s*. to St. Mary's light 20*s*. for the buying of books in the choir of St. Nicholas's church 100*s* &c. &c.

And Simon atte Gappe, of Yarmouth, the ſame year, commends his ſoul to God, and his body to be buried in the church yard, before the door of the new chapel (the *new work*) on the weſt part; gives to the high altar 100*s*. to the fabrick of the church 20*s*. to St. Mary's light 6*s*. 8*d*. to Corpus Chriſti light 20*s*. to the fabrick of St. Nicholas's church of South Yarmouth 6*s* 8*d*. Of this church there now remains only an old ruin, called Gorleſton old ſteple, which has, for many ages paſt, been an excellent ſea-mark.

In 1381, Peter Bennet, burgeſs of Yarmouth, bequeaths to the high altar 13*s* 4*d*. to the fabrick of the church 2*s*. to St. Mary's light 5*s*. annual rent for ever. &c.

In 1385, Nicholas Wildegooſe, of Yarmouth, gives to the high altar 40*s*. to St Mary's light 10*s*. to the fabrick of St Nicholas's church 10*s*. &c.

And in the ſame year, Alice, his wife, bequeaths to the high altar 20*s*. to St. Mary's light 40*d*. to the repairs of St. Nicholas's church 40*d*. the reſidue of her eſtate to be ſold and the money to be diſtributed in maſſes and other pious uſes.

Beſides theſe, there are ſeveral wills ſtill upon record, of perſons who died of the plague in 1349, all containing legacies and bequeſts ſomewhat ſimilar to the above.

In the reign of Henry VIII. we find frequent diſturbances made in this church, concerning religion. Of this we have an inſtance, in 1535; in which year, on November 1ſt, as Dompnus Robert Cotton was preaching a ſermon, a great riot was made by 24 perſons, with William Swarton, chaplain, at their head, who, it ſeems, were oppoſers of the ſuperſtitious doctrine of the Romiſh church, and publickly declared, "That no honour is given to the ſeynts, to the pictures and ymages of them within the chirche, with lights and ſuche other lyke thyngs; and

" that a chriſten man ſhall profight nothyng by makyng of interceſſions and pray-
" ours to the ſeynts of hevyn, to be meditatours and meanes for him to Almighty
" God. And alſo that our lady is not in hevyn. And that all holy water is *good*
" *ſawce for a capon*, and other ſuche lyke ſayings."

And in 1541, October 28th, four merchants of Yarmouth came into the church together, in the time of divine ſervice, and adminiſtration and elevation of Corpus Chriſti, and in a tumultuous manner ſpoke heretical words, and ſwore by all the members of Chriſt, to the great diſturbance of the congregation, &c. but afterwards putting themſelves on the king's mercy, by ſureties, they were each fined 2*s*.

Having thus given an account of the moſt material things relative to St. Nicholas's church, we ſhall conclude with ſuch monuments and monumental inſcriptions therein, as ſeem worthy the reader's attention.

As you come in at the ſouth door, in the *ſouth iſle* of the chancel, to the right hand, on the wall, is a neat white marble monument, thus inſcribed.

S.
To the Memory of
MARY
The laſt ſurvivor of five children
Of Robert and Mary
JACKSON
Who was born at Yarmouth
Oct. the 30th, 1709.
And died univerſally lamented at
Ipſwich, May 21ſt. 1728,
In the flower of her age.
Deareſt to us of humane kind,
Lovely in body and in mind,
Farewell——with many a flowing tear,
Thy friends this monument prepare,
Little, alas! to thee, 'tis true,
But all thy PARENTS love can do.
———— *Solatia luctus*
Exigua Ingentis ————

Behind this monument lie the four other children of the ſame ſorrowful parents.

On the ſame ſouth wall, a little more eaſterly, is another white marble monument, with this inſcription.

Near this ſtone are interred the remains of
ERASMUS JARY, Gent.
Who died 7th of Auguſt, 1766, at the early age of 25.
He had long been the only hope of a widowed mother:
He lived to become her pride and joy:
And his affectionate wife
(Who pays this tribute to his memory)
Only knew him long enough to know his value.

A little diſtance from the ſame wall, is a black marble on the floor, thus inſcribed.

S. M.
MARIÆ JOSEPHI COTMAN, Generoſi,
Conjugis merito dilectiſſimæ
Obiit quinto die Novembris
Anno { Domini 1727
{ Ætatis 19
Amata JOSEPHI COTMAN, Generoſi, conjux
Nuptiarum ordine ſecunda
Nata fuit Martii die 27 A. Dni 1705,
Denata Aprilis 20, 1731.
De qua ſuſceptos duos habuit filios;
Hunc Joſephum Octobris 15 natum 1729,
Denatum Februarii 23° 1730;

Illum Joſephum natum Aprilis 11mo, 1731,
Junii 19no 1731 denatum.
Ad quorum memoriam mariti fidei
Animique patrii non immemor,
Hoc marmor poſuit.
Quod mortale fuit
JOSEPHI COTMAN, Armigeri,
Sub hoc marmore reconditur.
Obiit Auguſti die 30°
Anno { Domini 1762do.
{ Ætatis 57mo.

Eaſt of this ſtone, is the following inſcription.

HERE LYETH INTERRED
THE BODY OF MARY THE
WIFE OF THOMAS CLARKE,
GENT. COLLECTOR OF THEIR
MAJESTIES CUSTOMES IN
THIS PORT OF YARMOUTH
AND ELDEST DAUGHTER OF
JOHN HAFORD OF HAFORD IN
THE COUNTIE OF WORCESTER,
GENT. SHE DEPARTED THIS
LIFE THE 16th DAY OF JULY 1622,
AGED 50 YEARS 8 MONTHES.
ALSO ON THE NORTH SIDE LYETH
MARY THE DAUGHTER OF THE
SAID THOMAS AND MARY CLARKE
WHO DIED THE 28th of DECEMB.
1696, AGED 28 YEARS.
THO. CLARKE, GENT.
Obiit 25 Aug. 1708 Æt. 68.

More northerly lies another ſtone, thus inſcribed.

In memory of ELIZ. MISSENDEN,
Who was a ſincere chriſtian, an affectionate wife
A tender parent, a faithful friend,
In every relation exemplary.
Under her ſevere, and almoſt inceſſant pains,
For many years,
She was ever reſigned, and moſtly chearful.
She died in hopes of a joyful reſurrection
April 18, 1751, aged 55.
Her afflicted huſband, T. M. Cl. M. A.
Will ever retain a juſt ſenſe
Of the greatneſs of her merit, and his loſs.

Still north of this ſtone, lies another, bearing this inſcription.

HIC JACET FRANCISCUS CORTENAYE
NOBILI STIRPE COURTENAICA DE
CASTRO POWDERHAM IN ARGO
DEVONIENSI NAVIS PRÆSIDIARIÆ
CAPITANEUS, QUI CONTRA BELGAS
PRO REGE ET PATRIA FORTITER
DIMICANS LETHALI VULNERE
PETITUS OBIIT VICESIMO DIE
NOVEMBRIS Anno Domini 1673.

Next to this, northerly, is this.

MORS MIHI LUCRUM
EST.
HERE UNDER LYETH
BVRIED THE BODYE

OF
THOMAS BVTTOLPH
ALDERMAN DECEASED
THE LAST DAY OF FEBREWARYE
ANNO DOMINI 1614.

A little more to the north, a ſtone.

M. S.
RICH^{di} FERRIER, Armigeri,
Hujus Burgi et decoris et deſiderii.
Exunnahtem Ingeni Fontem morum Suavitatem
Et quæ generoſum ornant et cohoneſtant,
Dicant Familiares;
Eximiam Rei politicæ peritiam,
Regni Comitia;
Labores indefeſſos et præ cæteris Delicias
Solum natale.
Quæ ſuſcepit munia (et varia certe)
Graviter explevit affabre expolivit,
Vixit ſatis patriæ;
At quantula eſt aura popularis
Quantula gloria fluxa et fragilis.
Vixit et ſibi et ſuis,
Obiit die quarto Calend X^{bris}
Anno { Ætat 57$^{mo.}$
Dmni 1728$^{vo.}$
Sub hoc etiam marmore
Requieſcit Rich^{dus} FERRIER, Armiger,
Rich$^{di.}$ illius filius unicus
Ingenii acumine, et indolis ſuavitate
Alter idem.
Obiit pridie Idus Aprilis
Anno } Ætat 44
D'mni 1739

Another ſtone, at the weſt end of this.

The Remains of
Of
Mrs. SARAH LEAKE, widow, relict
Of
JOHN LEAKE. Gent.
Nephew of Sir Andrew Leake,
Admiral of the Blue.
She died on the 25th of March 1743
Aged 47 years.

Another ſtone to the north, thus inſcribed.

M. S.
ROBERTI GALLANT, M. B.
Quem
Medicorum principum modeſte æmulum
Modo languidi et tremula voce
Requiem anhelantes,
Jam ſani et vigore juvenili reviviſcentes
Læte fatentur.
Deo, Patriæ, Conjugi, Amico
Quæ debentur aſtatim explicuit
Nec vaga, nec laryata pietas:
Pauperibus ſalutem (auro potiorem)
Inemptam impertivit
Immenſo cum fœnore,
In cœlis potitur mercede.
Obiit Junii die 27mo
Anno { Dmni 1746
Ætat. 55

Helena prædicti ROBERTI GALLANT uxor
Tali digna viro,
Omnimodis virtutibus ubertim ornata,
Obiit xxiii^{o} Sept^{ris} Anno Dmni MDCCLVI.
Ætat. LXIII.

The next ſtone, ſtill northward, bears this.

AD DOMINVM
PRÆMISSIS SEX LIBERIS JOHANNE GEORGIO
GVLIELMO HANA FRANCISCA ET ABIGAELE
IN VIVIS QUATVOR MARIA MARGARETA
THOMA ET JOHANNE HVJVS MVNICIPII
BALLIVVS ITERVM ET IN SVPREMIS REGNI
COMITIIS ASSESSOR DENVO GEORGIVS
HARDWARR MAY VLT. 1635 ÆTAT. 66
MIGRAVIT, QVEM MARGARETA VXOR
ET AMANTISSIMA ÆTAT. 62 SEQVVTA EST
OCTOB. II. 1638.

A few yards from the ſouth door is the following:

IN MEMORY OF ROSE HUNTINGTON, LATE
WIFE TO RICHARD HUNTINGTON, WHO DIED
SEPTEMBER THE 8th, AGED 57 YEARS, ANNO 1678.
WITHIN THIS WOMB OF EARTH, THIS BED OF DUST,
LODG THE REMAINES OF ONE LAYD UP IN TRUST,
WHO WHILE SHE LIV'D WITH US, DID NOT SO LOVE
THIS LIFE, AS NOT TO THIRST FOR A REMOVE;
RELIGION WAS HER AIM; AND IF HER SENSE
THEREOF DID DIFFER: YET THE DIFFERENCE
IS RECONCIL'D: SHE'S GOTTEN WHERE SHE SEE
THINGS AS THEY ARE; AND SO I HOPE SHALL WE.
WHAT ERE THE HUMBLE, AND THE FAITHFUL MISS
WHILE THEY ARE HERE, IS CLEERED UP IN BLISS,
WHERE THE SINCERE SHALL JOIN BOTH HEARTS AND HANDS,
IN ONE CONTRACTED, BY ETERNAL BANDS,
M. Thompſon 1700.

Near the ſouth-weſt corner of the ſame iſle, a ſtone.

Here lieth the body
OF RICHARD BATHURST, GENT.
(Who was the ſeventh ſon of
EDWARD BATHURST
Of Finchcocks, in the pariſh of
Gowdhurſt, in the county of Kent,
Eſq. by MARTHA his wife)
Who departed this life the 7th
Day of April Anno Dom. 1707, and
In the 58th yeare of his age.

On a neat white-marble mural monument, againſt the weſt wall, is this.

Near
This place lay the remains of
ELIZABETH
The widow of Mr. John Ramey,
Who was loſt at ſea
In the 19th year of his age, in December 1718.
She ſurviv'd him near 40 years,
Of which ſhe ſpent the former part in the care of her only ſon,
And the latter in a courſe of unaffected piety, and virtue.
She died Feb. 14, 1758, aged 64 years.
In juſtice and gratitude to thoſe abilities of her mind,
And that goodneſs of her heart,
To which, under providence, he is chiefly indebted
For his poſterity,
Her ſon,
JOHN RAMEY, Eſq.
Has cauſed this monument to be erected.

We come now to the *middle iſle* of the chancel, in which, at the foot of the ſteps aſcending to the rails before the communion table, is a black marble ſtone thus inſcribed.

JOHN MANCLARKE, A. B.
Miniſter of this pariſh
died 8 Novr. 1779, aged 38 years.

A marble ſtone next to this, weſtward, has the following on the four edges, which are cut aſlant, for the purpoſe of preſerving the legend.

IOHN COWLDHAM 4 TYMES BAILIFFE OF THIS TOWNE
AND SON OF ALLIN COWLDHAM, BAILIFFE ALSO
BEFORE HIM SUCCEEDINGE HIS FATHER IN THE CHAIRE
OF MAGISTRACYE, GOD CALLED TO ACCOMPANY HIM
IN THE THRONE OF GLORIE THE 21ſt OF DECEMBER 1620
LEAVING NO ISSUE, AND AGED 84 YEARES.

Another ſtone ſtill weſtward.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MARGARET
SOMETIME THE WIFE OF JOHN
ARNOLD, MERCHANT, AND ONCE
BAILIF OF THIS TOWNE, AND LATELY
THE WIFE OF THE REVEREND
AND FAMOVS WILLIAM BRIDGE
MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL AND
PASTOVR TO THE CONGREGATIONALL
CHVRCH IN YARMOVTH. SHE WAS
AGED 76 YEARS, AND DIED ON THE
FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER IN THE YEARE 1675
Her ſoul in glory, and her body ſtaies
The time 'till Chriſt to union it doth raiſe.

On another ſtone weſterly, this inſcription

M. S.
The remains
of
JOHN ALBERTSON
Formerly
Alderman of the corporation
Of
Great Yarmouth,
And
Bailiffe in the yeare 1655.
He
Departed this life the 28th of Oct. 1693.
Aged 71 yeares.
Waiteing for a bleſſed reſurrection.

On another ſtone the following.

Cineres
Joannis Daſſet, Generoſi,
Viri prudentis, docti, pii,
Qui non varios hujus vitæ labores
Et multa rerum diſcrimina
——— Dyoniſia uxore,
Unica et amantiſſima
Viva prole ſuſcepta
Cœlos petiit
Feb. 25, 1637
Ætatis ſuæ
Anno 68

On a ſtone towards the north ſide.

HERE LIETH INTERR'D THE BODY OF WILLIAM
BURTON THE ELDER, WHO WAS TWICE BAYLIFFE OF
THIS TOWNE, AND DIED THE 8th DAY OF APRIL 1673,
Aged 65 yeares.
HE LIV'D TO CHRIST, HE DY'D IN CHRIST, AND MUST
APPEARE WITH CHRIST: DISTURB NOT THEN HIS DUST.

And under this, is

WILLIAM BURTON, M. D. obiit July 23
1756, aged 53.

In paſſing towards the nave of the church, at the weſt end of the iſle, on the right hand, is an elegant mural monument, with this inſcription.

M. S.
SAMUELIS FVLLER, armigeri,
Qui hujus burgi bis ballivus, dein
Prætor, et ad memorabilem illum anno 1688 conventum
multaque inde parliamenta
miſſus hinc burgenſis
Egregiæ ubique juſticiæ, prudentiæ, pietatis
monumenta reliquit.
Ex Roſa, Ricardi Huntington, armig. filia
Hic juxta poſita
Samuelem, Elizam, Joannem, Mariam, Ricardum,
Roſam ſuſcepit liberos:
In quibus Samuel ejuſdem burgi aldermannus,
Ricardus L.L.D. in foro admirallii advocatus generalis
Et Elizabetha parentum ad latera requieſcunt.
Obiit 19 Maii 1721. Annum agens 75m.

Beneath this.

Parentibus optimis
Johannes filius natu ſecundus,
Regiæ majeſtati nuper ad Etruſcos conſul
Et in primo Georgii ſecundi parliamenti ſenator
Et Roſa filia unica ſuperſtes
Marmor hoc mœrentes f.
MDCCXXVIII.

Near the middle pillar, on the ſouth ſide, is the following.

HERE
LYETH THE BODY OF Mr. MITCHEL MEW
TWICE BAILIFFE
AND ONCE MAYOR OF THIS TOWN
OBIIT THE 21ſt DAY OF APRIL 1670
AGED 71 YEARS.

In the north iſle of the chancel, is an elegant monument of curious workmanſhip, upon a pillar at the weſt end, having this inſcription.

Ego
HANNA DASSET virgo
Juxta hanc ſtelam dormio
At
Expergeſiam
Reſurgam
In Æternum vivam,
NAM
Redemptor meus vivit.
Migravi 18 die Auguſti

$$\text{Anno}\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{Salutis 1631}\\ \text{Ætatis 27.}\end{array}\right.$$

Near the middle of the iſle, to the north, is this.

Here lieth Mary the wife of James
Artis, Eſq. who departed this life
30 April 1715
Alſo ELIZABETH the daughter of
The above James and Mary Artis
Who departed this life the 9th of March 1720.
Here lies JAMES ARTIS, Eſq.
Bailiff, mayor, captain of militia
Fuzileers of this town, he died Jan^{ry}.
28th 1724, aged 68 years.

Towards the north eaſt of the above, is this.

HERE UNDER LYETH
ELIZ. WHEELER, THE ONLY DAUGHTER OF ABRAHAM
WHEELER AND REBECCA HIS WIFE, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
BEFORE SHE HAD FULLY ACCOMPLISHED THE NINETEENTH
YEAR OF HER AGE, 8 NOVEM. 1636.
ALL YOU WHO DOE THIS GRAVE BEHOLD
LOE HERE A YOUNG * * * * LADYE IN MOULDE,
THE OLDE MUST NEEDES, THE YOUNGE MAY DYE,
BOTH OLDE AND YOUNGE THEREFORE BE SHYE
HOW YOU YOUR LIVES ON EARTH LET PASSE
THAT YOU IN HEAVEN MAY HAVE A PLACE.

A little diſtance from the north door is the following inſcription.

AUDI VIATOR
SIVE SIS EXTRANEUS SIVE INCOLA
NON LEVE PRETIUM MORÆ
IPSA MATERIA VATEM FERE TERRUIT
AT TANDEM COMPOSUIT.
NON FORTUNÆ LUGEMUS CASUM,
SED PROVIDENTIÆ CULTUM UT DECET
CEDIMUS.
HIC PARVO JACET IN LOCO
JOHANNES COOPERUS SENIOR
DOMI FORISQUE SATIS NOTUS
PROPTER NOTIORA ET
POTIORA.
AB OPTIMIS, ID EST, AMICIS DESIDERATUS EST
ET INIMICIS NON INGRATUS FUIT.
NEC SUI UT AUGUROR UNQUAM ERIT
INGRATA MEMORIA.
OBIIT ANNO A SALUTE RESTITUTA
OCT 3° 1684.
VIXIT ANNOS 63
ET VIVIT IN ÆTERNUM: HOC
NULLI DUBIUM.
HÆRES INTER HÆREDES PRIMUS,
HOC MONUMENTUM PONENDUM
CURAVIT
THOMAS COOPER 1704

In the north eaſt corner of the iſle.

Hic ſita eſt Maria Thomæ Macro S. T. P.
Conjux unice ſchara
Quæ duos feliciter enixa eſt liberos
(O ! ſi trium ſuperfuiſſet mater)
Dein adverſo puerperii opere feſſa
Inter amicorum preces et lachrymas
Placide ſpe fultam afflavit animam
X. Cal Feb. anno $\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\textit{Sulatis} & 1724\\ \textit{Ætatis} & 33\end{array}\right.$
Cui per debitum corporis ſui contubernium
(ut unam eadem fovea tumuletur caro)
Mortuus fidem præſtitit qui vivus nunquam fefellit
Tho. MACRO, hujus eccleſiæ per 21 annos
Paſtor fidus,
Obiit xvi Cal. Apr. A. D. 1743. Ætatis 60—
THO. MACRO A. B. filius unicus Coll. Caii
Cant. Alum. & Theologiæ Candidatus,
Qui triſte ſui deſiderium reliquit
Cum non diu, ſed bene vixiſſet
Obiit Apr. 5 $\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\text{A. D.} & 1746\\ \text{Ætatis} & 23\end{array}\right.$

On the ſouth ſide, adjoining to this, is another ſtone.

MARIA filia Samuelis Pake, M. D.
Et Elizabethæ uxoris, natu maxima,
Obiit Vto. Kalend. Junii, MDCCXIV.
Ad VI annos, et II menſes nata
Reliquias egregii viri SAM^{lis} PAKE, M. B.
Inter hæc marmoris clauſtra reconditas
venerare lector.
Quem alma medendi Arte cum peritum
Tum felicem graviſſime modo ægrotantes
Jam ſani grata mente recolunt multi;
Ne nimio plures ſanando triumpharet,
Mors invida ocyus ipſum rapuit:
Galeni puta et Hippocratis æmulum reformidans:
Obiit 4to Kal. Aug. anno } Dni 1743
} Ætat. 35

On the ſouth ſide of the iſle, the following.

HERE
Lieth the remains of
ELIZABETH HALL
Siſter to the wiſe of
THOMAS MACRO, D. D.
Who departed this liſe
December 28, 1746.
Aged 63.
Alſo MARY LOVE, daughter of
JOHN GOSLIN LOVE and MARY
his wiſe, who departed this liſe
the 30th of May 1747,
Aged 3 years.
JOHANNES GOSLIN LOVE,
Armiger,
Natus 2do Feb. 1721,
Denatus 3^{tio} Oct. 1767.

South of this, the following.

M. S.
Venerabilis GVLIELMI LYNG A. M.
Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ PRESBITERI
Parochialis etiam Sancti Vigoris de FULBURN
in Com. Cantab'si.
Per novem luſtra RECTORIS non indigni
cujus Exuviæ in hâc Æde Sancta reponuntur
In qua pr. triginta annos feliciter miniſtravit.
FIDEM CATHOLICAM intrepidus propugnavit
Summam autem Humilitatem & Reverentiam adhibens
Laboribus functus & fractus Animam
DEO reddidit Pridie Idus Novembris
Anno { Dom. 1719
{ Ætat. Suæ 71
Cætera qualis fuerat dicat deſiderium ejus
Apud eos quibus maxime notus vixit.
Cum GULIELMO ILLO LYNG Requieſcit
Dilecta ſua MARIA, conjux
Nuptiarum ordine, Secunda;
Pietate vero NULLI:
MICHAELIS DALTONI de FULBURN præſat armigeri
FILIA digniſſima
Quæ obiit nono calander: Junii,
Anno { Dom. 1729
{ Ætat. ſuæ 79
In eodem tumulo reponuntur exuviæ venerabilis
BENJ. LYNG ille Gulielmi et Mariæ filii unici per
Multos annos Rectoris parochiæ St. Laurentii
de South Walſham Com. Norf.
Obiit 30mo. Jan. Anno Dom. 1742, Ætat. 48.
Ac etiam Annæ uxoris ejus ſecundæ
Rdi. Ferrier Armigeri, filiæ quartæ
Obiit 14mo. Feb. Anno Dom. 1763 Ætat. 57.

On a ſtone further to the ſouth.

In Memory
Of Mr. William Spooner,
who was once bailiff and
afterwards MAYOR of this
town, obiit 2d. Octob: 1722.
Æt. 67.

Yet further ſouthward, the following.

Here reſteth the body of
William Browne, Eſqr. once
Bayliff and Mayor of this town,
who departed this life Nov. 7, 1710,
Aged 46 years.

There are likewiſe in the chancel two tables, containing the ſeveral benefactio
to the corporation, to the church, to the hoſpitals, to the poor, &c. one bein
the north iſle, the other in the ſouth, againſt the weſt wall.

Near the north door of the CROSS ISLE, *as you paſs out of the chancel into the chur*
is the following, on the floor.

D. O. M. S.
JVVENIS OPTIMI ET INTEGERRIMI
DNI HALL-THORIS BRVNOLFI ISLANDI
QVANTVM CLAVDI POTVIT
HOC SAXVM COERCET.
IPSE LIBER IN PATRIAM VIVENTIVM ABIIT
NASCITVR SCALHOLTI IN AVSTRATI ISLANDIA
ANNO CHRISTI MDCXLII DIE XIII DECEMBRIS;
PATRE BRVNOLFO SVENONIOR.
EPISCOPO SCALHOLTINO;
MATRE MARGARETA HALL-THORIDE;
POST DOMESTICAM SCHOLASTICAMQUE
IN PATRIA DISCIPLINAM
ANNO ÆTATIS XX IN ANGLIAM NAVIGAT.
VBI CVM ANNOS IV INTEGROS AC PERPETVOS
PIE ET SOBRIE
BONORVM TESTIMONIO VIXISSET,
IN EVNTE QVINCTO TABE LENTA ADFICI CŒPIT,
ET MENSE POST QVINCTO ANNO DNI MDCLXVI,
ÆTATIS INCIPIENTE ANNO XXV
DIE XV DECEMBRIS STILO VETERI
CONFICI FELICITER DESIIT,
NEC VITÆ PVDVIT NEC PIGVIT MORI
REQVIESCAT IN PACE.
HALL THORIS ISLANDI CINERES HVMVS
ANGLICA SERVA
DEPOSITVMQVE BONA QVANDOQVE REDDE
FIDE
VIXIT ANNOS XXIV DIES VII
PATER MŒSTISS: FILIO VNICO DESIDERATISS:
P. C.
T. W.
1723.

Weſtward of the north door, is a mural monument, thus inſcribed.

Here reſteth the body of Mr. Thomas Bradford,
Alderman, once bailiff, and afterwards
Mayor of this town, who departed this life
the 3d of July 1703, aged 74 years.

On the ſame wall, more ſoutherly, is a monument of white marble, thus inſcribed.

Near this marble, his mother, and other relations,
Are interr'd the remains of Sir Wm. Gooch, bart.
born in this town October 21, A. D. 1681.
He went young into the army, and behaved gallantly
during all Q. Anne's wars, at the end of which
he married
Mrs. R. Staunton, of Hampton Middx. whither he retired,
But not till after he had loyally aſſiſted in,
ſubduing the rebellion in Scotland in 1715.

In 1727 the king made him lieut. govr. of Virginia,
And of him 'twas juſtly (and what could be better) ſaid
that he was the only governr. abroad againſt
whom inhabitant or mercht. never once complained.
In 1740 he became coll. of an American regiment,
and was ſent with them to the ſiege of Carthagena,
where, tho' providence remarkably preſerved him,
his wounds and a bad climate greatly impaired him.
For this and his other ſervices he was advanced
to the rank of brigadier, and major general;
but theſe neither increaſing his fortunes
nor reſtoring his health, he returned to England,
Where, after unſucceſsful journies to Bath,
he concluded his life December 17th 1751.
To whoſe memory his much afflicted widow
has erected this monument.

On the floor, further ſouthward, on a black marble is the following.

JAMES the Son of JAMES HANNOT
died 5th Octr. 1754 aged 65 years.
M. S.
HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MARY
LATE WIFE OF JAMES HANNOT
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE JVNE
THE THIRTEENTH ANNO DOM.
1696 ÆTAT. XXXVII: WAITING
FOR THE RESVRRECTION OF
THE JVST.
ALSO
THE BODY OF THE ABOVE
MENTIONED MR. JAMES HANNOT
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE ye. 7th DAY
OF JVNE 1704 AGED 50 YEARS.
ALSO
ye. BODY OF ANN ye. LOVEING WIFE
OF CHA. LOVELL DAVGHTER
OF ye. ABOVE Sd. Mr. JAMES HANNOT
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE ye.
27 OF APRIL 1706, AGED 21 YEARS.
And SARAH his daughter, wife of Mr. ISAAC
SPILMAN obiit 12th Sept. 1742 Ætat. 50 YEARS

As you paſs into the NORTH ISLE, *ſometimes called the* OLD CHANCEL, *to the weſt, under the arch, is the following.*

The remains
of
John Brinſley, ſenr. M. A.
And late
Lecturer in this place,
who
Deceaſed Jan. 22, 1664
aged 64.

Within the ſaid north iſlle, northerly, is this.

Hic ſita eſt
Maria, filia Nath. Symonds,
Ad Garienis Oſtium mercatoris,
Et Mariæ uxoris,
Obiit Sept. die Xmo. MDCCXXXIII
Anno Ætatis XXXIV.
Et etiam Anna Mariæ prædictæ ſoror
Edvardi White cler. A. M. uxor
Amans et amabilis.
Dixiſſe potuit,
Nocturnis vigiliis et doloribus invicta
Lætor, triumpho;
Corripiat gradum, Mors furtim et lente properans

(Hoc tamen ei indulſit filiolam ut pareret)
Peperit, Occubuit
Auguſti die XXIII, MDCCXXXIV annum agens XXXIV,
Mortem præmaturam conjuge ne quicquam plorante
Juxta poſiti ſunt cineres Annæ
Edvardi White et Annæ uxoris filiolæ
Obiit Oct. die XVIII bimeſtris tantum.

To the weſt is this.

HERE LIETH THE BODY
OF JOHN CARTER, WHO WAS
TWICE BAILIFF OF THIS TOWN,
AND ONE OF THE ELDERS, &c.

His court, his ſight, his race,
Thus finiſh'd, fought, and run,
Death brings him to the place
From whence is no return.
Never did ſeamen harbour ſpie
Nor pilgrim ſee his home draw nigh,
Nor captive hear of his return,
Nor ſervant his indenture burn,
Nor baniſh'd prince retrieve his crown,
Nor tired man at night lie down.
With greater joy, than he expreſt
At ſight of his approaching reſt.
Mortuus eſt canitie
Bona, ſatur, dierum &
Anno { Ætatis ſuæ 73
Dni 1667.

Near the north wall is this inſcription.

ANN THE WIFE OF THOMAS ENGLAND
DAUGHTER OF THOMAS BULWER
OF BUXTON GENT. OB. 26 OF
APRIL 1682, ÆTAT. 40th AND
THOMAS HER HUSBAND, SECOND
SON OF SIR GEORGE AND DAME
A RAH ENGLAND, ALDERMAN
AND TWICE BAILIFF OF THIS TOWN
OB. 11th OF SEPT. ANNO 1693, ÆTAT.
48, ALSO EIGHT OF THEIR CHILDREN
(viz) FIVE SONS AND THREE DAUGHTERS.

To the weſt of the ſtone preceding the above, is this.

In memory of
THOMAS GODFREY, twice bailiff and
many years town-clerk of this burgh.
And of
ELIZABETH his wife, one of the two
Daughters and coheireſſes of
MAJOR THOMAS WILDE.
HE died April 30, 1704, aged 63.
Their iſſue were
ELIZABETH, born May 18, 1671, and died
May 7, 1752, unmarried.
JUDITH born Jan. 16, 1672, relict of
SAM. WAKEMAN, Eſqr. ſhe died June 15, 1746
And lies buried with his family in the
Adjoining chancel.
MARTHA born Sept. 26, 1676, relict of
FRANCIS TURNER, ſhe died July 13, 1729
and is buried with him near this place.
ANNE, their youngeſt daughter, widow

of SAM. FULLER, jun: reſerved, alaſs!
To pay the laſt melancholy offices
To ſo many near and dear relations,
With the utmoſt gratitude and affection
Inſcribes this memorial to
her parents and ſiſters.
1752.

A little further to the weſt.

Here reſteth the body of
THOMAS BENDISH, of Grays Inn in the
County of Middx. Eſqr. decended
from the very antient family of Sir
THOMAS BENDISH of Eſſex Barronet, who
was Embaſſadour from K. Charles
The Iſt. to the Grand Seignior.
He married Bridget the daughter
of Henry Ireton, of Ireton in the
County of Derby, Eſq. ſometime
Lord lievetenant of Ireland.
Obiit 27. Apr. 1707—Ætat. 61:

On the next ſtone to the ſouth, is this.

Beneath this ſtone
lies the remains of
HENRY BENDISH
late of Tempsford
in the county of Bedford, Eſq.
He died the 16th of June 1753
in the 49th year of his age.

On a ſtone to the weſt.

EDMVND THAXTER ALDERMAN AND TWICE
BAILIFF OF THIS TOWN OBIIT 16 MAY AN°.
Domini 1690 Ætat. ſuæ LXII.
SARAH THAXTER, RELICT OF THE
SAME EDMVND, BEFORE OF JOHN FOWLE
OF THE CITY OF NORWICH ESQR.
AND ELDEST DAVGHTER OF SIR GEORGE
AND DAME SARAH ENGLAND obt. 13th
MAY AN°. DOM. 1696
Ætat. ſuæ 57

Near the north wall, is this inſcription.

Hic requieſcit corpus Philippi Page generoſi qui obiit
Ultimo die Januarii Anno Ætat. ſuæ triceſimo ſeptimo
Anno Domini Mileſimo Sexcenteſimo Octogeſimo quarto.

Weſt of this, is a mural monument, thus inſcribed.

VIR AMPLISSIMVS
GEORGIVS ENGLANDVS, MILES,
GARIENIS HONOR ET GLORIA.
GENTIS ENGLANDORUM NVMEROSÆ COLVMEN
ET CULMEN' SUB HOC SILICE CONTERMINO SEPELITVR,
QVI SIC DEO, ECCLESIÆ, PATRIÆ, AMICIS VIXIT
VT NIHIL DE EO NISI MORTEM DOLENDVM
ARBITREMVR
DIEM SVBEGIT DECRETORIVM COELVM INTRAVIT
MAII CALEND. ANNO SAL. MDCLXXVII, ÆTAT. LXII.
ECCE ALTERVM SEPVLCHRI DOMICILIVM
PIENTISSIMÆ DOMINÆ ENGLANDÆ MANES
AD MARITI CINERES VIX FRIGESCENTES
JAM AGGREGANTVR,
FOEMINA RELIGIONE PRÆSTANS MORIBVS CANDIDA

REBUS SECUNDIS FATIGATA MAGISQUAM FASTUOSA
SEPTEM LIBERIS COLLACHRYMANTIBUS VALEDIXIT
AC IN MORTIS INCIDIAS FOELICI FULGENS PURPURA
TRIUMPHAVIT
ANNUM AGENS LVII A PARTE VIRG: MDCLXXVII
XVI Jan.

Beneath this, on the ſame wall, is a plate of iron, in which the following inſcription is caſt in relievo.

VIATOR
ET SI PROPERAS, SUBSISTE
ALIQUANTISPER
ET LEGE, ET LUGE
VITÆ INSTABILITATEM.
HIC EXTANT EXUVIÆ JOSEPHI ENGLANDI
QUI FUIT
GEORGII ENGLANDI MILITIS FILIUS
NUMERO QUARTUS:
DOMINÆ CLARÆ VANDERLANÆ BATAVÆ
MARITUS:
JAM MILES EMERITUS ET CŒLO MARITATUS
VIXIT ANNOS XXV
ANTEIVIT SIVE EXTERIORA QUASI TUNICAM
RELIQUIT ANNO 1674, 30 APRILIS.
ET
NODUM FATALE SCRIPTUM EXPLEVIMUS:
ECCE
JOSEPHUM ALTERUM PRIORIS FILIUM
UNIGENITUM POSTHUMUM
DUORUM MENSIUM SPATIO VIX INTERJECTO
IN EADEM FOVEA TUMULATUM.
SIC ABIERUNT ILLI, SIC FESTINAMUS
OMNES.

On the weſt ſide of this, is a marble monument, with this inſcription.

In Memory
Of GEORGE ENGLAND
Eſq. eldeſt ſon of Sr.
GEORGE ENGLAND
And dame Sarah his wife
Who departed this life
Thirtieth of June 1702, and
Fifty ninth year of his age.
He was recorder of this town
And ſeveral times member of
Parliament for the ſame, and
A true friend to that and
The liberty of his
Country.

And on the eaſt ſide of the iron monument, is the following.

And alſo of
BENJAMIN ENGLAND
Eſq. third ſon of the ſaid Sr.
GEORGE and dame SARAH
Who died the 30th of April 1711.
He was ſeveral times bailiff,
Mayor, and member of parliament
For this town; his affection to it,
And his juſt and generous
Temper were known to moſt
And will be exceeded by few.

Near this, on the ſloor, is this.

H. S. E.
Gualterus Saltonſtall Armr. hujus portus

nuper digniſſimus controrotulator;
Morum candore, vitæ probitate et nota in Egenos
Et cognatos charitate, ornatiſſimus.
Qui veram religionem ſanctiſſime coluit et fidem
Principi inviolatam præſtitit omnia denique amicitiæ
et ſocietatis officia rectiſſime
ſervavit
Dierum ſatur, et ſpe beatæ reſurrectionis
plenus obiit
8—die menſis Maii Aº Dni 1750 Ætatis
ſuæ 77 officii vero ſupradicti 47.

On a pillar, towards the weſt end, is a very neat monument, thus inſcribed.

Viator ſiſte
Hic ſitus eſt
JOHANNES HALL ad Garienis Oſtium Mercator
Inſignis felix
bonus
Morte ſcilicet proxima e proprio theſauro
nova antiqua
produxit
Herus, parens, maritus
Optimus
Numeroſa prole
Beatus orbatus
Unica ſuperſtite
Fortunam nonſemper æquam æquanimis pertulit
Rebellionis faces CAROLO SECUNDO red.
fœliciter extinctas
vidit.
Ipſa etiam pacis bona undique ſtillantia
Allubeſcente fato, ſummam induſtriam ampliſſimo reditu
compilavit
Perduellium hydram centenis etiam capitibus
Repullulantem et amputatam
Civitatem ſuam ſeditionis peſte tabeſcentem
(ut Moſes altera Piſgæ vertice) reformandam
Seipſum, præturabis antea functum
In fidelitatis reſurgentis honorem
Deſignatum conſpiciens
expiravit
A. D. MDCLXXXIV.

On a marble, at the foot of the pillar, is this inſcription.

Here reſts, expecting an happy reſurrection,
The body of John Hall, merchant, alderman
By the old and new charter, and twice bailiff
of this town——and in the ſame place
The body of Ann his daughter, aged
9 years, which was the 13th child that he
buried; to whoſe memory his mournful
Widow erected the adjoining monument.
He deceaſed, aged 61 years,
the 7th day of May
Anno 1684.
The memory of the juſt is bleſſed.
Prov. 10—7.
Alſo the body of Mrs. Ann Hall,
Relict of Mr. John Hall, who
dyed February 15, 1703,
Aged 69 years.

On a handſome mural monument, in the ſame iſle, is this inſcription.

Near
This place are
Depoſited the remains of
HENRY SWINDEN
Author of the Hiſtory and Antiquities
of
Great Yarmouth.
Who died 11th Jany. 1772, aged 55.
To whoſe memory
This Marble is erected
By
JOHN IVES, F. S. A.

In the MIDDLE ISLE, *is this inſcription,*

Hic
Requieſcit in ſpem beatæ reſurrectionis
Henricus Church ſenator et ſemel ballivus
hujus Oppidi. Qui ——— vita ad civitatem
Dei I ——————— tercio die
Januarii anno Domini M.DC. LXXVI
Ætatis ſuæ LX.

In the alley between the ſouth and north door, near the font, is the following.

Here reſteth the body
of
Chriſtopher Spendlove, ſenior,
M. A.
late lecturer of Yarmouth,
who died
December 10th anno 1665
Aged 69.

Near the weſt door, is this.

Here lieth interred the body of
Seth Hawley, alderman, and once
Mayor of King's Lynn, who in a deſired
Voyage breathed his laſt in this
Town, buried here on the XXV of
March, anno Dom. MDCLXXVI anno
Ætatis LXVIII.

There are many other ancient ſtones, without inſcriptions, in which have been fixed plates of braſs of various forms, the matrices of which are ſtill viſible, but the braſſes were all ſent to London, in 1551, by an order of aſſembly, to be caſt into weights, meaſures, &c. for the town's uſe.

There is a chamber veſtry, in the north iſle, at the north weſt corner, in which is a library of ancient books, conſiſting of above 200 volumes, moſt of them in folio. There is alſo a curious deſk, in which are ſhelves ſo contrived as to revolve, and preſent the books on either to your hand, without letting fall thoſe on the other.

In the CHURCH YARD,
Amongſt others, are the following inſcriptions

Upon a head ſtone.

SOLIS ET PAUCIS
NOTUS AMICIS
HIC JACET SCOTTUS.
VIVITUR INGENIO.
I.

As you paſs out of the church to the weſt end of the church yard.

Here lieth the body
of PRESERVED, the Daughter
of Thomas Preſerved Emms,
Who departed this life, in the 18th year
of her Age, on the 17th of November.
CIↃDCCXII.
SHE LIVED
Dutiful to her Parents;
Agreeable to her Acquaintance;
Charitable to the needy;
Induſtrious in buſineſs;
Skilful in Œconomy;
Prudent in her conduct;
Temperate in her enjoyments;
Modeſt in her deportment;
Comely without pride;
Religious without enthuſiaſm;
Patient of rebukes;
Calm under afflictions;
Poſſeſſing youth, yet reſigns it;
Neither weary of life, nor afraid of death.

On the north ſide of the church, a tomb thus inſcribed.

HIC
SEPULTUS JACET JOHANNES YATES
MEDICINÆ DOCTOR, FILIUS JOHANNIS
YATES THEOLOGI DE STIFKAY IN
COMITATU NORFOLCIÆ, QUI ANNOS
NATUS 42, EX HAC VITA AD
BEATORUM SEDES MIGRAVIT
AUGUSTI ANNO DOMINI 1659.
ET
Qui Novis Toties Varios Expellere Morbos
Terre Sibi Propriæ Non Valet Artis Opem.

On the ſouth ſide.

Exuvias
Antonii Ellys, Armigeri
Deſiderium demiſſum ſui
Reſpicientes
Hic humo mandaverunt
Superſtites.
Obiit
Viceſimo nono die
Octobris
Anno Salutis
1709
Ætatis ſuæ 76.

On the ſouth weſt ſide.

M. S.
Redditur terræ corpus
SARÆ uxoris
JOHANNIS JEFFERY T. P.
Archidiaconi Norwicenſis
& filiæ Johannis Ireland
Quæ obiit Feb. 8 Anno Ætatis 54.
Anno Domini 1705.

A

A chronological account of ſeveral particulars relative to Yarmouth.

IN 1287. The ſea flowed into St. Nicholas's church, four feet deep, and laid great part of the town under water.

1290. Upon a marriage propoſed between Prince Edward (afterwards King Edward II.) and the queen of Scots, the ſhip-carpenters of Yarmouth had orders to build a very beautiful ſhip (*præparari navem pulcherrimam*) which was ſent to Norway for the king's daughter, heireſs of Norway and Scotland.

1297. Simon Blaking, of Martham, fled into St. Nicholas' church, and confeſſed that he had broken open the houſe of one Hill, of Hemeſby, and ſtolen a bakon, value two ſhillings, and afterwards broken open the priſon of South Town, and after that killed William Fitz Nicholas Blaking, of Martham; and abjured the kingdom, in the preſence of the coroner, the bailiffs of Yarmouth, &c. He was allowed port at Erwell, to tranſport himſelf in 15 days. Such papal abjurations frequently happened in this church, eſpecially in the reigns of Edward I. II. and III. The laws, in thoſe days, if the murderer could reach a church or church-yard, before he was apprehended, on confeſſion of his crimes there to a coroner, juſtice, &c. permitted him to abjure the kingdom, without taking his trial, and accordingly ſet him at liberty.

1330. The *new work*, at St. Nicholas' church, which we have before mentioned, was begun this year; the breadth of which was 47 feet, the length 107, within the walls; the latter being the breadth of the weſt end of the church, to which this was intended as an addition.

1337. The Yarmouth navy, containing 20 men of war, had orders to proceed to the ports of Dort, in order to convoy the king's four plenipotentiaries to the court of Hainault, from thoſe parts to England. In their return, they took two Flemiſh ſhips, laden with men, money, and proviſions for Scotland, with the biſhop of Glaſgow on board, who died of his wounds at Sandwich.

1338. This year Yarmouth fitted out a fleet of men of war, well equipped, to go againſt the enemies at ſea, for the ſpace of a month, at their own coſt and charge.

1342. King Edward III. embarked on board the Yarmouth ſquadron, in his expedition to Britanny.

This year the principal inhabitants were fined 1000 marks, for committing treſpaſſes, and other unwarrantable acts, on the ſea coaſt.

1347. In the ſiege of Calais, Yarmouth furniſhed the king with 43 ſhips, and 1075 mariners; whence it appears, that this town ſent more men than any ſea-port in the kingdom, except London, a matter at this time, not a little extraordinary.

1352. Yarmouth, this year, gave to the college of Windſor, a laſt of red herrings, to be delivered annually for ever; concerning which, many diſputes have ſince happened.

1368. John Lauwes hanged for exporting ſeven ſacks of wool out of Kirkley road, without paying the cuſtom.

1382. This year King Richard II. paid a viſit to this town, amongſt others, in June.

1386. Sir Henry Percy and Faux Percy ſent to Yarmouth with 300 men at arms, and 600 archers, to guard the coaſt, an invaſion from France being apprehended.

1403. This year Henry IV. with the conſent of parliament, grants that the ſhipping of wool, hides, and ſkins, together with the packing and weighing of wools, &c. which then uſed to be at Lynn and Ipſwich, ſhould from thenceforth be at the ſaid town of Yarmouth, and no where elſe within the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, during the king's pleaſure. This was in conſideration of its being a frontier town, and liable to invaſions by the enemy, &c.

1427. The bridge firſt built over the river, where there had been a ferry-boat before.

1454. This year John Bowyer, organiſt, with ten others, amongſt whom was Richard Southwell Eſq. member for Yarmouth, received their freedom for 26*s.* 8*d.* each.

1463. John Pedle, labourer, of Yarmouth, for coining and uttering 18 groats made of copper and lead, as good and lawful money of England, was tried, condemned, and hanged.

1491. A large porpus was ſent from Yarmouth, as a preſent to the earl of Oxford.

1511. South town united with Gorleſton.

1515. The French queen, and Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, her huſband, came this year to Yarmouth, and were entertained by the town three days. They were ſo well ſatisfied with the urbanity of the people and the ſituation of the town, that they promiſed to prevail on the king to pay a viſit to Yarmouth.

1541. Thomas Alleyn, ſhoemaker, and Thomas Hamond, merchant, both of Yarmouth, were fined 2*s.* each, for merchandizing, bargaining, and ſelling a laſt of white herrings in the church, in the time of divine ſervice, the 2d of November.

1553. The draw bridge firſt built.

1554. This year fifty ſail of ſhips were loſt in one day and night.—The haven very bad, and a fire-beacon erected on the top of the caſtle.

1555. The hermitage, on the weſt ſide of the haven, was this year given to the town.

1562. John Berry, one of the eight-and-forties, at an aſſembly holden April 29th. was expelled the ſociety, "for that he ys a whore-maſter, and lyveth ungodly with ſundry women, as he hath openly confeſſed and ſworne to the ſame."

1563. Herrings were ſo ſcarce this year, that green or freſh herrings were ſold for 9*l.* a laſt, and upwards.

1569. This year a laſt of herrings and a tun of wine were of equal value, either being ſold for 8*l.* at this town.

1570. Yarmouth bridge was this year broken down, and carried away by a rapid tide, which coſt to rebuild it 403*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* notwithſtanding 225*l.* had been expended on it, in repairs, the year before.

1578. Great preparations were made at Yarmouth, for the entertainment of Queen Elizabeth, who was expected there, by the way of Suffolk; a ſilver cup, in form of a ſhip, which coſt 16*l.* was made on purpoſe to be preſented to her majeſty; but ſhe came no further than Norwich, whence the lords of her retinue came to Yarmouth, and was elegantly entertained in the priory, at the town's expence.

1579. A grievous plague at Yarmouth, which carried off there, betwen May and Michaelmas, about 2000 people. On this account the grammar ſchool was ſhut up for half a year; and a letter was received by the bailiffs, from the mayor, aldermen and ſheriff of Newcaſtle, forbidding the people of Yarmouth to come thither for coals, &c.

1582. This year *Scrotby Sand* (ſo called from its ſituation near a ſmall village of that name, on the coaſt) was ſwept away by a ſtrong eaſterly wind and tide, and became ſea again, having emerged from the water but a few years before, and formed itſelf into a ſmall iſland. About 1578, it became intirely dry land, and raiſed its head ſo much above high-water mark, that graſs, &c. grew on it, and ſea fowls made choice of it for the building their neſts, ſo that it was in fact a ſmall iſland; whither many of the Yarmouth people uſed to go, in the ſummer ſeaſon, in order to paſs an agreeable day, in ſuch recreations as their fancy led them to. Hence it appears that on Auguſt 2, 1580, the bailiffs with a reſpectable company of gentlemen, burgeſſes, mariners, &c. went down to take formal poſſeſſion of this ſpot, by the name of *Yarmouth iſland*, where they all dined, and ſpent the day in feſtivity. From the circumſtance of its appearance, they did imagine that it would ſoon accumulate, and become of ſome importance to the town. Sir Edward Clere, Knt. therefore, oppoſed them in the poſſeſſion of it, claiming it himſelf, as parcel of his manor of Scrotby, and for that purpoſe erected a frame of timber upon it as a teſtimony of his claim. It was the more eagerly contended for, on account of the many valuable goods that were often caſt aſhore there, from ſhips loſt on the coaſt, particularly this year, (1582) when ſeveral parcels of ſilk, wax, &c. were found there, and carried to Yarmouth, in ſpite of Sir Edward's claim. The conteſt, however, was of ſhort duration. The ſea put in its more powerful claim, received again its property, and left Sir Edward and the people of Yarmouth "not a wreck be-"hind," whereby to keep alive the fruitleſs conteſt.

1610. This year the gutters and drains on the key was neatly covered over, which contributed much to the convenience of the place, as they had before been a great nuſance.

1611. A great ſcarcity of herrings this year, a laſt of Windſor herrings being ſold for 15*l.* 5*s.*

1614. This year 100 Jacobus's were preſented to King James, by the town, as a mark of their loyalty and affection to him.

1625. On December the 29th, this year, an order was made that *no poor people ſhould be married*, unleſs they ſhould firſt procure the hand writing of the alderman and chief conſtable of the ward wherein they lived, for that purpoſe.

1631. An agreement made with the poſt-maſter of Ipſwich, to pay him 20*s.* a quarter, for bringing and carrying letters to and from Yarmouth to London, for the uſe of the town.

1633. The ordinance which had formerly been made, enjoining all the aldermen's wives to wear velvet hats only, was this year annulled.

1642. The town collected 136*l.* for the relief of his majeſty's diſtreſſed ſubjects in Ireland.

1653. The 29th of Auguſt, this year, General Monk, being in Alborough road, granted his warrant to free the Yarmouth fiſhermen in the herring fair from being impreſſed into the ſervice of the ſtates.

1659. There having been a terrible fire at Southwold, in Suffolk, by which three-fourths of the town was laid in aſhes, and the inhabitants thereby ſorely [illegible]eſſed, Yarmouth humanely ſent the poor of that place twenty combs of wheat, [illegible]n of rye, and ten pounds in money.

1662. At a ſeſſions holden the 10th of December, one James Smith was fined ten pounds, and to be impriſoned till the money was paid, for ſpeaking the following diſreſpectful words of Sir Thomas Medowe, one of the bailiffs: "He is a "fool, and I have killed a bull of 30*s.* that had better brains than Sir Thomas "have."

1664. Died of the plague here this year, 2500 perſons; amongſt whom were both the miniſters of Yarmouth church.

1667. This year the overſeers of the poor got a die to coin farthings, at which the king was much offended; and, therefore, in 1673 Lord Townſend was prevailed on by the town to petition the king in their behalf, that he would be pleaſed to pardon the offence; the expences in which coſt the town 90*l.*

1671. On the 27th of September, King Charles II. with the duke of York, and many of the nobility, came to Yarmouth, and were elegantly entertained by the corporation, which coſt them a thouſand pounds. They preſented the king with four golden herrings and a chain, value two hundred and fifty pounds.

1672. The duke of York's ſhip being in Southwold bay, the town ſent him, as a preſent, a hogſhead of white wine, two tierces of claret, ſix ſheep, ſix lambs, a cheſt of lemons, and one hundred fowls and freſh fiſh.

The 28th of May, this year, the Engliſh and Dutch fleets came to an engagement in the abovementioned bay, during which the report of the guns was heard at Yarmouth.

1677. Captain Booth, for ſtabbing a ſeaman in the town, was executed here; and the town paid 3*l.* 13*s.* to the guard, which was thought neceſſary to attend his execution.

This year, alſo, the ground betwixt the walls and the eaſt ſide of the town, from the market place to the Frier's Lane, was ſold for 2265*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* to ſundry perſons, to build upon.

1678. The ground between the walls and the new buildings was levelled, the rope-makers' poſts pulled up, and the whole made fit for paſſage.

1681. The whole body of freemen this year claimed a right of electing members for the town, and accordingly choſe Sir James Johnſon Knt. and George England, Eſq. Before this, the corporation had uſually taken upon them this buſineſs, ſometimes by a majority of the aſſembly, ſometimes by an inqueſt of 6 aldermen and 6 common-council-men.

1683. St Nicholas's ſteeple (being of wood and lead) was ſet on fire by lightning, and extinguiſhed by one John Grice, for which ſervice the corporation voted him their thanks and a piece of plate of the value of ten pounds, for his activity; and in 1695 the ſaid John Grice had four pounds paid him for taking down and putting up the vane of the ſaid ſteeple.

1685. Sir Henry Sheers, a ſkilful engineer, came this year to Yarmouth, to ſurvey the haven and piers. He had his entertainment at the Three-Feathers inn, gratis, 100 guineas for his trouble, and 40*s.* a day for his coachman when traveling, 30*s.* when lying ſtill.

1687. Prince George of Denmark landed at Yarmouth, the 12th of Auguſt, whence he went poſt, the ſame day, for Windſor.

1692. King William III. landed here, October 18th, and was elegantly entertained by the corporation, the expence of which was 106*l.*

1712. Near twenty perſons, in their paſſage hence, for Norwich in a wherry, were drowned in Braydon.

1718. It was agreed this year that the two laſt, and every ſucceeding mayor, ſhould receive 100*l.* each, in lieu of the fiſhing thouſand.

1729. A contribution of 50*l.* was raiſed by the town, for the relief of the Engliſh priſoners at Mequinez.

1734. This year a ſubſcription was ſet on foot, by which were purchaſed a golden chain, and an appendant medal, having the arms of the corporation on one ſide, and a ſhip under ſail on the reverſe, to be worn by every mayor of the corporation during his reſpective mayoralty, for ever. The whole coſt 166*l.* and 3*d.* but the medal was ordered to be ſold in 1746, in order to purchaſe an additional length of chain with the money.

1737. King George II. landed at Loweſtoft, the 14th of January.

1744. Samuel Killet, Eſq. alderman, gave to the corporation a ſilver oar, double gilt.

1758. An act for the better recovery of ſmall debts, within the liberties of the burgh, was this year obtained.

1759. The ſea-baths were this year built, which coſt near 2000*l.*

1766. This year, on account of the very enhanced price of proviſions, a ſubſcription was ſet on foot here, for ſupplying the poor with bread, at a reaſonable rate. It was liberally ſupported by the inhabitants; corn was bought, a baking office hired, and the ſupply was conducted in the following manner.

The poor of each ward were to apply to the ſubſcribers of their reſpective wards for tickets, which were regiſtered, and numbered correſpondent to the ſame number in a regiſter book kept on purpoſe, wherein, againſt each number, was the name of the pauper, his occupation, the number of his family, and the loaves which were to be delivered. Each ward had particular hours of application, to prevent confuſion. Thus on producing the ticket, the regiſter was referred to, and the number of loaves delivered accordingly, at *three-pence* the quartern loaf, weighing 4*lb.* 14*oz.* when a ſimilar loaf, with 1 1*oz.* leſs weight, was ſold by the bakers for *five-pence*. This very ſeaſonable relief continued from the 8th of January, to the 25th of April 1767, in which time upwards of ſixty thouſand loaves were diſpoſed of in this laudable manner.

A

GLOSSARY.

Explaining ſome particular terms and obſolete words which occur in the foregoing account of Yarmouth.

A*Nchorage*. A Duty levied on ſhips, for liberty to anchor in any port.

Combat, (French) In the old laws of this kingdom, was a mode of determining a doubtful caſe, in which, ſufficient evidence being wanting, on the defendant's pleading *not guilty*, it was at his option to be tried by God and his country, as at preſent, or reſt his deliverance upon God only, by challenging the plaintiff to the combat, (*facere duellum*) in which if the defendant had the advantage, or could defend himſelf till after ſun-ſet, upon his demanding judgment, it was to be given in his favor, on a ſuppoſition that the juſtice of Providence would never ſuffer the guilty to triumph in his wickedneſs.

Danegeld, or *Danegelt*. (*Dane* Daniſh, and *gelt* money, from the Dutch.) This was a tax laid upon our Saxon anceſtors by the Danes, on a pretence of their clearing the ſea of pirates. It was at firſt 12*d.* and afterwards 2*s.* upon every hide of land in the kingdom.

Den and Strond. The liberty of ſhips to come or lie aſhore at any place.

Dole. The profit or advantage ariſing from the labour, the uſe of the nets, lines, &c. of any fiſherman employed in the fiſhery, in the veſſel of another perſon.

Fee-farm. A term for perpetual rent, by which tenure many poſſeſſions were held; farm or ferm (from the French *ferme*) ſignifying rent.

Flotſon. (from the French *flotter*, to float) This differed from *wreck at ſea*, only in that it ſignified goods loſt by ſhip-wreck and *floating* on the water.

Frank-pledge. This was an antient cuſtom borrowed from the Lombards, by which a number of neighbours entered into reciprocal obligations to the king, for the preſervation of the peace in each other. This every man (the clergy excepted) was obliged to do at the age of fourteen, or be committed to priſon. When any one offended, enquiry was made of what *pledge* he belonged to, which being known the members thereof were obliged to produce the delinquent in thirty-one days, or make ſatisfaction for the offence. Theſe recognizances were uſually entered into at the county-courts before the ſheriff, which official authority received the appellation of *view of frank-pledge*.

Jetſon. (from *jetter*, to throw, French) This was applied to ſuch things as were obliged to be thrown overboard to lighten a ſhip in diſtreſs, and were thence driven aſhore.

Infangthief, *infangenethef*, or *infangthef*. (from the Saxon *in*, *fang* to take, and *thef* or *theof*, a thief) A privilege to try thieves and felons taken within the limits of any place to which it was granted.

Kayage. The ſame as wharfage, or money collected for goods landed on, or ſhipped off the key, for its reparation and ſupport.

Lagan, (from the Saxon *liggan*, to lie down) A term uſed for goods loſt at ſea, and ſunk in the water.

Laſtage, or *leſtage*. (from the French *leſt*, ballaſt) A cuſtom paid by every ſhip for the privilege of taking in ballaſt.

Levage, or *leve*. (from the French *lever* to raiſe) A cuſtom of two-pence per
vied on all goods landed at Yarmouth, or *raiſed* out of one veſſel into another.
ning. This term is compounded of the *mis* at this time uſed in compoſiti-
ify oppoſition to, or the reverſe of the word to which it is joined, and

the Saxon *Cenninga*, ſignifying a notice given by the buyer to the ſeller, that the thing bought was claimed by another, and calling upon him to juſtify the ſale. Hence *miſkenning* imports a fraudulent ſummoning of the ſeller to court, in order to frighten him into the payment of accommodation money.

Murage. (from the latin *Murus*, a wall) A tax levied for the ſupport of the public walls, &c.

Naam. (from the Saxon *niman*, to take hold of) This term was applied to the taking or diſtraining another man's goods for default of rent, &c.

Outfangthief, &c. The reverſe of *infangthief*, that is *ut*, *fang*, *thef*, or an out-taken thief. A privilege whereby the corporation can demand any perſon belonging to their own precincts, apprehended for felony in any other place, and try him in their own court.

Paage, alſo *paſſage*. The excluſive right of collecting monies by means of a ferry &c. over the river.

Pannage. Money taken by the king's agiſtors, for the privilege of feeding hogs in the king's foreſts.

Picage or *piccage*. An ancient cuſtom paid at fairs &c. for breaking the ground, or liberty of fixing up booths, ſtalls, &c.

Pontage. (from *pons* a bridge, Latin) A toll taken for paſſage over a bridge, or a contribution for its maintenance or ſupport.

Sac, (from the Saxon *ſac* or *ſaca*, a cauſe) Signifies a privilege of holding a plea, in cauſes of treſpaſs, and of impoſing fines and amerciaments thereon.

Soc. (*Saxon*) The power of adminiſtring juſtice and executing the laws of the land.

Stallage. The ſame as *picage*, which ſee.

Stowage. A cuſtom of two-pence per ton levied on all good put, or ſtowed, into any veſſel at Yarmouth.

Strond. See *den and ſtrond*.

Theam, *theme*, or *team*. A power to have, reſtrain and judge their bondmen and villains, with their children, goods and chattels, wherever they ſhould be found in England.

Thol, *tol*, or *tolne*. (Saxon) a payment in towns, markets, and fairs, on goods and cattle ſold therein. It was alſo uſed to expreſs the exemption from, as well as the liberty to take tolls.

Tronage. An antient cuſtom taken for weighing wool; and it appears here to ſignify a duty on weighing goods in general.

Waif. (Saxon *Waſian*) A term applied to ſuch goods as a thief, having ſtolen, on his being cloſely purſued, waves or leaves behind him, and which become forfeited to the king, or the lord of the manor on which they are found. *Waifs and eſtrays*, is a term alſo applied to things loſt, which are forfeited to the lord of the manor, when found, after having been duly publiſhed in the markets &c. and no owner appearing.

Wreck at ſea. This ſignifies goods &c. found on the ſhore, from any ſhip wrecked or loſt on the coaſt, provided no living creature be ſaved, in which caſe, tho' the ſhip ſhould come aſhore intire, it would be deemed a *wreck*. But if any thing eſcape alive, tho' but a dog or cat, the owner of the veſſel or goods may come within a year and a day, and making his claim and proving his property, they ſhall be reſtored to him; otherwiſe they belong to the lord of the manor.

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